

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. *vingr*; 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. *wanka*, 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. *vin-ter*; 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. *weska*, 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. *ost*; 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. *oīda*, 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-**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'zēl), *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 *with*. See **WITHE**.
With'al, *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 [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. *irēa*, 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. *guischard*, 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.
Wō'fil, *a.* Sorrowful; calamitous; wretched.
Wō'fil-ly, *ad.* Sorrowfully; wretchedly.
Wō'fil-ness, *n.* Misery; calamity; woe.
Wōld, *n.* [A.-S. *weald*, *wald*, Ger. *wald*, a wood; Icel. *völtr*, 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. [Ger.; 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** (wum'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-hōod (wum'an-hūd), *n.* The character, state, or collective qualities of a woman.
Wom'an-ish (wum'an-ish), *a.* Suitable to a woman; resembling a woman.
Wom'an-kind (wum'an-), *n.* The female sex.
Wom'an-ly (wum'-), *a.* Becoming a woman.
Wōmb (wōm), *n.* [A.-S. *wamb*, Icel. *wōmb*, Ger. *wampe*, Goth. *wamba*, Dan. *wom*, the belly.] Place of the fetus; the uterus.
Wōm'bāt (wōm'bāt, N. I.; wōm'at or wōm'bāt, 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 [wūnt, S. W. Sm. W. b. N. St. H.; wōnt, 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 (wōnt or wūnt) [wōnt, S. W. F. Ja. K. Sm.; wōnt, 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 (wūd), *n.*; pl. **Woods** (wūdz). [A.-S. *wudu*, *wudu*; Dan. *ved*; O. Ger. *wita*; Irish, *boadh*; 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 (wūd'bin), *n.* [A. S. *wudebinde*.—See **WOOD** and **BIND**.] The honeysuckle.
Wood'chūck (wūd'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 (wūd'kōck), *n.* A bird of passage.
Wood'crafft (wūd'krāft), *n.* Skill in forest pursuits.
Wood'cūt (wūd'kūt), *n.* An engraving on wood, or a print of such engraving.
Wood'ed (wūd'ed), *a.* Supplied with wood.
Wood'en (wūd'en), *a.* Made of wood.
Wood'i-ness (wūd'-), *n.* State of being woody.
Wood'lānd (wūd'lānd), *n.* Woods; a forest.
Wood'land (wūd'-), *a.* Belonging to woods.
Wood'lār-k (wūd'lār'k), *n.* An insect of lark.
Wood'lōfse (wūd'lōfs), *n.* An insect.
Wood'mān (wūd'mān), *n.* A forester:—one who fells timber:—a sportsman.
Wood'nymf (wūd'nimf), *n.* A fabled goddess of the woods; a nymph of the woods.
Wood'pēck-er (wūd'pēk-er), *n.* A bird.
Wood'spir-it (wūd'-), *n.* A spirit of the woods:—an alcohol derived from wood.
Wood'work (wūd'wōrk), *n.* Work in wood.
Wood'y (wūd'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 (wūl), *n.* [A.-S. *wull*; Dut. *wol*; Ger. *wolle*; Goth. *wulla*; Lith. *wilna*; Russ. *wolna*; Skr. *wuna*; Gr. *epous*, 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-gāth'er-ing, *n.* A useless pursuit or undertaking:—purposeless or idle exercise of the imagination.
Wool'len (wūl'en), *a.* [A.-S. *wyllen*.] Made of wool.—2, *n.*; pl. **Wool'pens**. Cloths made of wool; woollen goods.
Wool'ly (wūl'-), *a.* Consisting of, or like, wool.
Wool-sāck (wūl'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 (wūrd), *n.* [A.-S. *wurd*; Dut. *woord*; Ger. *wort*; Dan. *ord*; Goth. *waurd*; 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.—Ū, Ū, Ū, Ū, soft; Ū, Ū, Ū, Ū, hard; Ū as z; Ū as gz; this.

ise:—a token; a signal;—message:—tidings:—
Scripture.—2, v. a. [pp. wording, worded.] To
express in words.
Word[i]-ness (wörd'p-nēs), n. Verbosity.
Word[ing] (wörd'ing), n. The manner of express-
ing by words;—phraseology.
Word'y (wörd'y), a. Full of words; verbose.
Wöre, *f.* from *weave*.
Work (würk), v. n. [A.-S. *weorc*, *weorc*; Dut. &
Ger. *werk*; Dan. *værk*; Gr. *εργον*] [*i.* wrought
or worked; pp. working, wrought or worked.]
To labor; to toil; to operate; to act;—to fer-
ment.—2, v. a. To bestow labor upon; to exert;
to form by labor; to effect.—3, n. Toil; labor;
employment; exertion:—a literary production;
a performance. [capable of working;
Work'a-ble (würk'a-bl), a. That may be worked;
Work'd-äy (würk'dä), n. A day for work.
Work'er (würk'er), n. One that works.
Work'-hóuse (würk'hóus), n. A house for work;
a manufactory;—an almshouse.
Work'ing (würk'ing), n. Motion; fermentation.
Work'ing-däy (würk'ing-däy), n. A day for labor.
Work'ing-män (würk'ing-män), n. A laboring man.
Work'män (würk'män), n. An artificer.
Work'män-like (würk'män-lik), a. Skillful; well
Work'män-ly (würk'män-ly), } performed.
Work'män-ship (würk'män-ship), n. Skill; art.
Work'shóp (würk'shóp), n. A place where work
is done.
Work'-wom-an (würk'wóm-an), n. A woman
skilled in needle-work; a laboring woman.
World (würld), n. [A.-S. *weoruld*, *weoruld*, world;
Dut. *wereld*; roots of A.-S. *wer*, a man, and *gild*,
eld, age,—literally, a man's age.] The terra-
queous globe; earth:—the inhabitants of the
earth; mankind; the public:—the system of
created beings and things; the *universe*:—a secular
life; public life.
World'liness (würld'lē-nēs), n. State of being
worldly; covetousness; love of the world.
World'ling (würld'ling), n. One who is devoted
to worldly gain, or to wealth.
World'ly (würld'ly), a. Relating to this world;
devoted to this world; secular; earthly.
World'ly-mind'ed (würld'ly-mind'ed), a. Attentive chiefly
to things of this world.
Worm (würm), n. [A.-S. *worm*, Dut. *worm*, Dan.
orm, Ger. *wurm*, L. *vermis*, Skr. *kṛmī*, Lith. *kirmis*,
a worm.—Cf. KERMES and SQUIRM.] A small,
creeping animal; a grub; an insect:—any thing
spiral.—2, v. n. [pp. worming, wormed.] To
work slowly, secretly, and gradually, like a
worm.—3, v. a. To drive by secret means.
Worm'-sēed (würm'sēd), n. A plant.
Worm'wood (würm'wúd), n. [A.-S. *wermud*; Ger.
wermuth; root of A.-S. *werian*, to defend, and
mod, Ger. *muth*, mind. It was considered a pro-
tection against insanity.] A bitter plant.
Worm'y (würm'y), a. Relating to or full of
worms; eaten by worms.
Wörn, *p.* from *weave*.
Wörri-ment, n. Anxiety; vexation; worry.
Wörri-sóme, a. Causing worry or annoyance:—
fretful.
Wör'ry, n. [A.-S. *wyrigan*, Dut. *worgen*, Ger. *wür-
gen*, to strangle; also A.-S. *wergian*, to curse,
from the same root.] Fretfulness; trouble;
vexation.—2, v. a. [pp. worrying, worried.]
To harass; to tease.—3, v. n. To fret.
Worse (würs), a; *comp.* of bad. [A.-S. *wyrs*; Goth.
weirs.] More bad.—2, ad. In a worse manner.
Worship (wür'ship), n. [A.-S. *weordscipe*, honor;
weord, worthy (*q. v.*)] Dignity:—a title of
honor:—adoration; religious reverence.—2, v. a.
[*i.* worshipped; pp. worshipping, worshipped.]
To pay divine honors to; to reverence; to adore.
—3, v. n. To perform adoration.
Worship-ful (wür'ship-ful), a. Claiming respect;
entitled to respect; venerable.
Worship-ful-ly (wür'-ly), ad. Respectfully.

ä, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ū, ȳ, short; q, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hêir, hêr;

Worship-per (wür't-), n. One who worships.
Worst (würst), a; *superl.* of bad. [A.-S. *wyrst*;
Icel. *verst*; Dan. *verst*; O. Ger. *wirist*.—See
Worse.] Most bad.—2, n. The most evil state.
—3, v. a. [pp. worsting, worsted.] To defeat;
to overthrow.
Wors'ted (würs'ted), n. [From *Worsted*, a town
of Norfolk, England.] A hard-twisted, woollen
yarn.—2, a. Made or consisting of worsted.
Wort (wür't), n. [A.-S. *wyrt*; Dan. *urt*; Ger. *wur*;
Goth. *wearts*.] An herb:—[A.-S. *wyrte*; Low Ger.
wört; Norw. *wyrt*: from the root of *Worn*, a
plant] new beer or ale.
Worth (würth), v. a. [A.-S. *weorðan*, Dut. *worden*,
Ger. *werden*, to become.] To betide; to happen
to; as, "Woe worth the day."—2, n. [A.-S.
weorð, honor, honorable; Dut. *waard*, *waarde*;
Ger. *worth*; Goth. *wearts*.] The value of any
thing; price; cost; rate:—excellent quality;
desert; merit; virtue; excellence; importance.
—3, a. Equal in value to; deserving.
Wor'thi-ly (wür'th-ly), ad. Deservedly.
Wor'thi-ness (wür'th-nēs), n. Desert; merit.
Worth'less (würth'les), a. Having no value.
Worth'less-ness (würth'les), n. Want of value.
Wor'thy (wür'th-ly), a. [See *WORTH*.] Having
worth or merit; deserving; meritorious; excel-
lent.—2, n. A man of merit.
Wöt, or Wöte, v. n. [See *WIT*, of which it is
strictly the present indicative.] To know; to
be aware. [Antiq.]
Wöld (würld), v. auxiliary of *will*. [tending to be.]
Wöld'-be (würld'bē), a. Desirous of being:—pre-
wound (wönd or wönd), n. [A.-S. *wund*; Dut.
wound; Dan. *wunde*; Ger. *wunde*.—Cf. Skr. *van*,
to hurt.] A hurt given to the body by violence;
a cut; an injury; hurt; harm.—2, v. a. [A.-S.
wundian; Ger. *wunden*.] [pp. wounding,
wounded.] To hurt by violence.
Wöund (wöund), *i.* & *p.* from *wind*.
Wöve, *i.* from *weave*.
Wö'ven (wö'v'n), *p.* from *weave*.
Wräck (ræk), n. [See *WRECK*.] Ruin; destruc-
tion; wreck; wreckage cast on shore:—a kind
of sea-weed; varec:—a thin, drifting cloud.
Wräth (rät), n. [Scot.; locally, *weath*; Icel.
vörðr, a warder, a guardian.] An apparition; a
spirit; a water-spirit:—an unreal appear-
-ance.
Wrän'gle (räng'gl), v. n. [A frequentative of
WRING, to twist, to press.] [pp. wrangling,
wrangled.] To dispute; to quarrel.—2, n. A
quarrel; a dispute.
Wrän'gler (räng'gl'er), n. An angry disputant.—
Senior wrangler, the student who passes the best
mathematical examination in the senate-house,
in the university of Cambridge, Eng.
Wräp (räp), v. a. [Probably a variant of *WARP*.]
[*i.* wrapped or wrapt; pp. wrapping, wrapped or
wrapt.] To roll together; to involve; to cover;
to envelop.—2, n. An outer garment; a covering.
Wräp'per, n. One who wraps:—a cover.
Wräp'ping, n. A covering; a wrapper.
Wräth (rät or rät), n. [A.-S. *wrædo*; Icel.
reidi; Dan. *wrede*.—See *WROTH*.] Anger; fury;
rage; ire; cholera.
Wräth'ful, a. Angry; furious; raging.
Wräth'ful-ly, ad. Furiously; passionately.
Wräth'y, a. Very angry; wrathful. [Colloq.]
Wrëak (rëk), v. a. [A.-S. *wreacan*, to punish, to
drive; Dut. *wreken*; Goth. *wrekan*.—Cf. Ger.
rächen, to avenge: akin to *URGE*.] [pp. wreak-
ing, wreaked.] To execute; to inflict.
Wrëath (rëth), n.; pl. *Wrëaths*. [A.-S. *wræd*:
root of *WRITE*.] Any thing twisted; a garland.
Wrëathe (rëth), v. a. [See *WRÉATH*.] [*i.* wreathed;
pp. wreathing, wreathed or wreathen.] To form
into wreaths; to twist; to interweave.—2, v. n.
To be interwoven.
Wrëck (rëk), n. [A.-S. *wræc*; Dut. *wrak*; Dan.
erag: root of A.-S. *wreacan*, to drive, to impel.—
See *WREACK*.] Destruction by sea; ruin; ship-

wreck:—a vessel or other thing wrecked.—
2, v. a. [pp. wrecking, wrecked.] To destroy
by dashing on rocks or sands; to strand; to ruin.
Wrëck'age, n. Material from a wreck.
Wrëck'er (rëk'er), n. One who plunders vessels
that are wrecked:—one who removes or saves
goods from wrecked vessels.
Wrën (rën), n. [Icel. *rindill*; A.-S. *wrienna*.] A
small perching bird.
Wrënc'h (rënc'h), v. a. [Root of *WRING*; the A.-S.
wrence, gulle, is closely related; Ger. *verrenken*,
to wrench.] [pp. wrenching, wrenched.] To
pull with a twist or violence; to sprain; to
wrest.—2, n. A violent pull; a sprain; a tool
or instrument for turning nuts.
Wrëst (rëst), v. a. [A.-S. *wrestan*, to twist; Dan.
wriste: akin to *WRITE*.] [pp. wrestling, wrested.]
To take away by violence; to extort; to distort;
to wrench; to force.—2, n. Distortion; violence.
Wrës'tle (rës'tl), v. n. [A.-S. *wrestlian*, frequentative
of *wrestan*, to wrest; O. Dut. *wrestelen*.]
[pp. wrestling, wrestled.] To contend by grap-
pling and trying to throw down; to struggle.
Wrës'tler (rës'tl'er), n. One who wrestles.
Wrëtc'h (rëc'h), n. [A.-S. *wrecca*, an outcast; *wreccan*,
to drive, to wreck.] A miserable mortal; a knave.
Wrëtc'h'ed (rëc'h'ed), a. Miserable; vile.
Wrëtc'h'ed-ly, ad. Miserably; despicably.
Wrëtc'h'ed-ness, n. Misery; vileness.
Wrig'gle (rig'gl), v. n. [Dut. *wriggelen*, frequentative
of *wrikken*, to turn; Dan. *wrikke*.—See *WRIG*.]
[pp. wriggling, wriggled.] To move to and fro.
—2, v. a. To put in quick motion.—3, n. A
wiggling motion.
Wright (rit), n. [A.-S. *wyrhta*, a workman, maker;
wyrht, an act, a work; *wyrcan*, to work (*q. v.*)]
A workman; an artificer.
Wring (ring), v. a. [A.-S. *wringan*, to strain, to
press; Dut. & Low Ger. *wringen*, to twist; Ger.
ringen.—Cf. L. *vergere*, Skr. *virg*, to bend; L.
wirgere, to press.] [*i.* wrung or wringed; pp.
wringing, wrung or wringed.] To twist; to
turn; to extort; to harass; to distress.
Wring'er (ring'er), n. A machine which wrings.
Wrin'kle (ring'kl), n. [O. Dut. *wrinkel*, a wrin-
kle; *wrinkelen*, to wrinkle; Sw. *rynka*, Dan.
rynke, a wrinkle, to wrinkle; A corrugation;
a crease.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. wrinkling, wrin-
kled.] To contract into wrinkles or furrows;
to make uneven.
Wrist (rist), n. [A.-S. *wrist*; root of *wridan*, to

writhe, to twist, to turn; O. Fris. *wriust*; Ger.
rist.—Cf. Dan. & Sw. *wrist*, Icel. *rist*, the instep,
the turn of the foot.] The part or joint joining
the hand to the forearm.
Wrist'band (rist'band), n. The band, or part of a
sleeve, that passes around the wrist.
Writ (rit), n. [See *WRITE*.] A writing:—Scripture.—
[*Law*.] A written precept or instrument
conferring some right, or requiring something
to be done.
Write (rit), v. a. [A.-S. *writan*, Icel. *rita*, Ger.
reissen, all meaning, primarily, to cut, to draw,
to tear, to delineate.] [*i.* wrote; pp. writing,
written.] To express by letters; to produce, as
an author; to compose:—to engrave.—2, v. n.
To perform the act of writing.
Writ'er (rit'er), n. One who writes; a penman;
a scribe:—an author.
Writhe (ritch), v. a. [A.-S. *wridan*, Icel. *rida*, Dan.
wride, to turn, to wrest.—Cf. L. *vertere*, to turn.]
[pp. writhing, writhed.] To twist with vio-
lence; to distort; to wrench; to force.—2, v. n.
To be distorted with agony.
Writ'ing (rit'ing), n. The act of forming letters
with a pen:—a manuscript; any thing written.
Writ'ten (rit't'n), *p.* from *write*.
Wröng (röng), n. [A.-S. *wrang*, perverted, wrung;
wringan, to wring, to twist.] An injury; *injus-
tice*; error.—2, a. Not right; not just; unfit;
unjust; untrue; incorrect; erroneous.—3, ad.
Not rightly; amiss.—4, v. a. [pp. wronging,
wronged.] To injure; to use ill.
Wröng'ful (röng'ful), a. Injurious; unjust.
Wröng'ful-ly (röng'ful-ly), ad. Unjustly.
Wröng'-head-ed (röng'-), a. Perverse.
Wröng'ly (röng'ly), ad. Unjustly; amiss.
Wröte (röt), *i.* from *write*.
Wröth (rätth or rötth), a. [A.-S. *wroð*, angry,
twisted.—See *WRATH* and *WRY*.] Excited by
wrath; angry; exasperated; indignant.
Wrought (räwt), *i.* & *p.* from *work*. Performed;
labored; manufactured; worked.
Wring (ring), *i.* & *p.* from *wring*.
Wry (ri), a. [A.-S. *wrigian*, to drive,—also, to bend
toward; Goth. *wraikwas*, crooked; Skr. *wry*, L.
vergere, to bend.] Crooked; distorted; wrested.
Wry'ness (ri'nēs), n. State of being wry.
Wych'-elm, n. See *WITCH-ELM*.
Wye (wi), n. A piece shaped like the letter Y.
Wy'vern, n. [O. Fr. *wivre*, Local Fr. *voivre*, Fr.
guivre, a serpent; L. *viper*, viper (*q. v.*)] An
heraldic dragon.

X.

X is a letter which begins no word of Anglo-
Saxon origin. At the beginning of words it
is pronounced like z; but elsewhere it is almost
always equivalent either to *ks* or to *gz*.
Xän'thate, n. A salt of xanthic acid.
Xän'thate, a. [Gr. *ξανθός*, yellow.] Inclining to
a yellow color:—noting an acid which forms
yellow salts.
Xän'thite, n. [Gr. *ξανθός*, yellow.] (*Min.*) A
variety of idocrase; a yellow mineral.
Xän'thophyll, n. [Gr. *ξανθός*, yellow, and *φύλ-
λον*, a leaf.] A yellow coloring-
matter found in the leaves of
some trees in autumn.
Xän'thous, a. Yellowish; xan-
-thous.
Xé'bëc, n. [Sp. *xabeque*; Port.
zabeco; Fr. *chebec*; Arab. *shu-
bak*; It. *zabeco*; Per. & O.
Arab. *sumbak*; Turk. *sumbaki*.]
A small three-masted vessel.



Xebec.

Xe-röph'a-gy (ze-röf'a-je), n. [Gr. *ξηρός*, dry, and
φαγειν, to eat.] Dry food; subsistence on dry food.
Xe-röph'thal-mx (ze-röp'thal-me), n. [Gr. *ξηρός*,
dry, and *OPHTHALMIA* (*q. v.*)] (*Med.*) A dry,
red soreness, or itching, in the eyes.
Xiph'i-äs (zif'e-äs), n. [L.; Gr. *ξίφιας*; *ξίφος*, a
sword.] The sword-fish.
Xiph'oid, a. [Gr. *ξίφοειδής*, sword-shaped; *ξι-
φος*, a sword.] Sword-shaped; ensiform:—ap-
plied to a cartilage connected with the sternum.
Xyl'ene, n. [Gr. *ξύλον*, wood.] (*Chem.*) A hy-
drocarbon resembling benzene. There are sev-
eral xylenes known.
Xyl-bäl'sa-müm, n. [L.; Gr. *ξύλον*, wood, and
βάλσαμος, balsam.] Wood of the balsam-tree:
—a balsam from the balm of Gilead.
Xyl'og'ra-pher, n. An engraver on wood.
Xyl'og'räph'ic, a. Relating to wood en-
graving.
Xyl'og'räph'ic-al, a. Relating to wood en-
graving.
Xyl'og'rä-phy, n. [Gr. *ξύλον*, wood, and *γράφειν*,
to carve.] The art of engraving on wood.

mfen, sir; möve, nöf, söf; bäll, büf, rüle, üse.—Ç, Ç, ç, ç, soft; ð, ð, ð, ð, hard; ş as z; ʒ as gz; this.