

Vocalist (vɔ'kal-ist, n. A vocal musician; a singer.
Vocalization (vɔ'kal-i-zā'tiōn, n. The act of vocalizing.
Vocalize, v. a. [Fr. *vocaliser*.] [pp. vocalizing, vocalized.] To make vocal; to articulate.
Vocally, ad. By the voice; articulately.
Vocality, n. [L. *vocatio*, a call; *vocare*, to call; *vox*, a voice.] A calling; a trade; a business.
Vocative, a. [L. *vocativus*; *vocare*, to call.] Denoting a grammatical case.
Vociferate, v. n. [L. *vociferare*, *vociferatum*, to cry out; *vox*, *vocis*, the voice, and *ferre*, to carry.] [pp. vociferating, vociferated.] To clamor; to make outcries; to call aloud; to halloo.
Vociferation, n. [L. *vociferatio*.] A clamor; an outcry.
Vociferous, a. Clamorous; noisy; loud.
Vogue (vɔg), n. [Fr. *vogue*, favor, currency, passage; *voguer*, to sail, to go; It. *voga*, Sp. *boga*, the act of rowing.—Cf. Ger. *wogen*, to move.] Fashion; mode; repute.
Voice (vɔis), n. [L. *vox*, *voxis*.—Cf. Skr. *vach*, to speak.] Sound emitted by the mouth:—choice or opinion expressed; a vote; suffrage.—(Gram.) The distinction between the active and passive forms of verbs.—2, v. a. [pp. voicing, voiced.] To give utterance to:—to attune.
Voiceless, a. Having no voice.
Void, a. [Fr. *vide*; O. Fr. *voide*; from L. *viduus*, bereft.—See WINDOW.] Empty; vain; null; ineffectual; devoid; free; destitute; unoccupied; unreal.—2, n. An empty space; vacuum; vacancy.—3, v. a. [pp. voiding, voided.] To quit; to emit; to vacate; to annul.
Voidable, a. That may be voided or annulled.
Voidance, n. An emptying; vacancy.
Voider, n. He who or that which voids:—a tray used to empty a table; a basket.
Volant, a. [L. *volare*, *volantis*, to fly.] Flying:—nimble; active.
Volatile (vɔl'a-til, Ja. N. C.), a. [L. *volatilis*; *volare*, to fly.] Flying; lively; fickle; airy; passing off by evaporation; evaporating.
Volatileness, n. Quality of being volatile; airiness; fickleness.
Volatility, n. [Sp.] The yellow fever.
Volatilely, ad. [Sp.] The yellow fever.
Volatilely, n. [L. *volatiliter*.] [pp. volatilizing, volatilized.] To make volatile; to subtilize to a high degree.
Volcanic, a. Relating to volcanoes; produced, formed, or affected by a volcano.
Volcanism, n. pl. Volcanisms. [It. *volcano*; from L. *Vulcanus*, Vulcan, the god of fire.—Cf. Skr. *ulka*, a firebrand.] A mountain having internal fire, and ejecting fire, smoke, and lava.
Vole, n. [Fr. *vole*; *volar*, to steal; L. *involare*, to seize,—literally, to fly at.] A deal at cards that draws all the tricks:—[perhaps from *vold*, a field] a field-rat:—a water-rat.
Volution (vɔl'ū-tiōn), n. [Late L. *volutio*; L. *volve*, *voluti*, to wish.] The act of willing; power of willing; choice.
Volutional, a. Relating to, or springing from, volition or the will; associated with, or characterized by, volition.
Volley (vɔl'le), n. [Fr. *volée*, a flight; L. *volare*, to fly.] A flight of shot; a burst; a simultaneous discharge.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. volleying, volleyed.] To throw out; to discharge.
Volt, n. [From *Volta* (1745-1826), a physicist.] The unit of electro-motive force or of tension:—[see VAULT] a leap to one side.
Voltaic, a. Relating to Volta or voltaism.
Voltaism, n. Voltaic electricity; galvanism.
Voltaic, n. [Fr. *volta*, a light horseman, or dragon.
Volubility (vɔl'ū-bil'i-ty, n. [L. *volubilitas*.] State of being voluble; fluency of speech:—mutability.
Voluble, a. [L. *volubilis*, easily turned or rolled; *volvere*, *volutum*, to turn.] Rolling; active:—fluent of words.
Volubly, ad. In a voluble manner.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ŷ, short; ç, ç, ȳ, q, q, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Volumen (vɔl'yum), n. [L. *volumen*, a roll; *volvere*, *volutum*, to roll.] Something rolled or convolved; a single fold; a roll:—a book; a tome:—dimension; compass; bulk; size.—(Mus.) Compass of voice; tone; power.
Volumetric, a. [From VOLUME and METRIC.] Pertaining to, or performed by, measured volumes.
Voluminous, a. [L. *voluminosus*, full of turns or rolls.] Consisting of many volumes or rolls; copious; diffusive.
Voluminously, ad. In many volumes.
Voluminousness, n. State of being voluminous; copiousness.
Voluntarily, ad. In a voluntary manner.
Voluntariness, n. [Fr. *volontaire*; L. *voluntarius*; *voluntas*, will; *velle*, *voluti*, to wish.] Acting by choice; of one's own accord; willing; spontaneous.—2, n. An air or piece of music played at will:—a volunteer.
Voluntarily, n. [Fr. *volontaire*.—See VOLUNTARY.] A soldier, or one who serves of his own accord; a voluntary agent.—2, v. a. [pp. volunteering, volunteered.] To offer voluntarily;—3, v. n. To act or serve as a volunteer; to act voluntarily.
Voluptuous, a. [L. *voluptuosus*.—See VOLUPTUOUS.] A man given up to pleasure and luxury; a sensualist; an epicurean.
Voluptuously, ad. [Fr. *voluptueux*; L. *voluptuosus*; *volup*, pleasurably; *voluptas*, pleasure; *velle*, *voluti*, to desire.] Addicted to sensual pleasures; luxurious; epicurean.
Voluptuousness, n. In a voluptuous manner.
Voluptuousness, n. Luxuriousness.
Volute (vɔl'yut, Ja. N. C.), n. [L. *volvere*, *volutum*, to roll; *voluta*, a volute.] (Arch.) A member or scroll of a column.—(Conch.) The shell of certain mollusks.
Vomit, v. a. & v. n. [L. *vomere*, *vomitum*, Skr. *vam*, to vomit.] [pp. vomiting, vomited.] To throw up or eject from the stomach; to eject matter.—2, n. Matter thrown up or ejected from the stomach:—a substance that produces vomiting; an emetic.—Black vomit, the yellow fever.
Vomitory, n. [Sp.] The yellow fever.
Vomitory, n. [L. *vomitoria* (pl).] A door or gate serving as an outlet to a public building:—an emetic.
Voracious (vɔr'a'shūs), a. [L. *vorax*, *voracis*; *vorare*, to devour.] Greedy to eat; very hungry; ravenous; rapacious.
Voraciously, ad. Greedily; ravenously.
Voraciousness, n. Greediness; voracity.
Voracity, n. [L. *voracitas*; Fr. *voracité*.] Greediness; rapaciousness; ravenousness; edacity; voraciousness; avidity.
Vortex, n. [L.; from *vertere*, to turn.] L. pl. **Vortexes**; Eng. **Vortexes**. A fluid having a whirling motion; a whirlpool; the hollow part of a whirlpool; a whirl:—a whirlwind.
Vortexial, a. Whirling; turning.
Votary, n. A female votary.
Votive, n. [L. *votum*, a vow (q. v.).] One devoted to any pursuit.—2, a. Consequent to a vow; devoted; votive.
Vote, n. [L. *votum*, a wish, a vow (q. v.).] A wish expressed; a suffrage; a ballot; a voice given at an election.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. voting, voted.] To choose by suffrage; to ballot.
Voter, n. One who has a right to vote.
Votive, a. [L. *votivus*.] Given by vow; devoted.
Voucher, n. [O. Fr. *voucher*, to vouch, to cite, to summon; L. *vocare*, to call.—See VOICE.] [pp. vouching, vouched.] To warrant; to attest; to declare.—2, v. n. To bear witness; to testify.—3, n. Warrant; attestation. [his warranty or title.
Vouchsafe, n. (Law.) One who is called to support.
Vouchsafed, n. He who or that which witnesses.
Vouchsafed, v. a. [Vouch, to warrant, and SAFE.] [pp. vouchsafing, vouchsafed.] To condescend to grant.—2, v. n. To deign; to condescend.

Vousoir (vɔ'swair), n. [Fr.] A stone in an arch.
Vow, n. [Fr. *vœu*, L. *votum*, a vow; *vovere*, *votum*, to vow.] A solemn act of devotion or consecration; a religious promise; a solemn promise.—2, v. a. [pp. vowing, vowed.] To consecrate; to devote sacredly.—3, v. n. To make vows or solemn promises.
Vowel, n. [Fr. *voyelle*; L. *vocalis*, vocal (q. v.).] A letter which can be uttered by itself or alone; as, a, e, i, o, u.
Voyage, n. [Fr. *voyage*; It. *viaggio*; Sp. *viage*; L. *viaticum*, belonging to a journey; *via*, a way.] A passage by sea.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. voyaging, voyaged.] To travel by sea; to pass.
Voyager, n. One who travels by sea.
Voyager (vɔy'ā-zhūr), n. [Fr.; *voyager*, to travel.] A Canadian boatman.
Vraisemblance (vrā-zōb-blōns), n. [Fr.] Appearance of truth; probability; likelihood.
Vulgar, n. A mixture of caoutchouc and sulphur rendered hard by vulcanization.
Vulgarization, n. The art or process of combining caoutchouc with sulphur.
Vulgarize, v. a. [From Vulcan, the Roman god of fire.] [pp. vulgarizing, vulgarized.] To subject to vulcanization; to combine caoutchouc with sulphur by heat.
Vulgarly, a. [Fr. *vulgaire*; L. *vulgaris*; *vulgus*, the multitude.—Cf. Skr. *varga*, a troop.] Common;

W is a consonant at the beginning of words and syllables; but in diphthongs it is used as a vowel for *u*; as in *vieu*, *stren*.
Wabble (wɔb'bl), n. [Cf. Low Ger. *quabbeln*, to palpitate; Welsh *chwep*, to strike; also *Hobble*.] [pp. wabbling, wabbled.] To move from side to side; to waddle; to wobble; to totter.—2, n. A hobbling motion.
Wad (wɔd), n. [Sw. *vadd*, Ger. *vatte*, Dan. *vad*, Fr. *ouate*, Sp. *huata*, wadding.] A little mass of tow, paper, &c.:—a mineral; oxide of manganese.—2, v. a. [pp. wadding, wadded.] To stuff with wadding.
Wadding (wɔd'ding), n. A soft stuff used for stuffing garments; any thing stuffed in.
Waddle (wɔd'dl), v. n. [A frequentative of WADE.] [pp. waddling, waddled.] To walk like a duck.
Wade, v. n. & v. a. [A-S. *wadan*; Dut. *waden*; Dan. *vade*; allied to L. *vadum*, a shallow, and *vadere*, to go.] [pp. wading, waded.] To walk through water.—2, n. An act of wading.
Wader, n. One that wades:—a wading bird.
Wadi, or **Wady** (wā'de or wō'd'e), n. [Arab.] A dry watercourse; a valley. [Oriental.]
Waffer, n. [Fr. *gaufre*, O. Fr. *waufre*, a honeycomb, a waffle (q. v.).] A thin cake; the bread given in the eucharist:—a paste for sealing letters.
Waffle (wɔf'f), n. [Dut. *wafel*, Ger. *waffel*, Dan. *wafel*, a waffle, a wafer; Fr. *gaufre*, a honeycomb, a wafer.—Cf. Ger. *wabe*, a honeycomb: root of WEB.] A sort of thin cake.
Waft, v. a. [A variant of WAVE.] [pp. wafting, wafted.] To carry through the air or on the water; to make to float; to buoy.—2, v. n. To float; to swim; to fly.—3, n. A floating body:—the motion of a streamer:—a signal flag.
Wag, v. a. [O. Sw. *wagga*, to shake; A-S. *wagian*, to move.] [pp. wagging, wagged.] To move lightly; to shake slightly.—2, v. n. To be in motion; to go away.—3, n. [Probably from *waghalter*, a rogue or gallows-bird.] One full of low humor; a humorist:—a wagging motion.
Wage, v. a. [O. Fr. *wage*, *gage*, a pledge, guarantee,

ordinary; mean; low; rustic; plebeian; boorish.—2, n. The common people; populace.
Wager, n. A vulgar person.
Wagging, n. A vulgar phrase or expression.
Waggle (wāg'gl), n. [Fr. *vulgarité*, vulgarity; L. *vulgarias*, the vulgar herd.] Quality of being vulgar; meanness; grossness; rudeness of manners.
Waggle, v. a. & v. n. [pp. wagging, wagged.] To make or grow vulgar.
Wagglely, ad. Commonly; rudely.
Waggle, n. [L. *vulgare*, *vulgatum* (part. fem. *vulgata*), to publish, to make common; *vulgus*, the common people.] An ancient Latin version of the Bible.
Waggle (wāg'gl), n. The state of being vulgar.
Waggle (wāg'gl), n. [L. *vulnerabilis*; *vulnerare*, to wound; *vulnus*, *vulneris*, a wound; *vellere*, *vulsum*, to tear.] That may be wounded.
Waggle (wāg'gl), n. [L. *vulnerarius*; *vulnus*, a wound.] Useful in curing wounds.—2, n. A medicine for a wound.
Waggle (wāg'gl), n. [L. *vulpinus*; *vulpes*, a fox.] Belonging to a fox; like a fox; crafty.
Waggle (wāg'gl), n. [L. *vultura*; *vellere*, *vulsum*, to tear.] A large bird of prey.
Waggle (wāg'gl), n. [L. *vulturinus*.] Belonging to a vulture; like a vulture; vulturish.

W.

mien, sir; mōva, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—q, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as ç; this.

Waist, *n.* [Cf. A.-S. *westan*, growth, shape.—Cf. WAX, to grow.] The narrowest part of the body.
Waist'band, *n.* That part of the breeches or pantalons which encircles the waist.
Waist'coat (was'kōt or wes'kōt), *n.* A close inner coat; a part of a man's dress.
Waist, *v. n.* [O. Fr. *waiter*, *waiter*, *gaiter*, *gaiter*, to watch; *waite*, *gaiter*, *gaiter*, a sentinel, a watch; Ger. *waich*, a guard.—See WATCH and WARE.] [pp. waiting, waited.] To expect; to stay; to remain.—2, *v. a.* To expect; to stay for; to attend.—3, *v. n.* Ambush; as, to lie in wait.
Waist'er, *n.* One who waits.—a tray; a salver.
Waits, *n. pl.* Nocturnal, itinerant musicians.
Waive, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *waiver*, *quiescer*, to resign; Late L. *waivare*; root of WAIF, and of O. Ger. *waiben*, to fluctuate.] [pp. waiving, waived.] To put off; to defer.—not to insist on. See WAVE.
Waiv'er, *n.* An act of declining or putting off.
Wake, *v. n.* [A.-S. *wacan*, to arise; *wacian*, to wake, to watch; Goth. *wakan*; Dut. *waken*; Dan. *vage*; Ger. *wachen*.] [pp. waking, waked.] To cease to sleep; to awake.—2, *v. a.* To rouse from sleep; to awake.—3, *n.* A feast for the dedication of a church—a watching of a corpse in the night; vigil.—[O. & Local Eng. *wake*, a hole in ice; Icel. *vök*, Norw. *vok*, Sw. *vak*, Dan. *vage*, a hole in ice, a ship's course through broken ice] the track of a ship in water.
Wake'ful, *a.* Not sleeping; vigilant.
Wake'ful-ness, *n.* Forbearance of sleep.
Wak'en (wā'kn), *v. a. & v. n.* [A.-S. *wacenan*; Sw. *wacna*; Dan. *vagane*; Goth. *gawakan*.—See WAKE.] [pp. wakening, wakened.] To rouse; to wake.
Wake'rob-in, *n.* A plant and its flower.
Wak'ing, *n.* The act of one that wakes.—2, *p. a.* Being awake; not sleeping.
Wale, *n.* [A.-S. *wala*, a weal; O. Fris. *wala*, a rod; Fris. *wal*, Icel. *völ*, Goth. *walus*, a round stick.] A ridge; mark of a stripe; weal;—a plank extending along the sides of a ship.—2, *v. a.* [pp. waling, waled.] To mark with wales.
Walk (wā'k), *v. n.* [A.-S. *walcan*, to roll, to move, to full cloth; Icel. *walka*, to roll; remotely from the root of L. *volvere*, to roll.—See WALKER.] [pp. walking, walked.] To go on foot; to move by steps; to travel slowly; to proceed; to behave.—2, *v. a.* To pass through; to lead.—3, *n.* The act of walking; gait; space for walking; promenade.—conduct.
Walk'er (wā'k'ēr), *n.* [A.-S. *walcere*, Ger. *walker*, a fuller; Ger. *walcken*, Dan. *walke*, Sw. *walka*, to full.—Cf. WALK, and Skr. *val*, to move.] One who walks:—a fulling-mill; a fuller.—(Law.) A forester.
Wall, *n.* [L. *vallum*, a rampart,—whence Welsh *gwâl*, Dut. *wal*, Ger. *wall*.—Cf. L. *vallus*, a stake.] A continuous structure of brick or stone raised upward as a division, protection, or defence; a stone or brick fence; a defence:—the side of a building or of a room.—2, *v. a.* [pp. walling, walled.] To enclose with a wall; to defend.
Wal'let (wō'l'let), *n.* [Conjectured to be for *wattle*, in its old sense of a bag; this might contract into *wall*, of which *wallet* is the regular diminutive.—See WATTLE.] A bag; a knapsack.
Wall'e-ye (wāl'id), *n.* A whitish eye.
Wall'e-yed (wāl'id), *a.* Having white eyes.
Wall'flower, *n.* [It often grows on old walls.] An ornamental, evergreen plant:—a species of stock-gillyflower:—a lady who at a ball is left unasked to dance.
Wall'fruit, *n.* Fruit planted against a wall.
Wal'lōn', *n.* [Akin to A.-S. *walah*, O. Ger. *walah*, foreign.—Cf. WELSH and WALLACHIAN.] A member of the non-Germanic race in the Low Countries:—the language of that race.
Wal'lop (wō'l'lop), *v. a.* [A.-S. *wallean*, to boil; Skr. *val*, to move to and fro; L. *volvere*, to roll.] [pp. walloping, walloped.] To boil:—to beat.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt' hēr, hēr

Wal'lōw (wō'l'ō), *v. n.* [A.-S. *walwian*, Goth. *walwjan*, L. *volvere*, to roll.] [pp. wallowing, wallowed.] To roll in mire, &c.—2, *n.* A kind of rolling walk.
Wal'nūt, *n.* [A.-S. *walnut*, foreign, and *hnut*, a nut; Dut. *walnoot*; Dan. *valnød*; Ger. *walnuss*.] A tree and its fruit.
Wal'rūs, *n.* [Sw. *valross*, Dan. *hvalros*, Icel. *hross-hvalr*, A.-S. *hofs-hwagl*,—literally, horse-whale.] (Zool.) The morse or sea-horse.
Waltz, *n.* [Ger. *walzer*; *walzen*, to roll, to waltz, to welter (q. v.).] A kind of dance.—2, *v. n.* [pp. waltzing, waltzed.] To dance the waltz.
Wām'pūm, *n.* [An Algonkin name.] A belt formed of shells, used by the Indians as a girdle, and as money.
Wan (wōn), *a.* [Cf. A.-S. *wann*, dark,—probably also meaning dead, colorless; O. Ger. *wan*, deficient: allied with WANE.] Pale, as with sickness; pallid.
Wand (wōnd), *n.* [Icel. *vindr*; Dan. *vand*; Goth. *wandus*.] A stick; a long rod; a staff.
Wan'der (wōn'dēr), *v. n.* [A.-S. *wandrian*; Dut. *wandelen*; Ger. *wandeln*; the frequentative of WEND.] [pp. wandering, wandered.] To rove; to ramble:—to be delirious.
Wan'der-er (wōn'dēr-ēr), *n.* A rover; a rambler.
Wāne, *v. n.* [A.-S. *wanian*, O. Ger. *wanen*, to wane; *wan*, deficient.] [pp. waning, waned.] To grow less; to decrease; to sink.—2, *n.* The decrease of the moon; decline.
Wan'ness (wōn'nēs), *n.* Paleness; languor.
Want (wānt or wōnt), *v. a.* [Icel. *want*, *want*, defective; *wants*, *want*; *wanta*, to lack.—See WANE.] [pp. wanting, wanted.] To be without; not to have; to lack; to need:—to wish for; to desire; to long for.—2, *v. n.* To fail; to be deficient; to lack.—3, *n.* Need; deficiency; lack; poverty.
Want'ing, *p. a.* Lacking; absent; deficient.
Want'on (wōn'tun), *a.* [A.-S. prefix *wan*, negative, implying deficiency (see WANE), and *logen*, part from *teon*, to draw, to educate. Thus *wanton* originally meant ill-bred, untrained.] Licentious; libidinous:—loose; unrestrained:—gay; airy.—2, *n.* A strumpet:—a trifler.—3, *v. n.* [pp. wantoning, wantoned.] To play; to revel; to act loosely.
Want'on-ly (wōn'tun-lē), *ad.* Sportively.
Want'on-ness (wōn'tun-nēs), *n.* Sportiveness.
Wāp'en-tāke, or **Wā'pen-tāke**, *n.* [A.-S. *wapen-take*; Icel. *vapnatak*; *vapna*, a weapon, and *tak*, a touch, a taking.—See TAKE.] (Eng.) A district; a term for a hundred:—a token of fealty.
Wār, *n.* [A.-S. *werre*, *verre*; Fr. *guerre*; O. Fr. *verre*; Ger. *verra*, strife, confusion.] Open hostility between nations; a public contest; hostility; warfare; fighting.—2, *v. n.* [pp. warring, warred.] To make war; to contend.
Wār'ble, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *werbler*, to speak with a shrill voice; Ger. *wirbeln*, to whirl (q. v.), to warble.] [pp. warbling, warbled.] To quaver; to carol; to sing.—2, *v. n.* To sing, as a bird; to carol.—3, *n.* A song; the singing of birds:—[probably related to WARP] a small tumor on a horse's or on an ox's back.
Wār'bler, *n.* A singer; a singing-bird.
Wārd, [A.-S. *weard*: root of L. *versus*, toward against.] An affix in composition, noting tendency; as, heavenward, toward heaven.—2, *v. a.* [A.-S. *weard*, Ger. *wart*, Goth. *wards*, a keeper; A.-S. *weardian*, Ger. *warten*, to keep, to guard (q. v.).] [pp. warding, warded.] To guard; to watch; to defend:—to fend; to repel.—3, *v. n.* To be vigilant; to keep guard.—4, *n.* A fortress:—a guard:—a district of a town or city:—custody; confinement:—part of a lock:—one under a guardian.
Wār'den (wār'dn), *n.* [O. Fr. *wardain*, *gardain*, *gardain*.—See WARD.] An officer or keeper of a church, college, prison, &c.; a guardian.

Wār'den-ship, *n.* The office of a warden.
Wār'd'er, *n.* A keeper; a guard:—a truncheon.
Wār'd'rōbe, *n.* [O. Fr. *warderobe*; Fr. *garde-robe*.—See WARD and ROBE.] A room where clothes are kept:—clothes; a person's wearing-apparel.
Wār'd'rōm, *n.* A room in a ship of war, where the officers sleep and mess.
Wār'd'ship, *n.* Guardianship; pupilage.
Wāre, *a.* [A.-S. *ware*, cautious; Ger. *gewahr*, aware; O. Ger. *wara*, heed: akin to WARD, and to WARE, a commodity.] Wary; aware.—2, *n.*; pl. **Wāres**. [A.-S. *ware*, Dut. *waar*, Ger. *waare*, Dan. *care*, a commodity.] Something to be sold; goods; commodities; merchandise.
Wāre'hōuse, *n.* A storehouse for merchandise.
Wāre'hōuse, *v. a.* [pp. warehousing, warehoused.] To lay up in a warehouse.
Wār'fare, *n.* [WAR, and FARE, an expedition.] Military service of life; state of war; war.
Wār'ly, or **Wār'ly**, *ad.* Cautiously.
Wār'ness, or **Wār'ness**, *n.* Caution; care.
Wār'like, *a.* Relating to war; engaged in war; military; martial; hostile.
Wār'lock, *n.* [Scot.; A.-S. *warloga*, a traitor, a liar; *wer*, truth (L. *verum*), and *logan*, to lie.] A wizard:—an evil spirit.
Wār'm, *a.* [A.-S. *wearm*; Dut. & Ger. *warm*; Dan. *varm*; Goth. *warujan*, A.-S. *wearmian*, to warm.] Heated in a moderate degree; not cold:—ardent; zealous; earnest; *hearty*.—2, *v. a.* [pp. warming, warmed.] To make warm; to heat moderately; to free from cold.—3, *v. n.* To grow warm; to grow ardent.
Wār'm'ly, *ad.* With gentle heat; ardently.
Wār'mth, *n.* Gentle heat; zeal; ardor; fervor.
Wār'n, *v. a.* [A.-S. *wearnian*, to take heed, to warn; *wearn*, an obstacle; Icel. *vörn*, a defence; *varna*, Ger. *warnen*, to warn.] [pp. warning, warned.] To give notice of approaching danger; to caution; to admonish; to inform.
Wār'n'ing, *n.* A caution; a previous notice.
Wār'p, *n.* [A.-S. *wearp*; from *weorpan*, to throw; Icel. *varp*, a throw; *verpa*, Ger. *werfen*, Goth. *waripan*, to throw.] Thread that is crossed by the woof in weaving:—a rope:—a deposit of muddy water:—a twist; a bend.—2, *v. a.* [pp. warping, warped.] To contract; to shrivel; to bend:—to drag by a rope.—3, *v. n.* To become bent; to contract.
Wār'p'ing, *n.* The act of turning aside.
Wār'rānt (wō'r'rānt), *v. n.* [O. Fr. *warrant*, *guarant*, *warrant*; O. Ger. *warjan*, Ger. *wahren*, to keep, to heed.—See WARE.] [pp. warranting, warranted.] To support or maintain; to authorize; to justify; to secure.—2, *n.* A grant; authority.—(Law.) A writ for arresting an offender.
Wār'rānt-a-ble (wō'r'rānt-ā-bl), *a.* That may be warranted; defensible; justifiable.
Wār'rānt-a-ble-ness (wō'r'-), *n.* State of being warrantable; justifiableness.
Wār'rānt-a-bly (wō'r'-), *ad.* Justifiably.
Wār'rānt-ed (wō'r'-), *p. a.* Made sure.
Wār'rānt-ēe' (wō'r-rānt-ē'), *n.* (Law.) One to whom a warranty is given.
Wār'rānt-ōr' (wō'r'-), *n.* (Law.) One who gives a warranty:—correlative of *warrantee*.
Wār'rān-ty (wō'r'-), *n.* [O. Fr. *warrantie*, *garantie*.—See WARRANT.] (Law.) A promise or deed of security; authority; security.
Wār'ren (wō'r'rēn), *n.* [O. Fr. *warrenne*, *varenne*, *garenne*, a warren; O. Ger. *warjan*, to protect.] An enclosure for rabbits.
Wār'ren-er (wō'r'-), *n.* Keeper of a warren.
Wār'rīor (wār'yūr) (wō'r're-ūr), *n.* [O. Fr. *guerrier*; Fr. *guerrier*, *guerroyeur*.—See WAR.] One engaged in war; a military man; a soldier.
Wār't, *n.* [A.-S. *wearte*; Icel. *warta*; Dan. *vorte*; Ger. *warze*.] A small protuberance on the flesh.
Wār't'y, *a.* Covered with warts; like warts.
Wār'-whōōp (hōp), *n.* The Indian cry of war.
Wār'-wōrn, *a.* Worn with war.

Wār'y, or **Wār'y**, *a.* [A variant of WARE.] Cautious; prudent.
Was (wōz), *i.* from *be*. [A.-S. *wes*; *wesan*, to be; found in all Teutonic tongues.—Cf. Skr. *was*, to dwell.] See *Be*.
Wash (wōsh), *v. a.* [A.-S. *wascan*; Dut. *wasschen*; Ger. *waschen*; Dan. *vaske*.] [pp. washing, washed.] To cleanse with water.—2, *v. n.* To perform ablution.—3, *n.* The act of washing; a washing; a lotion:—alluvion:—a marsh:—feed of hogs; swill.
Wash'board (wōsh'bōrd), *n.* A board used in washing:—a board next to the floor in a room; a mop-board:—a board on a boat.
Wash'er (wōsh'ēr), *n.* One that washes:—a movable ring on the axis of a wheel.
Wash'er-wōm-an (wōsh'ēr-wōm-ān), *n.* A woman who washes clothes.
Wash'ing (wōsh'ing), *n.* The act of cleansing by water; that which is washed; wash.
Wash'y (wōsh'ē), *a.* Watery; damp; weak.
Wasp (wōsp), *n.* [A.-S. *wæps*; Lith. *wapsa*; Ger. *wespe*; L. *vespa*; Russ. *osa*.] A stinging insect of several species.
Wasp'ish (wōsp'ish), *a.* Peevish; petulant.
Wasp'ish-ly (wōsp'ish-lē), *ad.* Peevishly.
Wasp'ish-ness (wōsp'ish-nēs), *n.* Peevishness.
Was'sail (wōs'sil), *n.* [A.-S. *wes hal*, be hale; *wes*, be thou (see WAS), and *hal*, hale, whole (q. v.).] A liquor made of apples, sugar, and ale:—a carousal:—a song.—2, *v. n.* [pp. was-sailing, was-sailed.] To frolic; to tipple.
Was'sail-er (wōs'sil-ēr), *n.* A tippler; a reveller.
Wast (wōst), *i.* from *be*, second person singular.
Wāste, *v. a.* [O. Fr. *waster*, *gaster*, Fr. *gâter*, to despoil; L. *vastare*, to devastate; *vastus*, waste,—also *vast* (q. v.); Ger. *wüst*, a waste; *wüsten*, A.-S. *westen*, O. Ger. *wostan*, *wasten*, to waste.] [pp. wasting, wasted.] To diminish; to squander; to spend.—2, *v. n.* To dwindle; to be consumed.—3, *a.* Desolate; uncultivated:—refuse.—4, *n.* Loss; useless expense; ruin:—any thing worthless; refuse:—a desolate tract.
Wāste'fūl, *a.* Destructive; lavish; prodigal.
Wāste'fūl-ly, *ad.* In a wasteful manner.
Wāste'fūl-ness, *n.* Prodigality; waste.
Watch (wōch), *n.* [A.-S. *wecce*, a watching; *wacian*, to watch; closely related to *wacan*, to wake (q. v.).] Attention:—vigilance; guard; a period of night:—a pocket timepiece.—2, *v. n.* [pp. watching, watched.] To wake; to keep guard.—3, *v. a.* To guard; to observe.
Watch'-dōg (wōch'-), *n.* A dog that keeps watch.
Watch'er (wōch'ēr), *n.* One who watches.
Watch'fūl (wōch'fūl), *a.* Vigilant; attentive.
Watch'fūl-ly (wōch'fūl-lē), *ad.* Vigilantly.
Watch'fūl-ness (wōch'fūl-nēs), *n.* Vigilance.
Watch'-hōuse (wōch'hōūs), *n.* A place where a watch or guard is set.
Watch'māk-er (wōch'māk-ēr), *n.* A maker of watches:—one who repairs and cleans watches.
Watch'man (wōch'-), *n.* A guard; a sentinel.
Watch'-tōw-er (wōch'tōū-ēr), *n.* A tower on which a sentinel is placed to keep guard.
Watch'word (wōch'wōrd), *n.* The word given to sentinels to know their friends.
Wā'ter, *n.* [A.-S. *wæter*; Dut. *water*; Ger. *wasser*; Sw. *vatten*; Gr. *ὕδωρ*; Skr. *udan*.—Cf. WET.] A common, well-known fluid, composed of oxygen and hydrogen:—the sea as opposed to land; as, land and water:—urine:—the lustre of a diamond.—2, *v. a.* [pp. watering, watered.] To supply with water; to irrigate.—3, *v. n.* To take in water.
Wā'ter-bāck, *n.* [Dut. *bak*, a tub; Local E. *back*, a trough.—Cf. Late L. *bacca*, a water-vessel; *baccus*, Fr. *bac*, a boat.] A reservoir for hot water connected with a stove.
Wā'ter-brāsh, *n.* Dyspepsia with watery eructa.
Wā'ter-cōl'or, *n.* Color or pigment worked up with water:—opposed to *oil-color*.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, bür, rüle, üse.—ſ, ſ, ſ, soft; ſ, ſ, ſ, hard; ſ as z; ȳ as gz; this.

Wá'ter-cóurse, n. A channel for water.
Wá'ter-cráft, n. sing. & collective. A vessel or ves-
sels for plying on water.
Wá'ter-créss, n. A spicy salad-plant.
Wá'ter-cúre, n. Hydropathy; the cure of dis-
eases by water:—a hydropathic institution.
Wá'ter-fáll, n. A cataract; a cascade.
Wá'ter-fówl, n. A fowl that frequents water.
Wá'ter-gás, n. Illuminating gas derived from
steam.
Wá'ter-gáuge, n. An instrument for measuring
the depth and quantity of water.
Wá'ter-ing-pláce, n. A place resorted to on ac-
count of mineral water, or for bathing.
Wá'ter-lév'el, n. The level formed by a surface
of still water.

Wá'ter-lily, n. An aquatic plant.
Wá'ter-line, n. A line distinguishing the part
of a ship under water from that which is
above.



Water-lily.

Wá'ter-lógged (-lógd), a. (Naut.) Applied to a
ship when leaky and unmanageable.
Wá'ter-mán, n. A ferryman; a boatman.
Wá'ter-márk, n. The mark of the rise of water:
—a manufacturer's mark on paper.
Wá'ter-mél-on, n. A plant and its fruit.
Wá'ter-mill, n. A mill turned by water.
Wá'ter-pów'er, n. Power of water employed to
move machinery.

Wá'ter-prív'ile-gé, n. The right to utilize water:
—a stream capable of affording water-power.
Wá'ter-próof, a. Impervious to water.
Wá'ter-rám, n. A machine for raising water.

Wá'ter-shéd, n. The elevated
line or ridge of land between
two river-basins.



Water-ram.

Wá'ter-soak, v. a. [pp. water-
soaking, water-soaked.] To
soak in water.
Wá'ter-spóit, n. An aqueous
meteor commonly observed
at sea.
Wá'ter-tíght (-tít), a. Excluding water.
Wá'ter-whéel, n. A wheel turned by water.
Wá'ter-y, a. Liquid; like water; wet.

Wá'tle (wót'l), n. [O. E. watele, a bag, a wallet
(q. v.); A.-S. watele, a cover, a bundle of twigs; a
dim. of wad (q. v.), a bundle or fabric.] A barb,
or loose red flesh that hangs below a cock's bill:
—a hurdle; twig.

Wául, v. n. [Imitative, or a variant of WAIL.]
[pp. wauling, wauled.] To cry as a cat; to cat-
erwaul.—2, n. A cry; a caterwaul.
Wáve, n. [From the verb; said to be distinct
from O. E. wawe, Dan. wove, Ger. woge, a wave.]
A moving volume of water; a surge; a billow;
breaker:—inequality.—2, v. n. [A.-S. wafian,
to waver (q. v.); Icel. wafa, to swing; Ger. weben,
to fluctuate: perhaps allied to weben, to weave.]
[pp. waving, waved.] To play loosely; to un-
dulate.—3, v. a. To make uneven:—to waft:—
[see WAIVE] to put off for the present.

Wáve-less, a. Smooth; without waves.
Wáve-let, n. A small wave.
Wá'ver, v. n. [A.-S. wæfre, restless; Icel. wafra,
to waver: a frequentative of WAVE.] [pp. wa-
vering, wavered.] To move loosely; to be un-
settled; to fluctuate; to totter, as ready to fall;
to hesitate; to vacillate.

Wá'ver-er, n. One who wavers.
Wá'ver-ing, p. a. Fluctuating; hesitating.
Wá'v'y, a. Rising in waves; playing to and fro.
Wáwl, v. n. [pp. wawling, wawled.] To cry; to
howl. See WAUL.

Wáx, n. [A.-S. weax; Dut. was; Dan. wox; Ger.
wachs; Russ. wosh.] A thick, tenacious substance:
—a fit of anger. [Slang.]—2, v. a. [pp. waxing,

waxed.] To join with wax; to smear.—3, v. n.
[A.-S. weaxan; Dut. wassen; Ger. wachsen; Dan.
væxe; Skr. vaksh.—Cf. L. augere, to increase.]
[i. waxed; pp. waxing, waxen or waxed.] To
grow; to increase; to become.

Wáx'en (wák'sn), a. Made of wax. [terer.
Wáx-wing, n. A bird called cedar-bird or chat.
Wáx-work (-wúrk), n. A figure formed of wax.
Wáx-y, a. Soft like wax; waxen; yielding.
Wáy, n. [A.-S., Ger., & Dut. weg, Dan. vei, L. via,
Skr. vaha, a way; vah, L. vehere, to carry.] A
road; passage; path:—course; direction:—man-
ner; mode; method; means.

Wáy-fár-er, n. A passenger; a traveller.
Wáy-fár-ing, a. [WAY, and FARE, to travel.]
Travelling; on a journey.
Wáy-láy, or Wáy-lá'y, v. a. [i. waylaid; pp. way-
laying, waylaid.] To watch in the way; to beset
by ambush.

Wáy-márk, n. A mark to guide travellers.
Wáy-side, n. The side of the way. [tions.
Wáy-tráin, n. A train which halts at minor sta-
Wáy-wárd, a. [For awayward.] Forward; per-
verse; wilful; self-willed.

Wáy-wárd-ness, n. Perverseness.
Wé, pron. pl. of I. [A.-S. we; Dut. wij; Dan. vi;
Ger. wir.] I, mine, me.—pl. We, ours, us.

Wéak, a. [Icel. veikr; A.-S. wac; Dan. væg; Ger.
weich; A.-S. wican, Ger. weichen, to yield.] Hav-
ing little strength; feeble in body or mind; not
strong; infirm; languid.

Wéak'en (wé'kn), v. a. [A.-S. wecan, wacian.]
[pp. weakening, weakened.] To make weak;
to debilitate; to enfeeble.—2, v. n. To grow
weak. [weakens.]

Wéak-en-er (wé'kn-er), n. He who or that which
weakens.
Wéak-ling, n. A feeble creature.

Wéak-ly, ad. In a weak manner; feebly.—2, a.
Not strong; not healthy; feeble.

Wéak-ness, n. State of being weak; debility;
feebleness; infirmity; defect.

Wéal, n. [A.-S. weala, weala; Dan. vel; Ger. wohl.
—See WELL.] Happiness; prosperity:—a state;
public interest:—mark of a stripe; a wale.

Wéalth (wéalth), n. [Dut. weelde: a variant of
WEAL.] Abundance of worldly goods or prop-
erty; riches; opulence; affluence.

Wéalth-i-ly, ad. Richly.
Wéalth-i-ness (wéalth'e-ness), n. Richness.

Wéalth-y, a. Rich; opulent; abundant.
Wéan, v. a. [A.-S. weanian, Dut. wennen, Dan.
venne, Ger. gewöhnen, to accustom; A.-S. wean-
ian, Dut. afwenen, Ger. entwöhnen, to wean.]
[pp. weaning, weaned.] To put from the breast;
to detach:—to accustom to new diet.

Wéap'on (wéap'pn), n. [A.-S. weapen; Dut. wapen;
Dan. vaaben; Ger. waffe.] An instrument of of-
fence or defence.

Wéar (wár), v. a. [A.-S. wearian, Icel. verja, O.
Ger. verian, to carry on the body: the sense of
wasting is easily derived from this.] [i. wore;
pp. wearing, worn.] To waste; to consume:—
to carry on the body:—[see VEER] to change
the course of a ship; to veer.—2, v. n. To be
wasted with use or time; to be spent; to pass
away:—to veer.—3, n. The act of wearing; en-
durance:—waste:—the thing worn.

Wéar, or Wéar, n. [A.-S. wer, a dam, a fence;
wearian, to protect, to check; Icel. ver, a fishing-
place; Ger. wehr, a defence; wehren, to defend,
to restrain.] A dam:—a net of twigs to catch
fish:—written also weir, wier, and were.

Wéar-a-ble, a. Fit to be worn.
Wéar-er (wár'er), n. One who wears.

Wéar-i-ness, n. Lassitude; fatigue.
Wéar-i-sóme (wéar'súm), a. Tedious; tiresome.

Wéar-i-sóme-ly, ad. Tediously.
Wéar-i-sóme-ness, n. Tiresomeness.

Wéar-y (wé're), a. [A.-S. weorig; O. Sax. worig;
A.-S. worian, to travel; probably from wor, a
swamp, a moor; wos, ooze.] Subdued by fatigue;

tired.—2, v. a. [pp. wearying, wearied.] To
tire; to fatigue.—3, v. n. To become weary.

Wéa'sand (wé'zánd), n. [A.-S. weasand, O. Fris.
weasande, literally, the "whizzing" thing.—See
WHIZZER.] The windpipe; the larynx.

Wéa'sel (wé'zél), n. [A.-S. weste; Dut. wezel; Dan.
wezel; Ger. wiesel.—Cf. Icel. vesall, thin, slender,
destitute.] An animal that kills mice.

Wéath'er (wéth'er), n. [A.-S. & Dut. weder, Ger.
wetter, weather; gewitter, a storm; Lith. witra, a
storm; Russ. wietr, a wind; Skr. va, to blow.]
The state of the air or atmosphere with respect
to heat, cold, dryness, moisture, &c.—2, v. a. [pp.
weathering, weathered.] To expose to the air or
weather:—to pass with difficulty; to endure.

Wéath'er-béat'en (wéth'er-bé'tn), a. Harassed,
seasoned, or tarnished by weather.

Wéath'er-béard, n. The windward side of a ship:
—a board to keep off wet or cold.

Wéath'er-béand, a. Confined by the weather.

Wéath'er-cóck, n. A vane on the top of a spire
turned by the wind.

Wéath'er-éred, a. Worn or discolored by the weather.

Wéath'er-gáge, n. The advantage of the wind:
—advantage of position.

Wéath'er-gláss, n. A glass to indicate the state
of the air; a barometer; a thermometer.

Wéath'er-ly, a. (Naut.) Making little leeway.

Wéath'er-próof, a. Proof against weather.

Wéath'er-side, n. The side of a ship under sail
on which the wind blows.

Wéath'er-wíse, a. Skilful in the weather.

Wéave, v. a. [A.-S. wefan; Dut. weven; Icel. vefa;
Ger. weben; Ger. weben; Skr. va, ve, vap.] [i.
wove; pp. weaving, woven.] To form by a loom
or by texture; to insert.—2, v. n. To work with
a loom.—3, n. Style or manner of weaving.

Wéav'er, n. One who weaves.

Wéaz'en (wé'zén), a. [A.-S. weanian, Icel. vísna, to
wither; Dan. visnen, Icel. vísna, withered.] Thin;
lean; wizened.

Wébb, n. [A.-S. webb; Dut. web; Dan. væv; Ger.
gewebe.—See WEAVE.] Any thing woven:—a
film on the eye:—skin between a bird's toes.

Wébbed (wébbd), a. Joined by a film.

Wébb-foot-ed (wébb'fút-ed), a. Palmiped.

Wédd, v. a. & v. n. [A.-S. weddian, Dut. wedden,
Icel. veđja, Dan. vedde, Ger. weiden, to pledge, to
wager (q. v.); A.-S. wed, Ger. wette, L. vas, vatis,
a pledge.—Cf. Lith. wedu, to marry; Skr. vadhu,
a bride.] [i. wedded; pp. wedding, wedded (rarely
wed.)] To marry; to join in marriage.

Wédd'ing, n. A marriage; nuptial ceremony.

Wéddge, n. [A.-S. wecg, an ingot; Dut. wij, Dan.
vegge, O. Ger. wecke, a wedge.] A piece of metal
or wood sloping to an edge, used to split with:
—a mass.—2, v. a. [pp. wedging, wedged.] To
fasten by wedges; to force.

Wédd'lock, n. [A.-S. wead, a pledge, and luc, a ter-
mination common to many abstract nouns.]
State of marriage; matrimony.

Wéddes'day (wénz'dá), n. [A.-S. Wodnesdæg, Dut.
Woensdag, Dan. Onsdag, Odensdag,—i. e., Odin's
(or Woden's) day: Odin was the divinity of the
Teutonic nations.] The fourth day of the week.

Wédd, a. [Probably from the expression "a little
we," for "a little way."—Cf. Dan. rei, a way.]
Little; tiny; small. [Scot. & Colloq.]

Wéed, n. [A.-S. weod, wiod; Dut. wieden, Low
Ger. weden, to weed.] A noxious or useless
plant.—pl. [A.-S. wead, weade, O. Fris. wed, Icel.
vad, a garment.—Cf. Zend vadh, to clothe: akin
to WAD.] Garments:—a mourning dress; as, a
widow's weeds.—2, v. a. [i. weeded; pp. weed-
ing, weeded (wee for the imperfect and perfect
participle is not in good use).] To rid of weeds;
to root out.

Wéed'y, a. Abounding with, or having, weeds.

Wéek, n. [A.-S. wice, wicas; Dut. week; Icel. vika;
Ger. woche; Dan. uge.—Cf. L. vicis, succession,
change.] The space of seven days.

Wéek'-dáy, n. Any day not Sunday.

Wéek-ly, a. Happening or done once a week.—
2, ad. Once a week; every week.

Wéén, v. n. [A.-S. weenan, to imagine; Dut. wa-
nen, Icel. vana, Ger. wähen, to fancy; A.-S. wen,
Dut. waan, Icel. van, Ger. wahn, belief.] [pp.
weening, weened.] To think; to imagine; to
fancy; to suppose:—to estimate.

Wéep, v. n. [A.-S. wepan, from weop, an outcry;
Goth. weopjan, to cry out; Icel. wepa, to shout;
op, a cry; probably related to WHOOP.] [i. wept;
pp. weeping, wept.] To shed tears; to lament;
to bewail; to cry.—2, v. a. To lament; to be-
moan; to drop.

Wéep'er, n. One who weeps; a lamenter.

Wéévil (wé'vél), n. [A.-S. wifol; Icel. wifill; O.
Dut. wevel; Lith. wabalas; probably related to
WAVE in the sense of to flutter.] A small insect
of the beetle kind, and of various species, inju-
rious to wheat and other grain.

Wéft, n. [A.-S. weft, wefta, Icel. wefr.—literally,
that which is woven.—See WEAVE.] Woof of
cloth; a web:—a waif.

Wéigh (wá), v. a. [Dan. veie, Sw. väga, Dut.
wegen, to weigh; Ger. wegen, to move; Icel.
vega, to weigh, to move; A.-S. wegan, L. vehere,
Skr. vah, to carry.] [pp. weighing, weighed.]
To examine by balance; to raise; to balance:—
to ponder; to consider.—2, v. n. To have weight;
to press:—to be considered as important.

Wéigh'er (wá'er), n. One who weighs.

Wéight (wáit), n. [A.-S. gewiht; Ger. gewicht;
Dan. vægt; Icel. vætt.] Quantity as measured
by the balance; the heaviness of any thing; a
ponderous mass; gravity:—importance.

Wéigh'ti-ly (wá'te-ly), ad. With weight.

Wéigh'ti-ness (wá'te-ness), n. Ponderosity.

Wéigh'ty (wá'te), a. Heavy:—important.

Wéir, n. A dam. See WEAR.

Wéird (wéird), a. [A.-S. weird, Icel. virdr, fate,
destiny; A.-S. weordan, to be, to happen; Icel.
verda, to become.] Skilled in witchcraft:—of or
pertaining to, or suggesting, supernatural influ-
ence; unearthly; eerie. [unearthly wildness.]

Wéird-ness, n. The state of being weird; quaint or
strange.

Wéil'come (wéil'kum), a. [A.-S. wilcuma; Ger.
willkommen; Icel. velkomin.—See WELL and
COME; but it once represented A.-S. willa, will,
pleasure, and COME.] Admitted willingly:—re-
ceived or furnished without pay.—2, interj. A
form of salutation.—3, n. A kind reception of
a guest.—4, v. a. [pp. welcoming, welcomed.]
To salute with kindness.

Wéil'com-er, n. One who welcomes.

Wéild, v. a. [Sw. välla, to well, to boil up,—also,
to weld: the idea of boiling is in many lan-
guages associated with that of welding, prob-
ably from the use of fluxes in welding.—Cf. L.
confervere, to boil together,—also, to unite.]
[pp. welding, welded.] To beat or press into
firm union, when heated, as metals; to join
together.—2, n. A close union, as of pieces of
metal:—[A.-S. wolve; Ger. wau; Dut. wouwe;
Dan. vau; Fr. gaude; Sp. gualda: probably not
related to WOAD] a plant used in dyeing.

Wéild'er, n. He who or that which welds.

Wéil'fare, n. [WELL and FARE.] Happiness; suc-
cess; prosperity.

Wéil'kin, n. [A.-S. wolecn, Ger. wolke, O. Sax.
wolkun, a cloud.] The visible regions of the air.

Wéll, n. [A.-S. wella, Dut. wel, a spring; Ger.
welle, a wave; A.-S. weallan, to boil, to well;
Ger. wallen, to boil.] A deep, narrow pit dug in
the earth for a supply of water; a fountain; a
spring.—2, v. n. [pp. welling, welled.] To
spring; to issue forth; to flow.—3, a. [A.-S.
wel; Dan. vel; Ger. wohl: akin to L. velle, to
wish.] Being in health, or in a good state; for-
tunate; happy:—correct; laudable; complete.—
4, ad. Not ill; properly; not amiss; highly;
excellently.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ȳ, short; æ, ȳ, i, o, u, z, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—C. G, G, E, soft; Q, G, S, E, hard; S as z; X as gz; thîs.

Wäll'-a-däy, *interj.* [Corrupted from WELL-AWAY.] Expressing grief; alas!
Wäll'-a-wäy', *interj.* [A.-S. *wa la wa*, alas!—literally, woe! lo, woe!] Alas! woe is me!
Wäll'-bē-īng, *n.* Happiness; prosperity.
Wäll'-börn, *a.* Not meanly descended.
Wäll'-brēd, *a.* Well educated; elegant of manners; polite; genteel; courteous; refined.
Wäll'-dōne', *interj.* Denoting praise.
Wäll'-fä'vored (-fä'vörd), *a.* Beautiful.
Wäll'-mēan'ing, *a.* Having a good intention.
Wäll'-mēt', *interj.* A term of salutation.
Wäll'-nigh' (-wēl-nī'), *ad.* Almost; nearly.
Wäll'-spēt', *a.* Passed with virtue or use.
Wäll'-spring, *n.* A fountain; a source.
Wäll'-swēep, *n.* A pole or timber for raising a bucket in a well. [stances.]
Wäll'-tō-dē', *a.* Prosperous; in good circum-
Wäll'-wish'er, *n.* One who wishes good.
Wälsh, *a.* [A.-S. *wealh*, *welisc*, Ger. *wälisch*, foreign.—Cf. WALLOON.] Relating to Wales or its people.—2, *n.* The language of Wales.—pl. The people of Wales.
Wält, *n.* [Welsh, *gwald*, *gwalties*; Gael. & Irish, *balt*.—Cf. BELT.] A border; a guard; an edging.—2, *v. a.* [pp. *welting*, *weltd*.] To sew any thing with a border.
Wäl'ter, *v. n.* [A.-S. *wecellan*, to roll, to totter; Dan. *wælte*; Ger. *wälzen*.] [pp. *welting*, *weltered*.] To roll in blood, water, or mire;—to stumble; to totter.—2, *n.* The act or state of weltering;—mire.
Wän, *n.* [A.-S. *wenn*; Dut. *wen*; Local Ger. *wenn*, *wenne*.] A fleshy or callous excrescence.
Wänch, *n.* [O. E. *wenche*, an infant, a maiden; A.-S. *winclo*, children; *wenche*, a maid; *wenche*, weak; *wancol*, Local Ger. *wanckel*, tottering; Ger. *wankeln* or *wanken*, to shake, to totter.] A young woman;—a strumpet.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *wenching*, *wenched*.] To frequent loose women.
Wänd, *v. n.* [A.-S. *wendan*, to go, to turn, to cause to wind; Dut. & Ger. *wenden*, to turn.] [i. went.] To go; to pass. [Old.]
Wänd, *n.* [Ger. perhaps akin to WEND, to go, and to WANDER.] A member of a Slavic race in North Germany.
Wänd'ish, *a.* Pertaining to the Wends.
Wänd't, *i.* from *go* and *wend*.
Wäpt, *i.* & *p.* from *wäp*.
Wäre (wër) [wër, S. W. P. J. F. Ja. K. Sm. C.], *i.* & *pl.* from *be*. [Icel. *vera*, Dan. *være*, to be; A.-S. *wære*, wast; Ger. *wær*, *wären*, was, were; Skr. *was*, to dwell, to live.]
Wäre'-wolf (-wülf), *n.*; pl. **Wäre'-wolves**. [A.-S. *were*, a man, and *wolfr*.—Cf. Icel. *verr*, L. *vir*, Skr. *virā*, a man.] A man fabled to be turned into a wolf.
Wärt. The second person singular of the subjunctive mood, imperfect tense, from *be*. [SAND.]
Wē'gand (wē'znd), *n.* The windpipe. See WEA-
Wēt, *n.* [A.-S., Dut., & Ger. *wet*; Fr. *ouest*.—Cf. L. *vesper*, evening; Skr. *vasta*, a house; *vasati*, an abiding-place, night; *was*, to dwell.] The region where the sun appears to set, at the equinoxes;—opposite of *east*.—2, *a.* Being toward, or coming from, the west.—3, *ad.* To the west of any place.
Wēt'er-īng, *a.* Approaching the west.
Wēt'er-ly, *a.* Being toward the west.—2, *ad.* Toward the west.
Wēt'ern, *a.* Being in or toward the west.
Wēt'ward, *a.* or *ad.* Toward the west.
Wēt'ward-ly, *a.* or *ad.* Toward the west.
Wēt, *n.* [A.-S. *wet*; Dan. *vaad*; Icel. *vatr*.—See WATER.] Water; humidity; rainy weather.—2, *a.* Humid; moist; rainy; watery.—3, *v. a.* [i. wetted or wet; pp. *wetting*, *wetted* or *wet*.] To make wet; to expose to rain or water; to moisten.
Wēt'h'er, *n.* [A.-S. *weder*, Icel. *veðr*, Dan. *væder*, Ger. *widder*, Goth. *widrus*, a lamb.—Cf. L. *vitulus*, a calf.] A male sheep or ram castrated.

ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, short; æ, ē, i, y, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

Wēt'ness, *n.* State of being wet; humidity.
Wēt'-nürse, *n.* A nurse who suckles a child.
Whäck, *v. a.* [See THWACK; imitative.] [pp. *whacking*, *whacked*.] To strike.—2, *n.* A blow;—a share. [Vulg.]
Whäle, *n.* [A.-S. *hwæl*; Icel. *hvalr*; Ger. *wal*.] A cetacean animal, the largest of marine animals, shaped like a fish and living in the sea, but having warm blood, and breathing the air. It is popularly, but not scientifically, classed with fishes.
Whäle'bōne (hwal'bōn), *n.* A horny, elastic substance found in the jaw of the whale. [ship.]
Whäle'man, *n.* A whale-fisherman; a whaling-
Whäl'er, *n.* A person or a vessel employed in the whale-fishery; a whaleman.
Whäl'ing, *n.* The business of killing whales.—2, *a.* Pertaining to the whale-fishery.
Whärf [hwörf, S. W. J. F. K. Sm.; hwärf, P. E.; wörf, Ja.], *n.*; pl. **Whärf's** or **Whärves**. [A.-S. *hwærf*, a dike or dam; *hwærf*, a turning, a shore; Dut. *werf*, a wharf, a turn; Dan. *wærf*, a wharf; A.-S. *hwærfan*, Goth. *hwairban*, Icel. *hwærfa*, to turn; root of CURVE.] A mole or place for loading and unloading ships; a quay.
Whärf'afe, *n.* Fees for landing at a wharf.
Whärf'in-ger, *n.* One who attends a wharf.
Whät (hwät), *pron.* [A.-S. *hwæt*; Dut. *wat*; Icel. *hwat*; L. *quod*, *quid*.—See WHO.] That which; which part.
Whät-ēv'er (hwöt-), *pron.* Being this or that;
Whät-so-ēv'er (hwöt-), [all that; the whole that.
Whät'nöt (hwöt-), *n.* A piece of furniture with shelves for books, ornaments, &c.
Whääl, *n.* [See WALE.] A wale or ridge;—a pimple.—[Cornish *hwæl*] a mine.
Whäät, *n.* [A.-S. *hwæte*; Dut. *wiete*; Dan. *hvæde*; Ger. *wetzen*; Goth. *hwæteks*; akin to WHITE.] The finest kind of grain or bread-corn.
Whäät'en (hwät'en), *a.* Made of wheat.
Whäädle (hwäd'l), *v. a.* [Cf. Ger. *wedeln*, a fan, a tail; *wedeln*, to fan; also Welsh *chwedl*, a saying, a fable; *chwedla*, to gossip.] [pp. *wheedling*, *wheedled*.] To entice by soft words; to flatter.
Whääl, *n.* [A.-S. *hwæol*, *hwæool*, *hwæohl*; Dut. *wiel*; Icel. *hjul*; Dan. *hjul*.] A circular frame that turns round upon an axis; a circular body.—[WHEEL and AXLE, one of the mechanical powers.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *wheeling*, *wheeled*.] To move on wheels; to turn round.—3, *v. a.* To put into a rotary motion.
Whääl'bär-röw, *n.* A small hand-carriage with one wheel.
Whääl'-höüse, *n.* The pilot-house, or a paddle-box, of a steamer.
Whääl'wright (-rit), *n.* A maker of wheels.
Whäeze, *v. n.* [A.-S. *hwæsan*, to wheeze; Icel. *hwæsa*, Dan. *hwæse*, to hiss.—Cf. Skr. *cras*, L. *queri*, *questus*, to sigh.] [pp. *wheezing*, *wheezed*.] To breathe with noise.
Whälk, *n.* [Dim. of WHEAL or WALE.] A wrinkle; a pustule; a mark; a wale; a weal.—[A.-S. *wilc*, *welca*, *weluc*; *wælcian*, to roll; from its twisted shell] a gasteropodous mollusk.
Whäl'ky, *a.* Covered with whelks or bosses.
Whäl'm, *v. a.* [O. Sw. *hwälfa*, to arch over, to overset; Icel. *hwälfa*, to overset; *hwälfa*, to arch over, to upset; A.-S. *hwælf*, a vault; O. E. *overhelben*, to overwhelm.] [pp. *whelming*, *whelmed*.] To cover with water; to immerse.
Whälp, *n.* [A.-S. *hwælp*; Dut. *welp*; Dan. *hwælp*.] The young of a dog, lion, and some other beasts of prey; a puppy.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *whelping*, *whelped*.] To bring forth young, as beasts.
Whän, *ad.* [A.-S. *hwæne*; Goth. *hwän*; Ger. *wann*; L. *quon*; closely akin to WHO.] At the time that; at what time.
Whänce, *ad.* [A.-S. *whanon*, Ger. *wannen*, whence; with the A.-S. genitive ending es.—See HENCE.] From what place, source, &c.
Whänce-so-ēv'er, *ad.* From whatever place.

Whän-ēv'er, *ad.* At whatever time.
Whän-so-ēv'er, *ad.* At whatever time.
Whäre (hwar), *ad.* [A.-S. *hwær*, *hwær*; Dut. *wær*; Dan. *hwær*; Goth. *hwær*; Lith. *kwær*; correlative of THERE.] At which or what place.
Whäre'a-böüt, *ad.* Near what or which place.
Whäre'a-böüts, *ad.* The thing being so that.
Whäre-ät', *ad.* At which; at what.
Whäre-bý', *ad.* By which; by what.
Whäre'fore [hwär'fór, W. J. Ja. Sm.; hwär'fór, S.], *ad.* [WHERE and FOR.] For which reason.
Whäre-in', *ad.* In which; in what.
Whäre-in-tö', *ad.* Into which.
Whäre-öf', *ad.* Of which; of what.
Whäre-ön', *ad.* On which; on what.
Whäre-so-ēv'er, *ad.* In what place soever.
Whäre-tö', *ad.* To which; to what; to what
Whäre-un-tö', *ad.* Upon which.
Whäre-up-ön', *ad.* At or in whatsoever place.
Whäre-wit', *ad.* With which; with what.
Whäre-wit-äl', *ad.* The means wherewith to effect an object; an instrument to effect an end.
Whär'ry, *n.* [Cf. Icel. *hwærfr*, crank; Norw. *keers*, unsteady, swift; Icel. *hwærfa*, to turn.] A light boat for rowing or sailing.
Whät, *v. a.* [A.-S. *hwætan*; Dut. *wetten*; Icel. *hwætja*; Ger. *wetzen*; O. Ger. *hwætan*, A.-S. *hwætan*, sharp, keen.] [pp. *wetting*, *wetted*.] To sharpen; to edge; to provoke.—2, *n.* The act of sharpening;—something that sharpens or makes hungry.
Whät'er, *ad.* [A.-S. *hwæder*, Goth. *hwæthar*, Lith. *kwatras*, L. *uter*, which of two.] A particle answered by *or*.—2, *pron.* Which of two.
Whät'stone, *n.* A sharpening-stone; a hone.
Whäw, *interj.* Noting disgust;—begone.
Whéy (hwä'y), *n.* [A.-S. *hwæg*; Dut. *huy*; Low Ger. *huy*, *woye*.—Cf. Welsh *chwip*, fermented.] The thin or serous part of milk.
Whéy'ey (hwä'y), *a.* Partaking of whey.
Whéy'ey, *pron.* relative, relating to things. [A.-S. *hwæle*; *hwæ*, who, and *lic*, like; Dut. *welk*; Ger. *welcher*; Goth. *hwæleiks*.] That.
Whéy-ēv'er, *pron.* Whether one or the
Whéy-so-ēv'er, *pron.* Whether one or the
Whiff, *n.* [Welsh *chwiff*, a puff; *chwiffio*, to puff; Dan. *wift*, a puff.] A blast; a puff of wind;—a fish.—2, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [pp. *whiffing*, *whiffed*.] To consume in whiffs; to emit.
Whiff'le (hwiff'l), *v. n.* [Dim. of WHIFF, to puff.] [pp. *whiffing*, *whiffled*.] To move inconstantly; to be fickle or unsteady;—to puff; to blow.
Whiff'ler, *n.* One who whiffles; a trifter;—a smoker;—a fifer or piper;—a harbinger.
Whiff'le-trée, *n.* Same as WHIPPLETREE.
Whig, *n.* [Scot. *whiggamor*, an old nickname for a west-countryman; *whig*, to jog along; A.-S. *weggan*, to move.] An adherent to a great political party in England;—opposed to Tory.
Whig'ger-y, *n.* The principles of the Whigs.
Whig'fish, *a.* Relating to the Whigs.
Whig'gism, *n.* Whiggery.
While, *n.* [A.-S. *hwil*, a time; Icel. *hwila*, Dan. *hwile*, rest; Ger. *weile*; Goth. *hwēda*.] A time; a space of time.—2, *v. n.* [pp. *whiling*, *whiled*.] To loiter.—3, *v. a.* To draw out.—4, *ad.* During the time that; as long as.
Whiles, *ad.* The old form of *while*.
Whil'om, *ad.* [A.-S. *hwilum*, dative pl. of *hwil*, a while, a time.] Formerly; once.
Whilst, *ad.* Same as *while*.
Whim, *n.* [Icel. *vim*, folly, giddiness.—See WHIMSEY.] A freak; an odd fancy; a caprice.
Whim'per, *v. n.* [Ger. *wimmem*; Scot. *wimmer*; a frequentative form of WHINE.] [pp. *whimpering*, *whimpered*.] To cry with a low, whining, or suppressed voice; to snivel.—2, *n.* A half-suppressed whining cry.

Whim'per-īng, *n.* A small cry; a whine.
Whim'sey (hwim'se), *n.* [Dan. *veise*, Norw. *keimsa*, to jump; *keima*, to whisk about, to play the fool.—See WHIM.] A freak; a whim.
Whim'si-cal, *a.* Freakish; oddly fanciful.
Whim'si-cal-ly, *ad.* In a whimsical manner.
Whim'si-cal-ness, *n.* Caprice; oddity.
Whim'whäm, *n.* A gewgaw; a toy; a whim.
Whin, *n.* [Welsh *chwyn*, a weed; Bret. *chouenna*, to weed.] Furze; gorse;—whinstone.
Whine, *v. n.* [A.-S. *hwinan*; Icel. *hwina*, *kwaina*; Dan. *hwine*; imitative.] [pp. *whining*, *whined*.] To lament plaintively; to moan.—2, *n.* A plaintive tone; mean complaint.
Whin'ny, *v. n.* [Imitative; L. *hinnire*, to whinny.—Cf. *hinnus*, a mule.] [pp. *whinnying*, *whinnyed*.] To make a noise like a horse.—2, *n.* The call of a horse.
Whin'stone, *n.* [Icel. *hwēin*, sounding.—Cf. WHINE.] (Min.) Trap-rock.
Whip, *v. a.* [O. Dut. *wippe*, a whip; Dut. *wip*, a stripe; Sw. *vippa*, to wag; Ger. *wippen*, to vibrate (q. v.).] [pp. *whipping*, *whipped*.] To strike with a lash; to lash; to correct with a lash;—to draw out;—to sew slightly.—2, *v. n.* To move nimbly; to run.—3, *n.* An instrument of correction; a lash;—a political or parliamentary agent.

Whip'-cörd, *n.* Cord suitable for whips.
Whip'-händ, *n.* An advantage over another.
Whip'-läsh, *n.* The lash of a whip.
Whip'per-snäp'per, *n.* An insignificant person.
Whip'ping, *n.* Correction with a whip.
Whip'ple-trée, *n.* [Whipple is a frequentative of WHIP, to move quickly.] A bar to which traces are fastened, and by which horses draw.
Whip'poor-will', *n.* [Imitative of the bird's note.] A bird that sings by night.
Whip'-saw, *n.* A saw used by two persons.
Whip'stäff, *n.* (Naut.) A bar by which a rudder is turned.
Whip'ster, *n.* A nimble fellow; a sharper.
Whip'stöck, *n.* The handle of a whip.



Whippoorwill.

Whir, *v. n.* [Imitative; Dan. *hwirre*, to whirl (q. v.); Ger. *whirren*, a whirring noise.] [pp. *whirling*, *whirred*.] To fly or turn rapidly or with noise.—2, *v. a.* To hurry; to hasten.—3, *n.* The sound caused by rapid motion.
Whirl, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [Icel. *hwirfla*, Dan. *hwirle*, Ger. *wirbeln*, O. Dut. *wervelen*, to whirl; frequentative forms.—Cf. A.-S. *hwærfan*, Icel. *hwærfa*, to turn.] [pp. *whirling*, *whirled*.] To turn round rapidly.—2, *n.* A quick rotation; a circular motion. [which children spin round.]
Whirl'-ēg, *n.* [See WHIRL and GIG.] A toy
Whirl'pööl, *n.* Water moving circularly; a vortex of water; an eddy.
Whirl'wind, *n.* A rapid whirling motion of the air; wind moving circularly; tornado.
Whisk, *n.* [Dan. *wiske*, Sw. *wiska*, Ger. *wischen*, to rub, to wipe; Sw. *wiska*, a whisk, a brush; Ger. *wisch*, a brush, a wisp; akin to WASH.] A small brush;—a quick motion;—a cooper's levelling plane.—2, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [pp. *whisking*, *whisked*.] To sweep; to move nimbly.
Whisk'er, *n.* [See WHISK.] Hair growing on the cheek; mustache;—coarse hair of a cat.
Whisk'ered (hwisk'erd), *a.* Having whiskers.
Whisk'ey, *n.* [Gael. *uisge*, water.—See USQUEBAUGH.] A spirit distilled from grain;—written also *whisky*.
Whis'per, *v. n.* [A.-S. *hwisprian*, *hwæstrian*; imitative; Ger. *wispeln*; Dan. *hwiske*.] [pp. *whispering*, *whispered*.] To speak with a low voice.—2, *v. a.* To utter in a low voice.—3, *n.* A low voice; speech or sound not vocalized.

mien, sir; möve, nöf, söf, bäll, büf, rüf, üf.—G, G, G, G, soft; G, G, G, G, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Wind'y, *a.* Consisting of wind; airy; empty.
Wine, *n.* [A.-S. *win*; Ger. *wein*; Dut. *wijn*; Dan. *vín*; L. *vinum*; Gr. *oivos*.—See **VINE**.—Cf. also Heb. *yayin*, Geez *wain*, wine; Arab. *waynat*, a kind of grape.] The fermented juice of the grape; a liquid resembling the wine from grapes.
Wine-bib-ber, *n.* A great drinker of wine.
Wine-gláss, *n.* A glass for drinking wine.
Wine-préss, *n.* A press for making wine.
Wing, *n.* [Icel. *vængr*; Dan. *vinge*; root *wig*, to shake.] The limb of a bird used in flying:—a fan to winnow:—the side of an army.—2, *v. a.* [pp. winging, winged.] To furnish or supply with wings:—to injure the wing of.
Winged (wingd or wing'ed), *a.* Having wings.
Wing-less, *a.* Not having wings.
Wink (wink), *v. n.* [A.-S. *wincian*, Icel. *vanka*, Ger. *winken*, to wink, to nod; akin to *wanken*, to wince, to totter.] [pp. winking, winked.] To shut the eyes; to shut the eyes and open them quickly:—to connive.—2, *n.* The act of winking or closing the eye:—a hint given by the eye.
Win'ning, *p. a.* That wins; attractive; charming.—2, *n.* The act of gaining; the sum won.
Win'nōw (win'nō), *v. a.* [A.-S. *windrician*, to ventilate.—See **WIND**.] [pp. winnowing, winnowed.] To separate by means of the wind; to fan; to sift.—2, *v. n.* To part corn from chaff.
Win'sōme, *a.* [A.-S. *wynsum*.—See **WIN**.] Merry; cheerful; gay.
Win'sōme-ness, *n.* The state or quality of being winsome; winning manner or character.
Win'ter, *n.* [A.-S., Dut., & Ger. *winter*; Dan. *vinter*; Goth. *wintrus*.] The cold season of the year.—2, *v. n.* [pp. wintering, wintered.] To pass the winter.—3, *v. a.* To feed or keep in the winter.
Win'ter-grēen, *n.* The teaberry plant.
Win'ter-kill, *v. a. & v. n.* [pp. winter-killing, winter-killed.] To kill, or to be killed, by the effect of the weather or the cold of winter.
Win'try, *a.* Suitable to winter; brumal; cold.
Wipe, *v. a.* [A.-S. *wipian*, to wipe; Low Ger. *wiepen*, a wiping-cloth, a straw wisp.] [pp. wiping, wiped.] To cleanse by rubbing; to clear.—2, *n.* An act of cleansing:—a rub; a jeer; a blow.
Wire, *n.* [A.-S. *wir*; Icel. *wirr*.—Cf. L. *viris*, a twisted armet.] Metal drawn into a slender thread.—2, *v. a.* [pp. wiring, wired.] To fix or string on a wire.
Wire-drāw, *v. a.* [i. wiredrew; pp. wiredrawing, wiredrawn.] To spin or draw into wire, as metal; to draw or spin out into length.
Wire-drāw-er, *n.* One who spins wire.
Wire-ēdge, *n.* A thinness of edge, produced by oversharpening.
Wire-grāss, *n.* A tough species of grass.
Wire-pull-er, *n.* One who pulls a wire to control the movements of a puppet:—a political manager or manoeuvrer.
Wire-worm (-würm), *n.* A larva very injurious to the roots of wheat, rye, grass, &c.
Wir'i-ness, *n.* The quality of being wiry.
Wir'y, *a.* Made of wire; like wire; tough.
Wis'dom, *n.* [A.-S. *wisdom*.—See **WISE**.] Quality of being wise; knowledge rightly used; the pursuit of the best ends by the best means; sapience; prudence; sagacity.
Wise, *a.* [A.-S. *wis*; Dut. *wijs*; Dan. *wis*; Ger. *weise*; root of **WIT**, and L. *videre*, to see.] Having wisdom; sagacious; discreet; grave; sage; skillful; judicious; prudent.—2, *n.* [A.-S. *wise*, Dut. *wijs*, Ger. *weise*, manner; O. Ger. *wisu*, wisdom, skill, way of doing.—See **GUISE**.] Manner; the way of being or acting.
Wise-a-cre (wiz'a-ker), *n.* [O. Ger. *wizago*, A.-S. *witiga*, a prophet; O. Ger. *wizan*, A.-S. *witan*, to see, to know (cf. **WIT**); whence by corruption Ger. *weissager*, a "wise-sayer," a soothsayer.] A fool; a dunce:—a pretender to wisdom.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hēir, hēr;

Wise'ly, *ad.* In a wise manner; prudently.
Wish, *v. n.* [A.-S. *wiscan*, Icel. *œska*, Dan. *önske*, Ger. *wünschen*, Skr. *wanksh*, to wish.] [pp. wishing, wished.] To have strong desire; to long.—2, *v. a.* To desire; to long for; to ask.—3, *n.* [A.-S. *wisc*; Icel. *œsk*; Ger. *wunsch*; Skr. *wanchha*.] A longing desire:—a thing desired.
Wish-bōne, *n.* The furculum, or merrythought,* of a fowl.
Wish'er, *n.* One who wishes or longs.
Wish'ful, *a.* Longing; showing desire; eager.
Wish'ful-ly, *ad.* Earnestly; with longing.
Wish'y-wash'y (-wōsh'ē), *a.* Weak; not solid.
Wisp, *n.* [Low Ger. *wiepen*, Norw. *wippe*, Local Sw. *wipp*, a wisp; Goth. *waips*, a wreath.] A small bundle, as of hay or straw.
Wist, *i. & p.* from **WIT**.
Wist'ful, *a.* [A corruption of **WISHFUL**.] Attentive; full of thought; eager.
Wist'ful-ly, *ad.* Attentively; earnestly.
Wit, *v. n.* [A.-S. *witan*, to know, to see; Dut. *weten*, Dan. *vide*, Ger. *wissen*, to know; L. *videre*, Skr. *vid*, to see; Gr. *oída*, I know.] [i. & pp. wist.] To know; to be known:—now used chiefly in the infinitive (more correctly a gerund), to wit, as an adverbial phrase, implying *namely*.—2, *n.* [A.-S. *wit*, Icel. *vit*, Dan. *vid*, Ger. *wit*, wit, knowledge.—See the verb.] The faculty of perceiving and exhibiting ludicrous points of analogy between things dissimilar; an unexpected combination of distant resemblances; quickness of fancy; a striking or unexpected thought; humor; invention; intellect; sense:—a man of wit or of genius.
Witch, *n.* [A.-S. *wicca*, a wizard; *wicce*, a witch; *witga*, *witiga*, a soothsayer; Icel. *witki*, a wizard; Fris. *wikke*, a witch; Low Ger. *wikker*, a soothsayer; O. Ger. *wizago*, a prophet.—See **WISE-ACRE**.] A woman supposed to have intercourse with evil spirits; a sorceress.—2, *v. a.* [A.-S. *wiccan*; Icel. *witka*.] [pp. witching, witched.] To bewitch; to enchant. [witches; sorcery.]
Witch'craft, *n.* [A.-S. *wiccecraft*.] Practices of witch'craft.
Witch-ēlm, *n.* [A.-S. *wiccan*, to bend; spelled also *wyech-ēlm*.] A kind of elm.
Witch'e-ry, *n.* Enchantment; witchcraft.
Witch-hā-zel (-hā'zī), *n.* [Named from its reputed mysterious virtues.] A kind of small tree.
With, *prep.* [A.-S. *wit*, by, near, against; Icel. *við*; Dan. *ved*.] By; noting cause or means.
With, *n.* A twig, or band made of twigs, for binding:—written also *withe*. See **WITHE**.
With-äl, *ad.* Along with the rest; likewise:—with.—2, *prep.* With. [Antiq.] (It follows the word it governs.)
With-drāw, *v. a.* [O. E. *with*, toward, back, and **DRAW**.] [i. withdrew; pp. withdrawing, withdrawn.] To take back; to call away.—2, *v. n.* To retire; to retreat.
With-drāw'al, *n.* The act of withdrawing.
With'e [with, S. W. J. Ja. K.; with, Sm.], *n.* [See **WITHE**.] A band made of twigs.
With'er, *v. n.* [O. E. *wedderen*, to weather (cf. *v.*),] [pp. withering, withered.] To fade; to dry up; to pine; to wilt.—2, *v. a.* To make to fade or decay.
With'ers, *n. pl.* [A.-S. *widre*, resistance; Ger. *wieder*, against; *widerist*, withers.] The joining of the shoulder-bones in a horse at the bottom of the neck.
With-hōld, *v. a.* [O. E. *with*, back, and **HOLD**.] [i. withheld; pp. withholding, withheld or withheld:—*withholden* is now rarely used.] To keep back; to restrain; to hold back; to hinder; to refuse.
With-in', *prep.* [A.-S. *widman*; **WITH** and **IN**.] In,—opposed to *without*; in the inner part of; not without; not beyond.—2, *ad.* In the inner parts; inwardly.
With-out', *prep.* [A.-S. *widutan*; **WITH** and **OUT**.] Out of,—opposed to *within*; not within; beyond;

being destitute of.—2, *ad.* Not on the inside; out of doors.—3, *conf.* Unless; if not; except.
With-stānd, *v. a.* [WITH, in the old sense of against, and **STAND**.] [i. withstood; pp. withstanding, withstood.] To stand against; to oppose; to resist.
With-stood (stūd), *i. & p.* from **WITHSTAND**.
With'y, *n.* [A.-S. *widig*, Dan. *vidie*, Gr. *iréa*, Ger. *weide*, a willow; L. *vilis*, a vine.] A willow-tree.—2, *a.* Made of withes.
With'less, *a.* Wanting wit or understanding.
With'ling, *n.* A petty pretender to wit.
With'ness, *n.* [A.-S. *witnes*; *witan*, to know.] Testimony; evidence:—a bearer of testimony. See **DEPONENT**.—2, *v. n.* [pp. witnessing, witnessed.] To bear testimony; to testify.—3, *v. a.* To attest; to be a witness of.
With'ism, *n.* A witty remark; low wit.
With'ly, *ad.* In a witty manner; artfully.
With'ness, *n.* The quality of being witty.
With'ing-ly, *ad.* Knowingly; intentionally.
With'y, *a.* Abounding in wit; having wit; humorous; ingenious; inventive.
Wive, *v. a.* [pp. wiving, wived.] To match to a wife; to marry.—2, *v. n.* To take a wife; to marry.
Wives (wivz), *n.*; pl. of *wife*.
Wiz'ard, *n.* [See **WITCH** and **WISEACRE**.—Cf. O. Fr. *guisard*, crafty.] A conjurer; a sorcerer; enchanter.—2, *a.* Enchanting; haunted by wizards.
Wiz'en (wiz'zn), *v. n.* [A.-S. *wisnian*, to become dry; Icel. *visna*, to wither; *visinn*, withered.] [pp. wizening, wizened.] To wither; to dry up.
Woad, *n.* [A.-S. *wead*, *waad*; Dut. *weede*; Dan. *veid*; Ger. *waid*; Fr. *guède*; L. *vitrum*.] A plant once much cultivated in England for a blue dye extracted from it.
Woe, *n.* [A.-S. *wa*, *wea*; Dut. *wee*; Icel. *vei*; Ger. *weh*.] Grief; sorrow; misery; calamity.
Woe-be-gōne, *a.* [Woe, and O. E. *begon*, to surround; A.-S. *be*, by, and *gan*, to go.] Lost in woe; full of sorrow.
Wof'ful, *a.* Sorrowful; calamitous; wretched.
Wof'ful-ly, *ad.* Sorrowfully; wretchedly.
Wof'fulness, *n.* Misery; calamity; woe.
Wold, *n.* [A.-S. *weald*, *wald*, Ger. *wald*, a wood; Icel. *völr*, a field; A.-S. *gewald*, Icel. *vald*, a possession.—See **WIELD**.] A plain, open country; a down.
Wolf (wulf), *n.*; pl. **Wolves** (wulfvz). [A.-S. *wulf*; Dut. & Ger. *wolf*; Dan. *ulv*; Goth. *wulfs*; Russ. *wolk*; L. *lupus*; Gr. *λύκος*; Skr. *wrika*; root *wark*, to tear.] (Zool.) A fierce wild animal.—(Med.) An eating ulcer. [gry; greedy.]
Wolf'ish (wulf'ish), *a.* Resembling a wolf; hun-dred. [literally, "wolf-cream."] The metal tungsten; originally, a mineral containing tungsten. [glutton, a quadruped.]
Wol-ver-ēne (wulf-), *n.* [Dim. of **WOLF**.] The **Wom'an** (wóm'an), *n.*; pl. **Wom'en** (wim'en). [A.-S. *wifman*, i. e., "wife-man;" O. E. *wim-man*.] An adult female of the human race.
Wom'an-hood (wóm'an-húd), *n.* The character, state, or collective qualities of a woman.
Wom'an-ish (wóm'an-ish), *a.* Suitable to a woman; resembling a woman.
Wom'an-kind (wóm'an-), *n.* The female sex.
Wom'an-ly (wóm'-), *a.* Becoming a woman.
Womb (wóm), *n.* [A.-S. *wamb*, Icel. *wömb*, Ger. *wampe*, Goth. *wamba*, Dan. *wom*, the belly.] Place of the fetus; the uterus.
Womb'bat (wóm'bät, N. I.; wóm'at or wóm'bät, St. I.), *n.* [Australian, *wombach*, or *wombback*.] A burrowing quadruped.
Wom'en (wim'en), *n.* The plural of *woman*.
Wōn, *i. & p.* from **WIN**.
Wōn'der, *v. n.* [A.-S. *wundor*, Dut. *wonder*, Ger. *wunder*, wonder; akin to **WIND**, in the sense of to turn; A.-S. *wundrian*, to wonder.] [pp. wondering, wondered.] To be surprised or aston-

ished.—2, *n.* The sensation of surprise; surprise; amazement; admiration:—a prodigy; an extraordinary event.

Wōn'der-fūl, *a.* Exciting wonder; astonishing; surprising; marvellous; amazing.

Wōn'der-fūl-ly, *ad.* In a wonderful manner.

Wōn'der-mēt, *n.* Astonishment.

Wōn'drous, *a.* Marvellous; strange; wonderful.

Wōn'drous-ly, *ad.* Wonderfully.

Wōnt [wünt, S. W. Sm. W. b. N. St. H.; wönt, Ja.], *v. n.* [A.-S. *wunian*, O. E. *wonen*, to dwell, to live; *wuna*, custom, use; Ger. *wohnen*, to dwell.] [pp. wonting, wonted.] To be accustomed; to use.—2, *n.* Custom; habit; use; practice.—3, *a.* Habituated; accustomed; wonted.

Wōn't (wönt or wünt) [wönt, S. W. F. Ja. K. Sm.; wönt, C.]. A contraction used for *will not*.

Wōnt'ed, *p. a.* Accustomed; used; usual.

Wōō, *v. a.* [A.-S. *wogian*, to woo,—properly, to bend; *woh*, Goth. *wahs*, bent.—Cf. L. *varius*, crooked.] [pp. wooing, wooed.] To court; to solicit in love.—2, *v. n.* To court; to make love.

Wood (wúd), *n.*; pl. **Woods** (wúdz). [A.-S. *wudu*, *wudu*; Dan. *ved*; O. Ger. *witu*; Irish, *boch*; Welsh, *gydd*.] A large and thick collection of trees; a forest:—the substance of trees; timber; fuel.—2, *v. a. & v. n.* [pp. wooding, wooded.] To supply with wood.

Wood'bine (wúd'bin), *n.* [A. S. *wudebinde*.—See **WOOD** and **BIND**.] The honeysuckle.

Wood'chūck (wúd'chūck), *n.* [Wood and local *chuck*, a pig.—Cf. Welsh *twch*, a pig.] A small quadruped that burrows in the ground; a marmot.

Wood'cōck (wúd'kōck), *n.* A bird of passage.

Wood'craft (wúd'kräft), *n.* Skill in forest pursuits.

Wood'-cūt (wúd'küt), *n.* An engraving on wood, or a print of such engraving.

Wood'ed (wúd'ed), *a.* Supplied with wood.

Wood'en (wúd'en), *a.* Made of wood.

Wood'i-ness (wúd'-), *n.* State of being woody.

Wood'lānd (wúd'lānd), *n.* Woods; a forest.

Wood'land (wúd'-), *a.* Belonging to woods.

Wood'lārck (wúd'lārck), *n.* An insect of lark.

Wood'lōfse (wúd'lōfs), *n.* An insect.

Wood'mān (wúd'mān), *n.* A forester:—one who fells timber:—a sportsman.

Wood'-nymph (wúd'nimf), *n.* A fabled goddess of the woods; a nymph of the woods.

Wood'pēck-er (wúd'pēk-er), *n.* A bird.

Wood'-spir-it (wúd'-), *n.* A spirit of the woods:—an alcohol derived from wood.

Wood'-work (wúd'würk), *n.* Work in wood.

Wood'y (wúd'y), *a.* Abounding with wood; consisting of wood; woody; ligneous.

Wōō'er, *n.* One who woos; a suitor.

Wōōf, *n.* [A.-S. *owef*, *aweb*; roots of **ON** and **WEAVE**.] The threads that cross the warp; weft.

Wōō'ing-ly, *ad.* Pleasingly; so as to entice.

Wool (wúl), *n.* [A.-S. *wull*; Dut. *wol*; Ger. *wolle*; Goth. *wulla*; Lith. *wilna*; Russ. *wolna*; Skr. *urna*; Gr. *epov*, wool; L. *vilus*, long hair.] The fleece of sheep; short hair.

Wōōld, *v. a.* [Dut. *woelen*, Ger. *wullen*, to pad; *wulst*, padded.] [pp. wooling, woolled.] (Naut.) To wind a rope round, as a mast or yard.

Wool'-gāt'h'er-ing, *n.* A useless pursuit or undertaking:—purposeless or idle exercise of the imagination.

Wool'len (wúl'len), *a.* [A.-S. *wyllen*.] Made of wool.—2, *n.*; pl. **Wool'pens**. Cloths made of wool; woollen goods.

Wool'ly (wúl'-), *a.* Consisting of, or like, wool.

Wool'-sāck (wúl'sāk), *n.* A bag or sack of wool:—the seat of the lord-chancellor of England in the House of Lords. [Bengal.]

Wōōtz, *n.* [Oriental.] A species of steel from

Word (würd), *n.* [A.-S. *word*; Dut. *woord*; Ger. *wort*; Dan. *ord*; Goth. *ward*; L. *verbum*.] An articulate sound; a single part of speech; an oral expression; a term:—affirmation:—a prom-

misen, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—ſ, ʒ, ʒ, ʒ, soft; ʒ, ʒ, ʒ, ʒ, hard; ʒ as z; ʒ as gz; this.