

EXHIBIT 27

THE COMPACT OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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and at intervals afterwards. 1963 *Harkl* IV. 70 They were helped by the loan of equipment for free hearing tests, with two audiometricians in attendance throughout the displays.

audion ('ædɪən). *Radio*. [Coined in 1906 by C. D. Babcock, assistant to the inventor, Lee de Forest; f. L. *audire* to hear + -on.] A former trade name for a three-electrode thermionic valve, used as a detector and an amplifier. (*Disused*.)

1921 *Lee de Forest U.S. Pat.* 995,126 1/2. O represents an oscillation detector, herein shown as an audion. 1914 E. H. ARMSTRONG in *Electrical World* 12 Dec. 1149 (*title*) Operating Features of the Audion. 1916 *Chambers's Jnl.* 63/1 The audion, or wireless lamp, which plays such a part in wireless telephony between Arlington, Hawaii, California, Paris and other distant parts.

audiotape ('ædiəuteɪp). Also as two words and with hyphen. [f. AUDIO- + TAPE sb.] *n.* Magnetic tape on which sound can be recorded. *b.* A length of audiotape; a sound recording on tape.

1928 *Jnl. Soc. Motion Picture & Television Engineers* LXVII. 73/13 Videotape is different from the introduction of audio tape in radio. 1961 *Ibid.* LXX. 419/2 A 1-in. audiotape composite track is finally transferred to the original soundtrack of the edited video-tape master. 1964 M. McLUHAN *Understanding Media* II. xxix. 291 Audio tape and video tape were to excel film eventually. 1977 *Lancet* 21 May 11/6/2 The service has operated its own production centre for audiotapes and slides. 1982 T. BARR *Acting for Camera* IV. xxvi. 190 He sits at the tape recorder, starting and stopping the audio tape as needed. 1983 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 16 July 201 Input methods—that is keying in via typewriter keyboard, audiotape recording, and two types of written forms. 1984 *Littener* 13 Dec. 38/3 Why not try the 30-minute audio-tape?

Hence as *v. trans.*, to record (sound, speech, etc.) on tape; 'audiotaped' *pp. a.*

1974 *Florida FL Reporter XIII* 53/1 A brief audiotaped speech sample. 1981 FERGUSON & HEATH *Lang. in U.S.A.* v. 408 Each interview was audio-taped. 1984 *Lang. & Communication* IV. 289 All responses were audiotaped.

audiophone ('ædɪfəʊn). [f. L. *audi-re* to hear + Gr. *φωνή* sound. (Improperly formed after *telephone*, 'that which sounds afar,' from Gr. *φωνος* sounding, that sounds; whereas *audiophone* seems intended to mean 'that which hears sound.')] An instrument which, pressed against the upper teeth, enables the deaf to hear more distinctly.

1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 637 The audiophone will prove to be of great value to deaf mutes, as it enables them to hear their own voices. 1882 AGNES CRANE in *Lecture H.* July 412 The audiophone, a fan-like instrument which materially alleviates certain phases of deafness.

audit ('ædɪt), *sb.* Forms: 5-6 *awdite*, 5-7 *awdite*, 6-*yte*, 7-*itt*, 6-*audit*. [ad. L. *auditus* a hearing, *n.* of action f. *audire* to hear.]

1. *gen.* A hearing, an audience; *esp.* a judicial hearing of complaints, a judicial examination. *arch.*

1598 FLORIO, *Vitis*, the sense of hearing. Also an audit. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* v. 49 With his orisons I meddle not, for hee appeals to a high audit. 1683 *Cave Ecclesiastic* 90 The death of Arsenius... was not defendable at a fair Audit. 1784 *Cowper's Task* iv. 610 Who seeks an audit here Propitious, pays his tribute... and his errand speeds. 1880 RUSKIN in *19th Cent.* Nov. 758 Whose last words... gave to Scott's heart the vision and the audit of the death of Elspeth of the Craighburn-foot.

2. Official examination of accounts with verification by reference to witnesses and vouchers. (Accounts were originally oral: cf. *Matt.* xxv. 19-30; Luke xvi. 2-7.)

1433 in *Heath Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 417 A dyner maad to the newe maisters and the Company sette audit. 1589 *Pasquil's Rec.* Diii. I mean to be Clarke of their Audit. 1622 MARKHAM *Discovered War* v. vi. 2 Many Subtreasurers... skiffull in Audit and matter of account. 1704 J. BLAIR in *Perry Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* I. 98 The Govr. & Council in a solemn audit examined & past the accounts of the revenue. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* xxix. V. 474 An annual audit of the books of all collectors.

3. *fig.* A searching examination or solemn rendering of accounts; *esp.* the Day of Judgement.

1548 UDALL, *etc. Erasim. Par. Pref.* 14 The general daie of accompte and audit to be made at the throne of God. 1606 DEKKER *Ser. Sini* i. (Arb.) 15 Those heapes of Silver... will be a passing bell... calling thee to a fearefull Audit. 1747 HERVEY *Medit.* II. 9 One who walks on the Borders of Eternity, and is hearing continually to his final Audit. 1830 DE QUINCY *Recoll. Laker* Wks. 1862 II. 179 The awful temper of the times... had summoned to an audit, even the gay.

4. A periodical settlement of accounts between landlord and tenants; a yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly rent-paying; hence, receipts, revenue (*obs.*).

1489 *Plumptre Corr.* 87 He will have a generall awdite, where ye, & all other, shall have your leases out. 1523 FITZGERALD, *Serv.* 8 To make a true accompt therof at the lordes awdite. 1616 *Pasquil & Kath.* i. 62 When the Lord my Fathers Audit comes, we'll repay you againe. 1625 BACON *Riches, Ess.* (Arb.) 235 A Noblemen... that had the greatest Audits, of any Man in my Time. 1880 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 6/5 The audits on his Irish estates had just been held.

5. A statement of account; a balance-sheet as prepared for the auditor; *lit.* and *fig. arch.* or *Obs.*

1550 *Lutwyche* in *Hazl. Dodg.* II. 160 Your own secret conscience shall then give an audit. 1613 SHAKES. *Hen. VIII.* III. ii. 141 You haue scarce time To steale from Spirituall Leysure a briefe spane To keepe your earthly Audit. 1619 Lo. DONOVAN *Let. in Eng. & Germ.* (1865) 174 You may give his Majesty an audit of the time I have spent. 1654 FULLER *Two Serms.* 6 When he casteth up his Audit, he shall finde himselfe a great loser.

6. *attrib.*, as in *audit-book*, *-day*, *-office*; *audit* *ale*, *ellipt. audit*, *ale* of special quality brewed (at certain Colleges in the English Universities), originally for use on the day of audit; *audit-house*, *-room*, a building or room appendant to a cathedral, used for the transaction of business; *audit trail*, (a) *Accounting*, a means of verifying the detailed transactions underlying any item in an accounting record; (b) *Computing*, a record of the computing processes which have been applied to a particular set of source data, showing each stage of processing and allowing the original data to be reconstituted; a record of the transactions to which a database or a file has been subjected; cf. *TRACE sb.* 12 *a.*

1823 BYRON *Age of Bronze* xiv. But where is now the goodly audit ale! 1872 *Ontario Crm. Matchmaking* 34 Are you going to smoke and drink audit on that sofa all day? 1879 T. GOODWIN *Wks.* (1863) VI. 487 Their own audit-book, in which losses and gains are written. 1853 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 15 b, Behynde hand with their reckonings at the audit day. 1689 WHITLER *Ch. Prim. Chr.* x. 115 Sermon at Ten in the Audit-house. 1884 *Govt. Offices, Eschequer and Audit Department*, Somerset House. 1726 FIDDES *Wolsey* 94 The Chamber-house... is commonly used as the Audit Room of the Canons. 1954 *Jnl. Accounting* July 41/2 It is significant that the actual and projected uses of electronic equipment today do provide an adequate 'audit trail'. 1962 *Data Processing Yearb.* 1962-63 155/2 The auditor... can ascertain whether the system contains adequate audit trails. 1964 T. W. McRAE *Impact of Computers on Accounting* v. 173 It is up to the firm being audited to provide an adequate audit trail so that both they and their external auditor can satisfy themselves as to the make-up of any balance. 1985 *Personal Computer World* Feb. 124/2 Popovich expects the drive will satisfy 'a real need for archival and audit trail data'.

audit ('ædɪt), *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To make an official systematic examination of (accounts), so as to ascertain their accuracy.

1557 *Ord. Hospitals* Bivb, Auditors generall... to Audite the accounts of all other officers. 1726 AVLIRRE *Parerg.* 283 Bishops Ordinaries... auditing all Accounts... take twelve Pence and no more. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* i. 153 With subscribed funds, regularly audited.

2. To examine, 'hear' (a pupil). *rare.*

1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* III. 511 He audited catechumens.

3. *gen.* To calculate, reckon. *Obs.*

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. x. 540 I. 353 All things being audited proportionably. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* ii. 119. 306 And audit what real profit accrues to them from the expence of so many precious hours.

4. *intr.* To draw up or render an account. *Obs.*

1640 *Br. Hall Chr. Moder.* 20/2 It will be wofully audited for. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* (1717) 89 Let Hocus audit, he knows how the money was disbursed.

5. *trans.* and *intr.* To attend (a course or other form of instruction) in order to participate without the need to earn credits by writing papers, etc. *U.S.*

1933 *Bull. Ohio State Univ. Coll. Arts & Sci.* 14 Mar. 16 A student in the University may audit a course without additional fee... One not a student in the University may be admitted as an auditor... subsequently paying the fees required in the College in which he desires mainly to audit. 1948 *Bull. Ohio State Univ. Catal.* 1948-49 325 No credit will be recorded for courses audited. 1969 *Computers & Humanities* IV. 74 As an introduction to software design, I audited a class in compiler-writing and implemented a portion of the class projects. 1974 A. LURIE *War between Tates* II. 28 She audited his undergraduate lectures; she waylaid him in the department office. 1980 *Early Music* Cox. Apr. 15/1 The brochure states that 'participants can either be active or audit'. 1985 *New Yorker* 4 Nov. 63/1 He studied with Millard Meiss... and he audited lectures or seminars given by... other notable art historians.

audit, obsolete form of **AUDIT**.

audit ('ædɪt), *pp. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.] *Of* accounts: Submitted to official examination.

1819 J. GRAY *Rep. Affairs* Edin. 30 The Audited Accounts of the City's Revenue.

auditing ('ædɪtɪŋ), *ubl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING.] Official examination of accounts; reckoning up.

1659 *Genl. Call.* (1696) 2 To his own account and joy in the auditing of the harvest, as also to the glory of God.

audition ('ædɪʃən), *sb.* [? a. F. *audition*, 14th c. *audicion*, ad. L. *auditiōn-em*, f. *audire* to hear.]

1. *a.* The action of hearing or listening.

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 257/1 The act of the Object, and the act of Sense itself, as Sonation and Audition... differ only intentionally. 1881 FITCH *Lect. Teaching* viii. 252 What may be called audition—the listening to French sentences and rapidly interpreting them.

b. A trial hearing or performance of an actor, singer, etc., seeking employment.

1888 *Scribner's Monthly* May 122/1 The director of the Académie de Musique... fixed a day for her audition at the theatre. 1908 *Evening News* 18 June 3/3 When she was nineteen she was given an 'audition' at the Santa Cecilia Conservatoire. 1926 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan., The plaintiff gave auditions to several girl saxophonists to fill the vacancy. 1933 F. GODFREY *Back-Stage* xv. 190 The chorus-girl gets her jobs by attending auditions.

2. The power or faculty of hearing.

1929 A. M. GABRIEL *Physic* 63/1 It draweth all out which is in the Ears, and administrerth good auditions. 1867 TYNDALL *Sound* 74 The insect-music lying quite beyond his limit of audition.

3. An object of hearing, something heard; cf. *vision*.

1762 H. WALPOLE *Corr.* (1837) II. 133. I went to hear it for it is not an apparition but an audition.

audition ('ædɪʃən), *v.* [f. the sb.] 1. *trans.* To give an audition to (an applicant); to test by means of an audition.

1935 *Punch* 18 Sept. 325/1 'Players who wish to be auditioned.' *B.B.C. Advertisement.* 1988 *Sunday Times* 26 Jan. 20/4 Here the sixty-eight-year-old playwright auditioned Jacqueline Foster for a part. 1959 *Times* 14 Sept. 5/1 When I auditioned English dancers for the London production.

2. *intr.* To undergo an audition; to be tested by means of an audition. *orig. U.S.*

1937 *Variety* 17 Mar. (*heading*) Ice-Skater auditions in Rockefeller Plaza to add capacity 14 floors up. 1938 *Amer. Speech* XIII. 194 Candidates for radio work at first are given an audition; later they simply audition. 1955 BEGLEV & McCRAE (*title*) Auditioning for TV: How to prepare for success as a television actor.

auditive ('ædɪtɪv), *a.* [a. F. *auditif*, -ive, f. L. *audīt-* ppl. stem of *audire* to hear; see -IVE.] *Of* or pertaining to the sense of hearing; auditory.

1611 COTTON, *Auditif*, auditive, of a hearing proper or facultie. 1634 T. JOHNSON *tr. Pary's Chirurg.* I. x. (1678) 15 That [spirit] which is conveyed to the auditory passage, is called the Auditive or Hearing. 1880 LE CORTE *Monoc. Vision* 10 The 8th pair—auditive nerve—is specially organized to respond to sound-vibrations.

auditor ('ædɪtə(r)). Forms: 4-6 *audytour* (e, 4-7 -*tour*, 5 -*ytour*, *awdyter*, 5-*auditor*. [a. AF. *auditeur* = F. *auditeur* (substituted for OF. *octor*), ad. L. *auditor*, f. *audire* to hear; see -OR.]

1. A hearer, listener; one of an audience.

1386 CHAUCER *Sompn.* T. 229 Workers of Goddes word, not audytours. 1590 SHAKES. *Mids. N.* III. i. 81 What a Play toward! He be an auditor. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Med. Democr.* 58 No parish to contain above a thousand auditors. 1752 JOHNSON *Rombl.* 195 ¶ He that long delays a story, and suffers his auditor to torment himself with expectation. 1862 MARY HOWITT *tr. F. Bremer's Greece* I. viii. 264 The galleries were... filled with auditors.

2. *a.* One who learns by oral instruction; an attendant on lectures, a disciple; in *Eccl. Hist.* a catechumen; cf. **AUDIENT sb.**

1483 CANTON *Gold. Leg.* 425/1 He made all the audytours of the cristen feyth to be put to deeth. 1889 *Pasquil's Rec.* Biii. As the Auditors of the Philosophers did in times past. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* 1/326 Bodley... was an auditor of Chevalenius in Hebrew. 1851 TORREY *Neander's Ch. Hist.* I. 502 The great mass, consisting of the exoterics, were to constitute the Auditors.

b. One who audits a course, etc.: see **AUDIT v.** 5. *N. Amer.*

1933 [see **AUDIT v.** 5]. 1937 *Bull. Univ. Kentucky* June 14 Auditors. In lecture and recitation courses... \$1.00 per credit hr. 1964 *Bull. Univ. Kentucky Gen. Catal.* 1964/5 28/2 All auditors are charged the same fee that they would pay for credit. 1987 *Washington Post* 8 Feb. 13/6 Several of the older passengers earned credits for their efforts, although most had attended as auditors.

3. (From the fact that accounts were formerly vouched for orally) An official whose duty it is to receive and examine accounts of money in the hands of others, who verifies them by reference to vouchers, and has power to disallow improper charges.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xix. 458 Of my reue to take Al pat myne audytour, or elles my sturward Conscillith me by her accounte. 1469 J. PASTON in *Let.* 631 II. 188 Send downe, to some awdyter, to take accomptys of Dawbneys byllas. 1557 *Ord. Hospitals* Bivb. There shall also be chosen Auditors generall of the Accomptis. 1607 SHAKES. *Timon* II. ii. 165 Call me before thy exactest Auditors, And set me on the proofe. 1829 BABAGE *Econ. Manuf.* xxxi. 313 The public ought to have auditors on their part, and the accounts should be annually published.

fig. 1393 GOWER *Conf.* II. 191 Upon thilke ende of our accompte, which Crist him self is audytour. 1533 *Monk Apol.* i. Wks. 845/2 No such man will ouer me be so sore an audytour... as to charge me with any great losse.

4. *a.* One who listens in a judicial capacity and tries cases brought before him for hearing; *spec.* the official presiding in the archbishop's Audience Court (see **AUDIENCE** 3).

1640 *Br. Reynolds Pastors* vi. 42 In matter of Action, and of Iudicature, Affection in some sort is an Auditor or Iudge. 1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4230/1 Signor Capress, one of the Auditors de Rota. 1726 AVLIRRE *Parerg.* 102 The Auditor, or Official of Causes and Matters in the Court of Audience of Canterbury.

b. (See **quot.**)

1919 MOORE-ANDERSON *Sir Robert Anderson* i. 4 Of his University life [at Trinity Coll., Dublin] he cherished pleasant memories... associated with the College Historical

at war, or bids them desist from illegal proceedings.

1666 Lond. Gaz. No. 99/1 His Imperial Majesty hath sent out his Avocatory Mandates to the States of Empire...

B. sb. (in L. form) Avocatory letter or mandate.

1689 LUTTRELL Brief Rel. 1. 498 The imperial avocatoria was published... requiring all the subjects of the empire engaged in the service of France forthwith to quit the same.

avocetta. [a. F. avocette, ad. It. avocetta.] One of the Wading birds (Grallatorae), allied to the Snipes and Stilts, specially distinguished by its flexible upturned beak.

1274 RAY Water Fowl 94 Avocetta Italorum: Recurvirostra. 1766 PENNANT Brit. Zool. (1812) II. 14. An Avocet that shot weighed three ounces. 1771 Tour. Scotl. (1790) 13 Numbers of Avocettas, called there pelpers from their cry.

avodiré (αβουδیره). Also avodire. [Fr.] The smooth-textured hardwood of light colour from a large West African tree (Turraeanthus africanus or T. vignei) of the mahogany family; also, the tree itself.

1924 A. L. HOWARD Man. Timbers World 44 Light-weight, white wood... offered for sale as African white mahogany... Among the best of these timbers it is now possible to name Avodire, which possesses a golden-yellow colour, with a firm, clean grain, capable of giving a very smooth surface.

Avogadro (αβουαδρου). Chem. The name of the Italian scientist Count Amedeo Avogadro (1776-1856), used esp. attrib. or in the possessive case of his hypothesis that equal volumes of all gases at the same temperature and pressure contain equal numbers of molecules.

1871 Jrd. Chem. Soc. XXIV. 1247/1 Avogadro's law. Ibid. 300 On the Law of Avogadro. The relation of this law - viz. that equal volumes of different gases contain, under like conditions, equal numbers of molecules, to the mechanical theory of gases, has lately been the subject of discussion.

avoid (ə'vɔɪd), v. Forms: 4-7 au-avoid, -oyde, 5 avoidy, 5-6 aduoyde, -voyde, 6 advoid, awode, 6-7 auoyd, auoid, 6- avoid. [a. AF. avoide-r = OF. evuidier, évuidier (see A- pref. 9), to empty out, clear out, quit, get quit of, banish, f. es out + vuidier, f. vuit, vuide, empty; see VOID v. and a. Cf. the sense development of EVACUATE v. For the spelling adv- see AD- pref. 2.] In several senses formerly occasionally strengthened by out, away; cf. to clear out, away.

I. To empty a thing (of what is in it); to make, become, or be empty.

1. trans. To make (a vessel, place, person) void or empty; to empty, clear, free, rid (of). Obs.

1382 Wyclif Eclous. xiii. 6 He shal lyue with thee, and auode thee out [Vulg. evacuabit te; 1612 make (et bare)]. 1430 Lydg. Min. Poems 16 Herts avoydyng of alle their hevyns. c. 1500 Yng. Childr. Bk. in Babes Bk. 23 Sone A-voyd pou thi trencher. 1532 Elyot Gov. II. vii. (1557) 105 Comanded the chambre to be avoyded. 1601 Tate Househ. Ord. Ed. II. 494 (1878) 36 To avoid the court of almaner of such peop.

2. To make void or of no effect; to refute, disprove. In Law, to defeat (a pleading); to invalidate, 'quash' (a sentence, agreement, document, etc.).

1375 Wyclif Serm. Sel. Wks. 1871 II. 167 How wikkide men scaundriden [Crisp] and the avoydeid per blime.

1628 Coke On Litt. 438. The Statute intended not to avoid the feoffment. 1768 BLACKSTONE Comm. II. 308 How a deed may be avoided, or rendered of no effect. 1858 LD. ST. LEONARDS Handy-Bk. Prop. Law VIII. 59 If the advowson is purchased with a corrupt view, that may avoid the purchase.

3. intr. (for refl.). Of benefices: To become void, to fall vacant. Obs., but cf. AVOIDANCE.

1521 Mem. Ripon. (1882) I. 183 To have their turne when it fortun to avoide agayn. 1726 AVULPIE Parerg. 112 If a Person takes a Bishoprick, it does not avoid by Force of that Law of Pluralities, but by the ancient Common Law.

II. To empty things out of a place, etc., to remove, to quit.

4. To empty out, clear out, put away, remove (the contents of anything). Obs.

1598 TRAVISA Barib. De P.R. vii. xlv. (1495) 357 The matere shall be avoyded and cougred with couenable medicine. 1563 HULL Artz. Garden. (1593) 136 Little furrowes... to avoyd the moisture and raime. 1642 PAYNTE Antip. I. i. 28 His Images and Pictures... should be plucked down and avoyded out of all Churches.

b. To eject by excretion; to void. (Said loosely also of snakes sloughing their skin.) Obs. 1562 COOPER Annot. Priv. Mase. (1850) 208 The sanctified bread... passeth into the belly, and is avoyded out of the body. 1598 HAKLUYT Voy. I. 97 It causeth vrine to be avoyded in great measure. 1604 JAMES I. Counterb. (Arb.) 102 Force to avoyde mische wride out of your stomack. 1691 RAY Creation (1714) 28 So they avoid their skins unbroken. Ibid. (1701) 145 They avoid them [pebbles] by siege.

c. To get rid of, clear away, do away with, put an end to (things immaterial). Obs.

1382 Wyclif 2 Cor. iii. 7 The whiche glorie is avoydid [Vulg. evacuatus]. c. 1485 Digby Myst. (1882) I. 90 For to avoide a-wey all interruption. 1561 HOLLYBUSH Hom. Apoth. 148. The same doth avoide horseness. 1685 BAXTER Paraphr. N. T. Act. xv. 17 There was then no Judge of such controversies... to avoid and end them.

f. To get rid of, expel, banish, dismiss, send or drive away (a person from, out of a place). Obs.

1460 CAPRAVE Chron. 178 That this Penr [Gaveston] schuld be a voyded. 1494 FASVAN VII. CCXXVIII. 276 He avoyded yr munkys out of the house of Aumbrisbury. 1529 RASTELL Chron. (1811) 106 He myght not clerly avoyde the lande. 1540 HYND Vives Instr. Chr. Wom. (1592) B138, Avoyde all mankide away from her. 1643 PAYNTE Power Parl. 19 They would avoyd all aliens and strangers out of it [the City].

b. refl. in sense of next. arch. or Obs. 1500 Cursor M. 3622 Avoyde scho hir, and vmbethoght. a. 1400 Cov. Myst. 131 Avoyd 3ow hens out of this place. 1808 SCOTT Marm. VI. xxvii, Avoid thee, Fiend!

f. intr. To move or go away, withdraw, depart, quit; to give place, retire; retreat. Obs. a. 1400 Cov. Myst. 131 Avoyd, acres, and lere my lorde the buschop come. a. 1529 SKELTON Vox Pop. vii. 45 Or els, for non paying the rent, Avoyde out our Ladye daye in Lent. 1599 HAKLUYT Voy. II. 135 Thinking to avoyd by the awynce of his horse. 1616 G. SANDYS Treat. 72 The Musicians spent so much time in unreasonable tuning, that he commanded them to avoyd. 1763 PRIOR Alma III. 253 And both as they provisions want, Chicane, avoid, retire, and faint.

b. Const. from, out of, forth of. to avoid (from a horse); to dismount. Obs.

1485 CAXTON Paris & V. 26 Eche boye avoyded oute of the chambre. 1535 COVERDALE Matt. xvii. 23 Avoyde fro me, 1590-97 HOLMES & Co. Chron. (1806) I. 351 Quickie avoyding from his horse. 1611 BIALZ 1 Sam. xviii. 11 David avoyded out of his presence.

c. transf. of water, wind, etc. To escape, run out or away. Obs.

1483 CAXTON Gold. Leg. 305/1 The see Ocean... avoydeth twyes and gyeth way to the peple. 1523 FITZHERB. Surv. xxv. (1530) 53 Make a great dyche... that the water may avoyde. 1610 MARKHAM Masterp. II. cxxi. 424 If you put a hollow quill therein... the wind will avoyd the better.

7. trans. To depart from, leave, quit (a place); to dismount from (a horse). Obs.

1447-8 SHILLINGFORD Lett. (1871) 91 They wolle avoyde there dwelling places. 1481 CAXTON Reynard (1842) 105 Ye Comaunded them to avoyde your Court. 1557 R. Arthur (Copland) vii. xxxiv. The Kyng avoyded his hors. 1660 Trial Reg. 160 Desired that strangers might avoid the room.

III. To keep away from, keep from, keep off. 8. (the usual current sense—a natural extension of 7): To leave alone, keep clear of or away from, shun; to have nothing to do with, refrain from: a. a person or place.

(The first quotation may belong to 5, hardly to 4.) c. 1384 Wyclif De Eccl. Sel. Wks. 1871 III. 153 Men shuldren avoyde pis fere. 1530 PALSGR. 441/1 Never have to do with hym, if thou mayst avoyde hym. 1647 DRYDEN Virg. Georg. iv. 579 And Sheep, in Shades, avoid the parching Plain. 1728 DE FOE Plague 131 Avoiding the towns, they left Newington on the right hand. 1857 BONN'S Handbk. Prov. 323 Avoid a slanderer as you would a scorpion. Mod. Avoiding Scylla, he fell into Charybdis.

b. a thing, course of action, etc. c. 1450 Pol. Ret. & L. Poems (1866) 28 Mowth and tongge avoydyng alle outrage. 1681 DRYDEN Abs. & Achit. II. 483 Still thou mayst live, avoiding pen and ink. 1722 DE FOE Moll. Fl. (1840) 148, ventured to avoid signing a contract. 1767 FORDYCE Serm. Yng. Wom. I. i. 36 Take care to avoid every appearance of partiality.

9. To escape, evade (things coming towards one); to keep out of the way of.

1530 PALSGR. 441/1 That was wel avoyded, ceta eloyst bien eschoppé. 1541 BARNES Wks. (R.) Can you devise for to avoyde his vengeance? 1504 SHAKS. Rich. III. III. v. 68 T'avoid the Censures of the carping World. 1661 LOVELL

Hist. Anim. & Min. 92 Wormes creep out of the earth to avoide them [mole]. 1724 Spect. No. 578 P. 11 The King had perished... had he not avoided his Pursuers. 1808 SCOTT Marm. v. xviii, They deemed it hopeless to avoid The convoy of their dangerous guide.

10. To prevent, to obviate, to keep off. Obs. 1628 PLAT Gard. Eden (1653) 54 Northerly winds may be avoided by some device. 1664 POWERS Exp. Philas. II. 129 Which will avoid... multiplicity of terms for the future. 1831 CARLYLE Sart. Res. III. v. That the Body... be decently interred, to avoid putrescence.

11. Obs. or arch. const. of senses 8-10: to avoid subord. cl. To avoid that; with inf. To avoid to do.

1570-87 HOLMES & Co. Chron. (1806) II. 124 To avoid that none... that had offended the laws, should be received into anie of their dominions. 1590 HAKLUYT Voy. II. 1. 23 Because he by that means wolle avoid to marry with Alice. 1600 HOLLAND Leyx. xv. 361 He avoyded App. Claudius to be his companion in government. 1853 F. NEWMAN Odes of Horace. 185 Horace... in-praising the emperor and congratulating Marcellus, avoids to make either seem his main subject.

a. void, a. Obs. [f. prec. vb.; on apparent analogy of void vb. and adj. or ? contr. of avoided; cf. devoid.] Empty, void; free or rid (of). Obs. 1488 Plumpton Coy. 66 The clerkship therof standeth avoyd. 1514 BARCLAY Corr. & Uplandishm. 3 The plowman resteth avoyde of all busynesse.

1. The withdrawal of dishes (after meals). 1494 Ord. R. Hausch. 113 All that is dispended for... the grece avoydes at feastes. 1577 HARRISON Englond I. II. v. 124 They do not their mantels from them until supper be ended, and the avoide done.

2. Excretion, evacuation. 1502 ARNOLD Chron. (1811) 150 Note to etc. nor dryncke out of noo vessel but in the same that he made hys avoide in.

avoidable (ə'vɔɪdəb(ə)l), a. [f. AVOID v. + -ABLE.] 1. Liable to be made void or become invalid; voidable. ? Obs. a. 1677 HALE (J.) The charters were not avoidable for the king's homage. 1818 COLEBROOKE Obligations I. 328 The acts of a madman, lunatic, or idiot... are void or avoidable.

2. To be avoided or shunned. Obs. 1610 HEALEY St. Aug. City of God 752 If those evils make it avoidable, what is become of the bliss? 1744 HARRIS Three Treat. (1841) 57 Another division of things external; that is, avoidable or shunned, and indifferent.

3. Capable of being avoided or escaped. 1638 CHILLINGW. Relig. Proe. I. iii. 552 If the cause of it be some voluntary and avoidable fault, the Error is it self sinful. 1859 MILL Liberty 176 From idleness or from any other avoidable cause.

avoidably (ə'vɔɪdəb(ə)l), adv. [f. prec. + -LY.] In an avoidable manner. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU Briery Crk. Summ. 155 An expenditure which avoidably exceeds the revenue is a social crime.

avoidal. Obs. rare. [f. AVOID v. + -AL.] An avoiding. 1695 Def. Vind. Depr. Bps. 28 He should have made the avoidal of the feared evils certain.

avoidance (ə'vɔɪdəns), Forms: 4-6 au-avoidance, 5 avoydans, 6 avoidance, 6-8 au-avoidance, avoidance, 6- avoidance. [f. AVOID v. + -ANCE; prob. (from the date) in Afr.] 1. a. The action of emptying a vessel, etc., or of emptying away its contents; hence, a clearing away, removal; ejection, excretion. Obs. 1398 TRAVISA Barib. De P.R. vii. lxxi. (1495) 200 Least there be to grete avoydauce. c. 1430 FREEMASTERY 712 From spytynge and snyffynge kepe the also, By privy avoydant let hys go. 1548 GRATE Pr. Mase. 85 For... avoidance of ymage worship. 1577 Test. 12 Patriarchs 108 [God] hath assigned... the belly to the avoidance of the stomach. 1627 Eng. Abridged x. 53 Wolves, for whose avoidance Edgert the peaceable did impose a yearly Tribute. 1661 MORGAN Sph. Gentry IV. iii. 36 Until... Supper and Avoidance be done and accomplished.

b. A means of emptying; an outlet. Obs. 1662 CARWE Cornwall 122 a. A great standing water... fed by 90 perceived spring, neither having any avoidance. 1625 BACON Build. Est. (Arb.) 553 Fontaines, Running... from the Wall, with some fine Avoidance.

2. The action of making void or of no effect; voidance, invalidation, annulment. (Esp. in Law.) 1628 COKE On Litt. 261 b. If a man in avoydauce of a fine... allege that hee was out of this Realme in Spaine, at the time of leuying of the fine. a. 1832 MACKINTOSH Hist. Rev. Wks. 1846 II. 119 Some members were threatened with the avoidance of their elections. 1855 MILLMAN Lat. Chr. (1804) V. II. iv. 240 The obsequious clergy... pronounced at once the avoidance of the marriage.

3. The action of vacating an office or benefice. 1644 SIN E. DERING Sp. on Relig. 90 After the death, or other avoidance of a Bishop.

4. The becoming void or vacant, vacancy (of an office or benefice); also ellipt. the right to fill up the vacancy. 1462 Parton Lett. 440 II. 90 That I may have the presentation of the next Avoidance for a newew of myn. 1594 PLAT Jewell-hb. III. 64 A learned Vintner and worthe

bias ('baɪs), *a. sb., and adv.* Forms: 6-7 *biace*, (? 6 *byass*), 6-8 *byas*, (7 *biass*, *biase*, *biatz*), 7-8 *biass*, *byass*, 6- *biass*. Pl. *biasses*; also 6 *biass*, 6-9 *biasses*, 7 *byasses*. [*a. F. bias*, in 14th c. 'oblique, obliquity'. = Pr. *bias* (cf. OCat. *bias*, mod. *biase*, *biase*; also Sardinian *biasciu*, It. *sbiescio* awry, in Piem. *sbias*); of unknown origin. The conjecture of Diez that it is:—L. *bifax*, *bifacem*, explained by Isidore as *duos habens obtutus* 'looking two ways', is rejected by later Romanic scholars as phonetically untenable. Originally an adjective, as in Pr. *via biayssa* cross or oblique road; but early used as a sb. in French, so that the first quotable example in Eng. is of the subst. use. The latter became a technical term at the game of bowls, whence come all the later uses of the word. With pl. *biasses*, cf. *atlases*, *crocuses*.]

A. adj. (Sense 1 is original; 1 b and 2 appear to be derived from senses of the sb.)

† 1. *a.* Slanting, oblique. *bias lisse*: (in early geometry) a diagonal or hypotenuse. [Cf. OF. (Oresme, 14th c.) une figure quarrée et le dyametre qui la traverse *bias*.] *Obs.* Cf. *BIASWISE*, -WAYS.

1551 *Recorde Pathw. Knowl.* II. xxxii. By the Bias line, I meane that lyne, whiche in any square figure dooth runne from corner to corner. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliney* 953 (R.) Her oblique and byass declination. 1688 R. HOLME *Acad. Arm.* II. 751 Some shells are crooked and byas.

b. spec. in dress (cf. B1): Cut across the texture, slanting.

1825 *La Belle Assemblée* in Jane Austen *Persuasion* (Chapman, 1933) 274 This pelisse is trimmed, with byas white satin laid on in folds. 1883 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 3/3 A wide bias band of wall-flower velvet. 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Aug. 681/1 Plain skirts, trimmed with flat bias bands. 2. 'Swelled as the bowl on the biased side' J. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr. iv. v. 8* Thy sphered Bias cheek.

B. sb.
1. An oblique or slanting line; cf. A. 1. Now app. only in the spec. sense of a wedge-shaped piece or gore, cut obliquely to the texture of a woven fabric. *on the bias*: diagonally, across the texture.

1530 *PALSCR.* 198/1 Byas of an hose, *bias*. 1538 *BALD Three Leaves* 513 Take me a napkin folde, With the byas of a bolte. 1570 *Ld. SEMPLR Three Taverners* ix. Now gif ye... shape it precisely. The ellwand wold be greit & lang. Gif the byas be wyde, gar lay it on side. 1880 *Melbourne Bulletin* 20 Oct. 5/1 The clothing... may not be cut on the bias. 1884 *West. Daily Press* 2 June 7/2 All skirts are... cut with a curved bias.

2. *a.* A term at bowls, applied alike to: The construction or form of the bowl imparting an oblique motion, the oblique line in which it runs, and the kind of impetus given to cause it to run obliquely. Thus a bowl is said 'to have a wide or narrow bias', 'to run with a great' or 'little bias'; the player 'gives it more' or 'less bias' in throwing it.

It is difficult to decide in which sense exactly *bias* was here first used. A priori we think of the oblique line of motion: this is favoured also by the quotations under C. and *BIASWISE*; yet early quotations here point rather to the oblique one-sided structure or shape of the bowl. Formerly *bias* was given by loading the bowl on one side with lead, and this itself was sometimes called the *bias*; they are now made of very heavy wood, teak or ebony, and the bias given entirely by their shape, which is that of a sphere slightly flattened on one side and protuberant on the other, as if composed of the halves of an oblate and a prolate spheroid.

1570 *tr. Life 70 Absp. Canterb. Bv. marg.* As you haue set your bias, so runneth your bowle. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr. iv. v. 25* Well, forward, forward, thus the bowle should run, And not vnluckily against the Bias. 1643 T. GOODWIN *Wks.* (1861) III. 492 A bowl... is swayed by the bias, and lead that is in it. 1692 *BENTLEY Boyle Sermon* ii. 71 If it [the Bowl] be made with a Byas, that may decline it a little from a straight line. 1692 *SOUTH 12 Sermon* (1697) I. 444 A bowl may lie still for all its Byass. 1710 *NORRIS Chr. Prudence* i. 22 The Bowl will run, nor as the Hand directs, but as the Bias leads. 1728 *POPE Dunciad* i. 170 O thou, of business the directing soul, To human heads like byass to the bowl. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Suppl.*, *Bias* of a bowl is a piece of lead put into one side, to load and make it incline towards that side. 1822 *HALLAM Men of Manners Ser.* II. iv. (1869) 89 The skittle-player bends his body to give a bias to the bowl he has already delivered from his hand. 1851 A. W. HARE *Sermon* VIII. 133 Just as a bowl with a bias, if you try to send it straight, the longer it rolls, the further it will swerve. 1864 *Athenaeum* No. 1920. 209/1 A bias that should reach the jack.

b. Figurative senses taken from the game of bowls.
1589 *PUTTENHAM Eng. Poetrie* III. xix. (1811) 205 Her bosome sleek as Paris plaster, Held up two ballies of alabaster. Eche byas [i.e. nipple]. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* III. iv. 5 'Twill make me thinke the World is full of Rubs, And that my fortune runnes against the Byas. 1581 *SIDNEY Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 66 To finde a matter quite mistaken, and goe downe the hill against the byas, in the mouth of some such men. 1618 *MYNSHUIE Eng. Prison* (1638) 17 To be a bowle for every alley, and run into every company, proves thy mind to have no bias. 1625 *BACON Ess.*, *Wind. Man's Self* (Arb.) 18 Which set a Bias vpon the Bowle, of their own Peity Ends. 1714 C. JOHNSON *Country Lasses* II. ii, Joy shall be the jack, pleasure the bias, and we'll rowl after happiness to the last moment of life.

c. Cricket. The turning of a ball in its course from the leg side towards the off after pitching. Also *attrib.*

1833 J. MITFORD in *Genl. Mag.* Sept. 128 The plan adopted by good batters against slow bias bowling was successful. *Ibid.* 239/1 His balls, with a very perplexing bias. 1922 *Lo. HARRIS Few Short Runs* v. 135 The bowler was not slow to take advantage of the opening by developing anew the old 'bias' or break from leg.

3. *transf. a.* An inclination, leaning, tendency, bent; a preponderating disposition or propensity; a predisposition towards; predilection; prejudice.

1572 *tr. Buchanan's Detect. Mary in Love-lett.* (1824) 125 She cometh to her own bias, and openly showeth her own natural condition. 1577 *HOLMES Chron.* I. 166/1 They cease their cruelty for a time, but within a while after fall to their bloody bias. 1620 *QUARLES Jonah* (1638) 38 To change the byas of her crooked ways. 1641 *SIR T. BROWNE Relig. Med.* II. 51 Though... the byas of present practice wheel another way. 1768 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* III. 361 The law will not suppose a possibility of bias or favour in a judge. 1827 *HARE Quizzes* (1859) 13 A proof of our natural bias to evil. 1829 *SOUTHEY Inscript.* xiv, My intellectual life received betimes The bias it hath kept. 1830 *SIR J. HERSHEL Stud. Nat. Phil.* III. i. (1851) 241 If the bricks... had all a certain leaning or bias in one direction out of the perpendicular. 1878 *LÉcky England in 18th C.* II. vi. 179 They could have no possible bias in favour of the Irish.

b. Statistics. A systematic distortion of an expected statistical result due to a factor not allowed for in its derivation; also, a tendency to produce such distortion.

1900 *Phil. Mag.* L. 167 The results show a bias from the theoretical results, 5 and 6 points occurring more frequently than they should do. 1911 G. U. YULE *Introduct. Theory Statistics* iv. 277 Such an examination of bias of service... as indicating one possible source of bias of service... as indicating heterogeneity in the original material. 1943 M. G. KENDALL *Adv. Theory Statistics* I. viii. 189 If the observer was unbiased the digits should appear in approximately equal numbers; but there is a bias in favour of all the even numbers and against the odd numbers 1, 3 and 9.

† 4. Set course in any direction, ordinary 'way'. *from or out of the bias*: out of the way, to put out of or off one's bias: to put out, disconcert, confuse, put into disorder. *Obs.*

1588 *Moriel. Epist.* (1843) 51 Marke what will be the issue... if you still keep your olde byas. 1600 *DEKKER Gentle Craft* Wks. 1873 I. 30 Well Master all this is from the bias, doe you remember the Shippe. c. 1619 R. JONES *Sermon in Phoenix* (1708) II. 478 Such strange opinions as would turn the whole world out of bias. 1642 *HOWELL For. Trav.* 142 Here it will not be much out of the byas, to insert a few verses. 1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* (1824) I. 272 There is no putting him out of his bias. He is a regular piece of clock-work. 1754 *HUME Pol. Disc.* II. 3 Superstition, which throws the Government off its bias. 1799 *WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) Nil Adm.* Wks. 1812 IV. 266 And turn even Bishops off from Wisdom's bias.

5. *a.* A swaying influence, impulse, or weight; 'any thing which turns a man to a particular course, or gives the direction to his measures' (J.)

1587 *TURBEVILLE Trag. T.* (1837) 206 That to the end he might the maid unto his bias bring. 1595 SHAKS. *John II.* 577 This vile drawing byas, this sway of motion, this commodity. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof. State* iv. 254 In his prime he [Wolsey] was the bias of the Christian world, drawing the bowl thereof to what side he pleased. 1659 *CLEVELAND Wks.* (1687) 82 In what a puzzling Neutrality is the poor Soul, that moves between two such ponderous Biasses! 1660 W. SECKER *Nonsuch Prof.* 420 The love of God is the byas of a Volunteer. 1705 *STANHOPE Paraphr.* II. 106 The Bribery and Byass of Sense and Flesh. 1825 *GLADSTONE Cleanings* IV. xxxix. 28 He could not possibly be under any bias.

† *b.* Centre of gravity (as that which determines the direction of motion in a falling body). *rare.*

1674 *PETTY Disc. bef. R. Soc.* 126 I suppose in every atom... two poles in its superficies, and a Central point within its substance, which I call its Byas.

6. *Telegr.* (See quot. 1940.)

1885 W. WILLIAMS *Man. Telegr.* C. 47 The force of restitution is no longer effected simply by the bias of the tongue but by an opposite current drawing it back. 1902 *EWYEL Brit. XXXIII.* 221/2 With the tongue set neutral, having no bias either to the spacing or marking side—the relay will give good signals with 17 milliamperes of current. 1940 *Chambers's Techn. Dict.* 89/1 *Bias*, the adjustment of a telegraph relay so that it operates for currents greater than a given current (against which it is biased), or for a current of one polarity.

7. *Electr.* A steady voltage or current applied to an electronic device (see quot. 1960); also *attrib.*

1922 *Electrical Review* 30 June 928/1 Security from undesired operation is obtained by the introduction of a controlling bias, and distinction is made between earth faults... and phase faults. 1926 [see QUOT. 1922] F. E. TERMAN *Radiation Engin.* xi. 392 The regeneration increases as the total amplification $A_1 A_2$ and the bias impedance Z_c are increased. 1940 *Chambers's Techn. Dict.* 89/1 *Bias voltage*, generally, the mean potential of any electrode in a thermionic tube, measured with respect to the cathode. Specially applied to that of the control grid. 1942 *Electronic Engin.* XV. 9 The sensitivity of the receiver is adjusted by varying the bias of the amplifier. 1960 H. CARTER *Dict. Electronic's* 28 *Bias*, steady direct voltage applied between the cathode and control electrode of a thermionic tube in order to determine its working point. *Ibid.* 119 *Grid bias*, steady negative potential applied to the control grid of a thermionic valve or other tube in order to pre-set the no-signal value of the cathode current.

C. adv. [Cf. *on the bias*, *F. en biais*, *de biais*.]
1. Obliquely, aslope, athwart. *Obs.* exc. of dress.

1575 *LANEHAM Lett.* (1871) 25 Wold run hiz race byas among the thickest of the throng. 1598 *SILVESTER Du Bartas* I. iv. (1641) 33/1 That rich Girdle... Which God gave Nature... To wear it bias, buckled over-thwart-her. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliney* xxviii. iv. (R.) The leaves be... chamfered or chanelled bias all along. 1646 *SURL & MARKH Count. Farm* 349 It should be cut... on the King's right hand, not right out but byas forward. 1878 *NAPHEYS Phys. Life Women*, A body-case of strong linen, cut bias.

† 2. *fig.* Off the straight, awry, wrong, amiss. *to run bias on, to*: to fall foul of, attack. *Obs.*

1600 *ROWLANDS Lett. Humour's Blood* i. 47 His tongue runs byas on affairs. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 15 Eucry action that hath gone before... Triall did draw Bias and thwart, not answering the syme. 1618 *BOLTON Florus* (1636) 264 Metelchus... who always ranne bias to the myght, detracted Pompey. 1633 G. HERBERT *Constantine* vii. in *Temple* 64 When the wide world gynes bias.

D. Comb. bias binding, a narrow strip of cloth cut on the bias and used for binding (cf. sense A 1 b); bias-cut *a.*, cut on the bias; bias-drawing *vbl. sb.*, a turning awry or from the truth; bias-eyed *a.*, oblique-eyed. Also *BIASWISE*, *q.v.*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* iv. v. 164 Faith and troth, Strain'd purely from all hollow bias drawing. 1853 *Glasgow Whly. Her.* 12 May 2/7 The bias-eyed son of the sun [Christman] manipulated the gummy mass. 1927 *New Burialk Dressmaker* xix. 174 Bias bindings make attractive finishes either in the same or in a contrasting material or color. 1932 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Oct. 844/3 The teacher... may perhaps think that in these days of 'bias bindings' it is not worth while to put children to the pains of making curved hems. 1960 *Woman's Realm* 2 Apr. 39/4 And napkin all round with red bias binding. 1960 *Lebende Sprache* V. 35/1 Bias-cut. 1969 *Guardian* 30 July 7/4 Bias cut skirts flare out from the hips.

bias ('baɪs), *v.* Also 7 *biace*, 7-8 *byas*, *byass*, 7-9 *biass*. [*f. prec. sb. Cf. F. biaiser*, Pr. *biasar*. In inflexions, often *spelt biases, biased, biasing*; though the single *s* is more regular; cf. the *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To give bias to (a bowl); to furnish with a weight or bias; cf. *BIASED* 1.

1664 *DRYDEN Wild Gallant* iv. i, Your Bowl must be well bias'd to come in.

2. *transf. and fig. a.* To give a bias or one-sided tendency or direction to; to incline to one side; to influence, affect (often unduly or unfairly).

1642 T. GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 60 To biace Gods immortal truth to the fantasies of mortal Princes. 1646 S. BOLTON *Arrogant. Err.* 239 Beware of being byassed with carnal and corrupt affections. 1683 BURNET *tr. More's Utopia* (1685) 122 Men whom no Advantages can byass. 1713 *KEN Hymnar. Poet. Wks.* 1721 II. 108 By Grace our Wills may byass'd be. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* IV. 89 If his judgment had not been biased by his passions. 1875 *HAMERTON Intell. Life* II. iii. 66 Artists are seldom good critics of art, because their own practice biases them, and they are not disinterested.

b. To incline to or towards; to cause to swerve. 1643 T. GOODWIN *Wks.* (1861) III. 488 We shall... not be biased aside. 1712 *STABLE Spect.* No. 491 P 2 Without any Vice that could bias him from the Execution of Justice. 1801 *STRUTT Sports & Past. Introduct.* 4 Such exercises as... biased the mind to military pursuit. 1862 *LYTTON Str. Story* I. 216 Whether... it was the Latin inscription... that had originally biased Sir Philip Derwall's literary taste towards the mystic jargon.

† *c.* To influence or incline (one) to do anything.

1722 *De Foe Moll Fl.* (1840) 255 She soon biased me to consent. 1747 *GOULD Eng. Anti* 93 Mr. Ray... and other Naturalists, are hence byassed to believe the Curiosity.

† 3. *intr.* To incline to one side, to swerve from the right line. *Obs.*

1622 *HEVLIN Cosmog.* II. (1682) 191 Without partiality, or byassing on either hand. 1640 *SANDERSON Sermon* II. 158 The hearts of such as byass too much that way. 1645 *City Alarm* 20 Many great Patriots in the beginning have since byassed. 1687 A. LOVELL *Bergerac's Comic Hist.* II. 21 That made me imagine that I byassed towards the Moon.

4. *trans.* To cut bias. *U.S.*

1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 960/1 You may basic, you may bias the Gore if you will.

5. *Electr.* To apply bias (*BIAS sb.* 7) to. Hence *bias(s)ing ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*

1922 *Electrical Review* 30 June 928/1 The equipment for each end of the line of a 3-phase system comprises three protective transformers, a biasing transformer, an earth fault relay, [etc.]. 1923 *MEANE & NEALE Electr. Engin. Practice* (ed. 4) xv. 511 Illustrating the principle of the biased transformer. *Ibid.*, The 'restraining' or 'biasing' winding BB produces a flux as shown on the dotted line. 1930 *Engineering* 31 Oct. 543/2 The multiplier circuits are heavily biased. 1944 *Electronic Engin.* XVI. 336 Bias the valve so that the anode current is normally zero or small. 1953 *AMOS & BIRKINSHAW Telev. Engin.* (1957) I. vi. 117 The signal plate is biased at approximately 30 volts positive with respect to the cathode. 1962 *SIMPSON & RICHARDS Junction Transistors* ix. 223 (heading) Other biasing methods.

biased ('baɪst), *ppl. a.* Also *biased*. [*f. prec. + -ED.*]

1. *Of bowls:* Having a bias.

1611 *MARKHAM Count. Content* i. (1615) 108 Your round byazed bowles for open grounds. 1874 *Ec.-WARBURTON Poems* 15 The bias'd bowl roll'd circling to the jack.

2. *a.* Influenced; inclined in some direction; unduly or unfairly influenced; prejudiced.

springs which hold carbonate of lime in solution.

1823 W. BUCKLAND *Reliq. Diluv.* 115 Firmly cemented together by stigmatic infiltrations of calc-sinter. 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 200 One of these springs... has formed, by its incrustations, an elevated mound of solid travertin, or calc-sinter. 1850 LEITCH *Muller's Anc. Art* §268. 300 In Greece... tufa and calc-sinter... were also employed.

calc-spar ('kælk'spɑ:(r)). *Min.* [see CALC-] Calcareous spar or rhombohedral crystallized carbonate of lime.

1822 Mrs. LOWRY *Convers. Min.* II. 28 Most of the fine calcifer of Derbyshire is of a deep topaz yellow colour. 1850 DAUBENY *Atom. The.* viii. (ed. 2) 267 Why... do the particles of carbonate of lime, assume sometimes the form of calc-spar, sometimes of arragonite?

calc-tuff ('kælk'tʌf). *Min.* [see CALC-] A porous deposit of carbonate of lime, formed by the waters of calcareous springs; calcareous tufa.

1822 Mrs. LOWRY *Convers. Min.* II. 265 Acidiferous Earthy Minerals. Calc-tuff. 1857 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xx. (1879) 420 Calc-tuff... is an open, porous, and somewhat earthy deposition of carbonate of lime from calcareous springs. 1863 WATTS *Diet. Chem.* I. 722 *Calc-tuff*, an alluvial form of carbonate of calcium.

calculability ('kælkjʊ'bɪlɪtɪ). [f. next; see -ITY.] The quality of being calculable.

1873 B. STEWART *Convers. Force* vi. 158 The characteristic of all such [machines] is their calculability.

calculable ('kælkjʊ'b(ə)l). *a.* [f. L. *calculā-re* or F. *calcul-er* to calculate; see -ABLE, -BLE. So mod.F. *calculable*.] Capable of being calculated; that may be reckoned, measured, or computed.

1734 NORTH *Lives* II. 182 Eclipses... being regular and calculable. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 103 Incapable of producing any regular, continuous, and calculable effect. 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthou.* vi. (1867) 113 The connexion of physical causes and effects is known and calculable. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 25 Mar. 332/2 There is always a calculable risk of a vacancy.

b. Of a person: Such that his action in given circumstances can be reckoned upon and estimated.

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 1 May 2 He is the least consistent, reliable, and calculable of public men. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* 222 He was exactly the man to feel the utmost proximity in a girl whom he had not found quite calculable.

calcular ('kælkjʊlə(r)). *a.* *Math.* [? f. CALCULUS + -AR-] Of or pertaining to a calculus.

1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II. xiv. 9 The rules are... extracted from algebraical process, and presented in calcular form.

†calculary, *sb.* ? *Obs.* [same deriv. as next.] Grew's name for a 'congeries of little stony knots' in a pear.

1679 GREW *Anat. Plants* vi. §3 The Calculary (most observable in rough-tasted, or Choak-Pears) is a Congeries of little stony knots. 1677 *Anat. Fruits* ii. §6 Tartareous Greins... in some Pears... almost as hard as a Plum-stone; which I have thereupon named the Calculary. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. The calculary is no vital, or essential part of the fruit. 1852 SMITH *Eng. & Fr. Dict.* *Calculary*, *pietre*.

calcularius ('kælkjʊlɪəri). *a.* *Med.* [ad. L. *calcularius*, f. *calculus* stone; see -ARY.] Of or pertaining to a calculus; gravelly.

1660 GAUDEN *Bp. Brownrigg* 218 Motion was tedious... to him, by reason of his calculary infirmity and corpulency.

†calculate, *sb.* *Obs.* [f. L. *calculāre* to reckon; see next. Cf. *estimate* sb., and see -ATE, -E.] A calculation, reckoning, estimate.

1695 E. BERNARD *Voy. fr. Aleppo in Misc. Cur.* (1708) III. 99 By a moderate Calculate there could not have been less at first than 500. 1700 RYCAUT *Hist. Turks* III. 432 An Exact and Secret Calculate was made of the true Number. 1734 NORTH *Exam.* iii. viii. P. 26. 602 Nor were these Brothers mistaken in their Calculate.

calculat ('kælkjʊlɪt), *v.* [f. L. *calculāt-* ppl. stem of *calculā-re* to count, reckon, f. *calculus* a stone (see CALCULUS). Cf. It. *calcolare*, Sp. Pg. *calcular*, F. *calculer*.] An early form of the *pa.* ppl. was *calculat*, -ate, ad. L. *calculāt-us*.]

1. *trans.* To estimate or determine by arithmetical or mathematical reckoning; to compute, reckon.

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 42 Hable to Calculate the Planetes places for all tymes. 1656 Tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* (1839) 92 When we calculate the magnitude and motions of heaven or earth. 1671 *True Non-Conf.* 152 About 265 years, before the Council... is the highest period from whence they can be calculat. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* iii. 35 The men looked at the ground, and calculated how much digging and other work there would be. 1866 TYNDALL *Glac.* ii. §1. 223 Bradley was able to calculate the velocity of light.

b. absol. To perform calculations, to form an estimate.

1602 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* i. iii. 65 Why Old men, Fooles, and Children calculate. 1613 R. C. *Table Alph.* (ed. 3) *Calculate*, cast a count, reckon. 1789 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1850) III. 35 As yet, no vote has been given which will enable us to calculate, on certain ground.

2. *ellipt.* To ascertain beforehand the time or circumstances of (an event, e.g. an eclipse, a nativity) by astrology or mathematics.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* iv. i. 34 A cunning man did calculate my birth And told me that by Water I should dye. 1667 MILTON *P.L.* viii. 80 When they come to model Heav'n And calculate the Stars. 1857 DE QUINCEY *China* 10 To calculate a lunar eclipse.

†3. To reckon in, count, include. *Obs.*

1643 *Sober Sadness* 32 [He] must have been calculated in the Black-bill, if he had not taken himselfe off.

4. To plan or devise with forethought; to think out; to frame. *arch.*

1654 G. GODDARD *Intro. to Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 30 For the indenture, that was calculated at Court. 1672 GREW *Idea Hist. Plants* §3 That... is a Thought not well Calculated. 1708 SWIFT *Sentiments Ch. Eng. Man* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 68 He doth not think the church of England so narrowly calculated, that it cannot fall in with any regular species of government. 1820 Hoyle's *Games Impr.* 171 Each [player] calculates his game without inspecting the tricks. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Character* Wks. (Bohn) II. 61 The English did not calculate the conquest of the Indies. It fell to their character.

5. To arrange, design, prepare, adjust, adapt, or fit for a purpose. *Const. for, or inf. with to; now only in passive.*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. iii. (1840) 51 This vision, though calculated for this one bishop, did generally serve for all the nonresidents. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 16 Voyages all calculated for the proving her against the Worm. 1727 SWIFT *Modest Prop.* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 66, I calculate my remedy for this... kingdom of Ireland, and for no other. 1732 BENSLEY *Sermon to S.P.G. Wks.* III. 250 The Christian religion was calculated for the bulk of mankind. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* I. The coach was calculated to carry six regular passengers. 1848 THIRLWALL *Rev.* (1877) I. 137 The college is calculated for the reception of sixty students.

b. In the *pa.* ppl. the notion of design gradually disappears, leaving merely the sense 'suited': see CALCULATED below. (Cf. the similar history of *apt, fit, adapted, fitted*.)

6. *intr.* To reckon or count upon or on.

1807 SOUTHEY *Life* (1850) III. 109 All those may almost be calculated upon. 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthou.* vi. (1867) 114 Security in calculating upon the future. 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* vii. 150 We had calculated on a quiet Sunday.

7. *U.S. colloq.* To think, opine, suppose, 'reckon'; to intend, purpose.

1830 GALT *Laurie T.* II. v. (1840) 56. I calculate, that ain't no thing to make nobody afraid. 1833 MARRIAT *Peter S.* xlv. [*American speaking*] 'Well, captain', said he, 'so you met with a squall?' 'I calculate not.' 1837 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* I. 291, I calculate you couldn't fault it in no particular. 1859 *Knickerbocker Mag.* XVII. (Bartlett), Mr. Crane requested those persons who calculated to join the singing school to come forward.

†**calculate**, *v.* *Obs.* [f. L. *calculus* stone, pebble; cf. *coagulate*, etc.] *intr.* To form stone in the bladder. Hence 'calculating' ppl. *a.*

1607 TORSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 197 The same... with Parsley drunk in Wine... dissolveth the stone in the bladder, and preventeth all such calculating gravel in time to come.

calculated ('kælkjʊ'lɪtɪd), *pa.* ppl. and *ppl. a.* [f. CALCULATE *v.* + -ED.]

1. Reckoned, estimated, devised with forethought.

1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* III. xxvi. (1880) II. 266 When he did speak it was with a calculated caution. 1930 *Economist* 12 July 59/1 This important statement had been communicated to the Press as a result either of a misunderstanding or of a 'calculated indiscretion'. 1956 R. HEINLEIN *Double Star* (1958) i. 18 'You haven't any right to jeopardise everybody else by telling him. You don't know a thing about him.' 'It's a calculated risk.' 1959 *Listener* 22 Oct. 672/2 Obviously, the Soviet Union is taking a calculated risk.

2. Fitted, suited, fit, apt; of a nature or character proper or likely to.

1722 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 286 The state of life that I was now in was... perfectly calculated to make a man completely happy. 1793 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* (1794) No. 52 II. 273 These interlopers... acted in a manner that was calculated to bring scandal upon the profession. 1795 SOUTHEY *Life* (1849) i. 256 Never had man so many relations so little calculated to inspire confidence. 1864 MANSIELF *Letts*, etc. (1873) 298 These transparent disguises were not calculated, and probably, were not intended, to deceive. 1868 GLADSTONE *Juv. Wands* I. (1870) 3 A circumstance calculated to excite strong suspicion. 1879 in Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* IV. 7612 Ireland is... well calculated for the successful prosecution of osteoculture.

Hence 'calculatedly' adv.

1809 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 5/1 The *Freeman's Journal* says... The gentle wooing of the new unionism was so calculatedly seductive that a temporary aberration of the people would not have been unnatural. 1931 BELLOC *Hist. Eng.* IV. 333 Cecil's danger was great. The power of Philip which had hitherto... supported him he had calculatedly flouted. 1966 P. GREEN *Tr. Escarpit's Novel Computer* vii. 97 My calculatedly excessive demand left these petty chisellers absolutely dumbfounded. 1984 *Observer* 26 Feb. 33/2 She has calculatedly reflected changing US tastes in looks and clothes.

calculating ('kælkjʊ'lɪtɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as CALCULATED *pa.* ppl. and *ppl. a.* + -ING.] The action of the vb. CALCULATE; calculation; chiefly attrib., as in *calculating-engine, -machine, -machinery*, etc. *calculating machine*, any machine designed to carry out calculations, esp. one that performs arithmetical operations mechanically.

1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. 66 His Trigonometry for the Calculating of Sines, Tangents, etc. 1832 D. BREWSTER *Letts*.

Natural Magic xi. 292 The calculating-machine now constructing under the superintendence of the inventor [sc. Babbage]. 1833 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* xi. 292 The greater part of the calculating-machinery. 1855 *Proc. R. Soc.* VII. 499 Report of a Committee appointed by the Council to examine the Calculating Machine of M. Scheutz. 1878 TAY & STEWART *Unseen Univ.* ii. §80. 90 Charles Babbage, the designer of the well-known calculating engine. 1890 CONAN DOYLE *Sign of Four* ii. You really are an automaton—a calculating machine. 1901 *Nature* 11 July 268/2 The advantages of the calculating machines... are so great, and they are in so many ways preferable to logarithms where they can be used. 1955 KOESTLER *Traitor of Dinosaurs* 184 The calculating machines called electronic brains.

calculating ('kælkjʊ'lɪtɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING.] That calculates; esp. that shrewdly or selfishly reckons the chances of gain or advantage. *calculating boy*, a child prodigy in arithmetic.

1809-12 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Absentee* ix. He was calculating and mercenary. 1828 SCOTT *F.M. Perth* xxxii. It had been resolved, with the most calculating cruelty. 1841 MIALL in *Noncon.* I. 145 Men of a harder, more sincere, less calculating religion. 1866 *North Brit. Rev.* XLV. 39 Colburn, the American 'calculating boy', who was then being exhibited as a curiosity in Dublin. 1937 H. G. WELLS *Star Begotten* vi. 91 The proportion of children of the calculating-boy and musical-prodigy type seemed to be increasing quite markedly.

Hence 'calculatingly' adv.

1855 Mrs. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* i. (1879) 7 Huldah Brown looked calculatingly upon the gathered material.

†**calculating**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* See CALCULATE *v.* 2

calculation ('kælkjʊ'lɪʃən). Also *a.* *calculatioun*. [a. F. *calculation*, ad. L. *calculātiō-em*, f. *calculāre* to reckon, CALCULATE. See -ATION.]

1. The action or process of reckoning; computation.

1393 GOWER *Conf.* II. 230 A great magician Shulde of his calculation, Seche of constellation, How they the citee mighten gette. *Ibid.* III. 46 He maketh his calculations, He maketh his demonstrations. 1400 MAUNDEW. 236 The Philosophers comen, and seyn here avys afire her calculations. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III. xxv. (R.) One Bartholomew Sculler... hath by calculation found the very day. 1757 JOHNSON *Ramb.* No. 154 P. 5 No estimate is more in danger of erroneous calculations. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 412 All arithmetic and calculation have to do with number.

2. *concr.* The form in which reckoning is made; its product or result.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 134 If we suppose our present calculation, the Phoenix now in nature will be the sixt from the Creation. 1829 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* (1851) 81 If the first calculation is wrong, we make a second better. 1871 C. DAVIES *Metr. Syst.* III. 125 This calculation could not long suit the revenue.

3. Estimate of probability, forecast.

1762 EMERSON *Repres. Men* vi. *Napoleon* Wks. (Bohn) I. 372 His very attack was never the inspiration of courage, but the result of calculation. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* v. 142 Hitherto, he had advanced on his career without calculation. 1864 TENNYSON *En. Ard.* 470 The lazy gossips of the port. Abhorrent of a calculation cross.

calculational, *a.* *rare.* [f. prec. + -AL-] Of or pertaining to calculation.

1874 PIAZZI SMYTH *Our Inherit.* ii. 14 Knowing well the numerical and calculational value of *x*.

†**calculative**, *a.* *Med. ? Obs.* [f. CALCULUS + -ATIVE.] Liable to calculary disease.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 189 Foments applied to pleuritical... persons, as also to the calculative.

calculat ('kælkjʊ'lɪt), *v.* [f. CALCULATE *v.* + -ING.] Of or pertaining to calculation; given to calculating.

c. 1766 BURKE *Papery Laws* Wks. IX. 389 Habits of calculative dealings. 1840 *Fraser's Mag.* XXI. 307 Extraordinary calculative powers. 1865 CARLYLE *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. XIX. v. 170 Daun... sits expectant; elaborately calculative.

calculator ('kælkjʊ'lɪt(ə)r). [a. L. *calculātor*, n. of agent f. *calculā-re*, corresp. to F. *calculateur*; see CALCULATE + -OR.]

1. One who calculates; a reckoner.

c. 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* II. 408 Sicke ben many calculatours. 1611 COTGR. *Calculator*, a reckoner, calculator. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 227 Calculators of Nativities. 1841 THACKERAY *Sec. Fun. Nap.* ii. (Pock. ed. 1887) 321 Economists and calculators. 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess. Experience* Nature hates calculators; her methods are salutary and impulsive.

2. *a.* A set of tables to facilitate calculations.

b. A mechanical contrivance for performing certain calculations; a calculating machine.

1784 THOMSON (*title*) *The Universal Calculator*. 1824 W. WALTON (*title*) *The Complete Calculator... and Universal Ready Reckoner*. 1876 S. Kensington *Museum Catal.* No. 831 This screw bears a calculator which serves to read angular displacements of less than 20 seconds.

c. An electronic device for performing calculations, now esp. one that is preprogrammed; *spec.* (more fully *pocket calculator*) a flat hand-held calculator with a keyboard and visual display.

Formerly used where *computer* is now usual.

centripetally, *adv.* [f. CENTRIPETAL *a.* + -LY².] In a centripetal manner or direction; from the exterior towards the interior or centre.

1854 R. OWEN in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) II. 57a Ossification proceeds centripetally. 1881 *Pennsylv. Sch. Jnl.* XXX. 86 While the adult may be educated centrifugally, the child must be educated centripetally. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *Dr. Barry's Phaner.* 362 The development begins at the periphery of the ring, and in general proceeds centripetally.

centripetence. [f. on L. type *centripentia; cf. *centrifugence*. In mod.F. *centripetence*.] Centripetal motion or action.

1847 [see CENTRIFUGENCE]. 1867 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims* vii. (1875) 179, I shall never believe that centrifugence and centripetence balance, unless mind heats and meliorates, as well as the surface and soil of the globe.

centripetency. [f. as prec. + -ENCY.] Tendency toward the centre.

1846 WORCESTER cites *Monthly Rev.*

† **centripetous**, *a.* Obs. [f. mod.L. *centripet-us* (see CENTRIPETAL) + -OUS.] = CENTRIPETAL.

1799 [see CENTRIFUGOUS].

centrique, obs. form of CENTRIC.

centrism ('sentriz(ə)m). [f. CENTRE *sb.* + -ISM.] (The policy of adopting) a middle position between extreme views.

1935 R. B. PERRY *Th. & Char. W. James* I. 574 A plea for some sort of philosophical centrism that should preserve the British tradition. 1960 *Commentary* June 543/2 Bell's centrism and 'moderationism' lead him rather seriously astray.

centrist ('sentrist). [a. F. *centriste*, f. *centre* CENTRE; see -IST.] *a.* *Polit.* A member of the Centre Party (in France).

1872 *Daily News* 31 July. That weak-kneed congregation who sit in the middle of the house, and call themselves 'Centrists'. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Jan. A close game was then being played between the Centrists and M. Gambetta.

b. *transf.* Also attrib. or as adj. 1933 E. A. ROSS *Russian Soviet Republ.* 22 The 'Berliner Tageblatt' and the 'Vossische Zeitung' demand an understanding with Russia by all means. The Centrists favor an agreement. 1928 F. UTLEV *Tr. Illustr. Hist. Russ. Rev.* 4. 135 In international Social Democracy 'Centrists' are those who swing to and fro between the Jingoos... and the Left such as... MacDonald and Co. in England. 1928 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 21 Sept. 224/1 The 'Temps' shows some uneasiness... at the attacks on Herr Müller in the *Centrist* and *Populist* press. 1928 *Economist* 8 Nov. 504/1 A cautious centrist position on 'welfare state' issues. 1928 *Guardian* 20 Nov. 9/2 The subsequent struggle for supremacy between Mr. Gomulka's 'centrists' and Mr. Moczar's 'extremists' is in the classical tradition of Communist intrigue.

centro- ('sentrou). Stem of L. *centrum* and Gr. *κέντρον*, used as a combining form, with senses 'centre, central, centrally': as *centroacinar a.*, of or belonging to the centre of an acinus (of the pancreas); *centroclinal a. (Geol.)*, see quotes; *centrodorsal a.*, of or belonging to the centre of the back; *centrolecthal a. Biol.*, having the food-yolk in the centre of the ovum; *centrolineal (Geom.)*, see quotes; *centrolineal a.*, applied to a series of lines converging to a centre; *centromere Cytology* [ad. G. *centromer* (W. Waldeyer 1903, in Hertwig *Handb. d. Entwick. d. Wirbeltiere* (1906) I. 204), f. Gr. *μῆκος* part], (*a*) see quot. 1925 (*disused*); (*b*) the part of a chromosome to which the spindle is attached during mitosis; hence, *centromeric a.*; *centrosphere*, (*a*) *Cytology* [ad. G. *centrosphäre* (E. Strasburger 1893, in *Anat. Anzeiger* VIII. 179)], a region of clear, differentiated cytoplasm from which the asters extend during cell-division and containing the centriole(s) if present; (*b*) *Geol.*, the central or inner part of the earth; *centrostatic a. (Med.)*, 'applied by Hall to the action of the vis nervosa in the spinal centre' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*); *centrostatomatous a. (Zool.)*, having the mouth perfectly central, as a star-fish; *centrosymmetrical a. (Crystall.)*, having centrosymmetry, symmetry to a point or centre; *centrotlyote a.*, of a biradial sponge-spicule, having a central swelling.

1881 *Jnl. Microsc. Sc.* Jan. 115 The 'centroacinar cells of Langerhans'. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* iv. 83 When strata dip... to a common centre, they are said to be 'centroclinal'. 1877 GREEN *Phys. Geol.* ix. 33, 347 They have a centroclinal dip. 1878 *Geog. Mag.* 1878 *Geogebauer's Comp. Anat.* 218 The 'centro-dorsal plate'. 1880 *ANSTON in Jnl. Linn. Soc.* XV. 103 A specimen with a more regular centrodorsal and pointed muscle-plates. 1880 BALFOUR *Comp. Embryol.* I. iii. 90 The food-yolk is however placed, not at one pole, but at the centre of the ovum. This group of ova I propose to name 'centrolecthal'. 1881 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* p. xxvi, Centrolecthal ova are confined to Arthropoda. 1866 *McGrath-Hill Encycl. Sci. & Technol.* IX. 459 Centrolecthal, or centrally located yolk, occurs in eggs of insects and cephalopod mollusks. 1814 P. NICHOLSON in *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXXII. 67 An instrument of my invention called 'centre-linead', for drawing lines to inaccessible vanishing points in perspective. 1858 STANLEY *Drawing Instr.* 169 The centrelinead was invented by Peter Nicholson, a man of great geometrical ingenuity. 1925 E. B.

WILSON *Cell* (ed. 3) 1127 *Centromere, that part of the sperm containing the central bodies, especially the neck-region. 1936 C. D. DARLINGTON in *Jnl. Genetics* XXXIII. 466 The chromosomes of the Acrididae... have always been described as of two types, with submedian and with terminal centromeres (or spindle attachments). 1949 *New Biol.* VII. 73 The centromere of a fully contracted chromosome is generally recognizable as a non-staining constriction. 1968 *Brit. Med. Bull.* XXIV. 261/1 A chromosome may appear to have two centromeres if the outline alone is taken into consideration. 1960 *Lancet* 14 May 1063/2 The 'centromeric index expressed as the ratio of the length of the shorter arm to the whole length of the chromosome. 1896 E. B. WILSON *Cell* 232 The 'centrosphere has a radiate structure, being traversed by rays which stretch between the centrosome and the peripheral microsome-circle. 1899 *Geogr. Jnl.* XIII. 228 The Earth consists of three parts: there is the vast unknown interior, or 'centrosphere', [etc.]. 1960 L. PICKEN *Organisation of Cells* vii. 253 In experiments in which removal of the centrosphere alone was attempted, asters always re-formed eventually. 1878 GURNEY *Crystallog.* 40 In the Anorthic system... a holohedral form can only be 'centrosymmetrical'. *Ibid.* 36 The crystal can only possess symmetry to a point or 'centro-symmetry'. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/2 A 'centrotylole microzoa. 1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 131 The microstrongyles... are occasionally centrotylole.

centrobaric ('sentrou'benik), *a.* [f. CENTRO- + Gr. *βάρω* weight + -IC.]

1. Of or relating to the centre of gravity, or to the process of finding it.

centrobaric method (Math.): a method of determining the area of a surface, or the volume of a solid, generated by the revolution of a line or surface respectively about a fixed axis, on the principle that the superficies or solid so formed is equal to the product of the generating line or surface and the length of the path of its centre of gravity; sometimes called the *theorem of Pappus*.

1727-51 in *Chambers Cycl.* s.v. *Centrobaric Method*. 1796 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* *Centrobaric method*.

2. See quot.

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Philos.* (1883) 5534 If the action of... gravity on a rigid body is reducible to a single force in a line passing always through one point fixed relatively to the body... that point is called its centre of gravity, and the body is called a *centrobaric body*. 1885 WATSON & BURNBY *Math. The. Electr. & Magn.* I. 64 A body which has the same potential at all points outside of itself, as if its mass were collected at a point O within it, is a *centrobaric body*, and O its centre. It follows... that if a body be *centrobaric*, its centre is its centre of inertia.

So centrobarical a. 1794 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* *Centrobarical*, is what relates to the Centre of Gravity. 1768 E. BUYS *Dict. Terms of Art.* *Centrobarical*.

centrode ('sentroud). *Math.* [f. Gr. *κέντρον* or L. *centrum* CENTRE + *δῆσις* path. (The earlier proposed name was CENTROID.)] (See quot.)

1876 CLIFFORD *Elements of Dynamic* I. 136. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat.* 30 A locus traced out by the successive positions of an instantaneous centre of pure rotation has received the special name of a *centrode*... We shall have therefore, in all cases, both a body centrode and a space centrode. 1884 *Athenaeum* 15 Sept. 339/2 Instantaneous centres and centrodes are not introduced till a late stage, link work and teeth of wheels being discussed without their aid.

centro'dontous, *a.* [f. Gr. *κέντρον* sharp point + *δόντιον* tooth + -OUS.] 'Having sharp and subulate teeth' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

centroid ('sentroud). *Math.* [f. CENTRE (or its source) + -OID.]

1. = CENTRODE. [In this sense introduced by Prof. A. B. W. KENNEDY, 1876, on the analogy of *cycloid* and other names of curves, but subsequently abandoned for *centrode*.]

1876 A. B. W. KENNEDY *Tr. Reuleaux's Theoret. Kinemat.* 1876 *S. Ken. Mus. Catal. No.* 563 Sinoicid coma. Cardioida. With second disc and centroid. 1884 *Athenaeum* 13 Sept. 339/2 The author erroneously calls the loci of the instantaneous centre 'centroids', a term which has become appropriated in a very different sense. 1886 A. B. W. KENNEDY *Mech. of Machin.* 49 (note).

2. Centre of mass, or of gravity.

1882 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat.* 96 To find... the position of the Centroid ('centre of gravity') of any plane area.

† **centron**, *sb.* Obs. ? The plant *centaury*. 1570 LEVINS *Mamip.* 163 *Centron*, *centaurium*.

centronele: see CENTRINEL.

centronote ('sentrounot). [a. F. *centronote*, ad. mod.L. *centronotus*, f. Gr. *κέντρον* sharp point, spine + *νωτος* back.] A genus of fishes (*Centronotus*) having a spur-like prickle pointing forwards in the back.

1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX. 306 The thorny lophoderme of a *centronote* or stickleback.

centrosome ('sentrouzəm). *Cytology*. Also *centrosoma* (pl. *centrosomata*). [ad. G. *centrosoma* (T. Boveri 1888, in *Jenaische Zeitschr. Naturw.* XXII. 752), f. CENTRO- + Gr. *σωμα* body.] *a.* = CENTRIOLE. *b.* A small region of cytoplasm present in the cells of many animals and lower plants which during interphase is usu. situated next to the nucleus but is occas. within it and which comprises the

centrosphere and the centriole(s). Hence *centrosomic a.*

1889 GEDDES & THOMSON *Evolution of Sex* xi. 146 Both Van Beneden and Boveri have recently agreed on the existence of two 'central corpuscles' (centrosomata) in the protoplasm. 1895 PARKER & RÖNNELFELDT *tr. Weissmann's Germ-Plasm* 23 We now know... that even in Phlebotomus a small cell-body surrounds the nucleus [of the male cell in fertilization], and that a special structure, the 'centrosome', — which is absolutely essential for the commencement of development, — is contained within it. 1900 [see TELO-]. 1912 E. A. MINCHIN *Stud. Protozoa* vi. 81 To the primary centrosome or centriole there are added adventitious elements of protoplasmic or nuclear origin, thus forming a centrosomic complex. 1925 E. B. WILSON *Cell* (ed. 3) i. 26 In addition to the nucleus, the cytoplasm often contains a structure known as the *central apparatus* or *microcentrum* of which the most essential component is the central body (*centrosome*, *centriole*) about which as a centre arise the asters. *Ibid.* 1127 *Centrosome*, (1) originally, the central body lying at the astral center... (Boveri, 1888); (2) Subsequently, in a more specific sense, the larger central body, composed of *centrioplasm*, within which lies the much smaller *centriole* (Boveri, 1895, 1901). 1943 L. W. SHARP *Fund. Cytol.* 28 The aspect of the centrosome varies widely in cells of different kinds and especially in different stages of nuclear division. 1964 BROWN & DANIELLI in G. H. BOURNE *Cytol. & Cell Physiol.* (ed. 3) vi. 292 The second stage [of egg activation] follows engulfment of the spermatosoon and it is the centrosome which plays the active role and organizes the division apparatus.

|| **centrum** ('sentram). [L. *centrum* CENTRE of rotation, etc., *a.* Gr. *κέντρον* sharp point, a goad, a peg, the stationary point of a pair of compasses; *f.* same root as *κέντρι-ειν* to prick, goad, stab, etc.]

1. The Latin word for centre, used technically in *Animal Phys.*: The body of a vertebra; the solid part to which the arches and processes are attached.

1854 R. OWEN in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) II. 62/2 The centrum consists of... 1869 GILLMORE *Rept. & Birds* Introd. 5 Free vertebrae forming a series of separate centrum, deeply cupped at both ends. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 5 The articulate ends of their centra. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* I. i. 29.

2. The place from which an earthquake originates.

1887 *Nature* 31 Oct. 657 The determination of earthquake origins, the depth of 'centrum', [etc.]. 1938 L. D. LEZ *Practical Seismol.* viii. 280 With growth of the concept that ordinarily the focus was actually at a finite depth below the surface, the term 'centrum' was modified to *hypocenter*, signifying the deep center, or focus; and *epicenter*, or point on the surface vertically above the focus.

† **centry**, *sb.* Obs. [f. CENTRE; the ending is not explained.]

1. Centre, middle, midst.

1583 STUBBS *Anat. Abus.* II. 5 This country is acuteate an it were in the centry, or midst of others. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* v. ii. 11 This foule Swine Is now euen in the Centry of this Iale.

2. The centre or centering of a bridge.

1621 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* (1678) 143 Pleasure is but like centres of wooden Frames, set under Arches, till they be strong by their own weight and consolidation to stand alone. 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* I. 322 Centries... put under the arches of a bridge, to remain no longer than until the latter are consolidated.

† **centry**, *a. Her.* Also *sentry*. [a. F. *centré* centred.]

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her. Bivb.* A Cootarmure... sentry of dyerise colowrs.

centry, obs. form of SENTRY, CENTAURY.

centuary, obs. var. CENTAURY.

|| **centum** ('kentəm). Also *kentum*. [L. *centum* hundred.]

1. A hundred: see CENT.

2. *Philol.* [from its pronunc. with (k), as opposed to *SATEM*.] A name given by philologists to one, chiefly western, group of Indo-European languages, distinguished by their use of velar consonants where the corresponding sounds in cognate words in the eastern group (cf. *SATEM*) are sibilants.

1901 P. GILES *Short Mem. Compar. Philol.* (ed. 2) 24 As the most characteristic sound is found in the word for 'hundred', the two sections are named the *centum* and the *satem* section respectively. 1912 J. WRIGHT *Compar. Gram. Greek Lang.* vi. 95 The former group [Greek, Italic, Celtic, Germanic] is generally called the *centum-* and the latter [Aryan, Armenian, Albanian, Baltic-Slavonic] the *satem-* group of languages, where Latin *centum* and Zend *satum* represent the original Indg. word **h₁ntm*, hundred. 1926 J. R. R. TOLCHIN in *Year's Work in Eng. Stud.* 1924 27 The *centum-satem* division becomes more, not less, puzzling, as does the whole question of the interrelations of the surviving Indo-European languages. 1932 W. L. GRAFF *Language* 2. 365 The languages in which I.-E. *h₁*, *g*, etc., are preserved as gutturals are called *centum* languages, the others *satem* languages. 1939 E. PROKOSCH *Compar. Germ. Gram.* 43 *Kentum* and *Satem*... It is customary to distinguish two groups of Indo-European languages according to the treatment of the Indo-European palatale: they became sibilants in the eastern group, but appear as velars in the western group. 1932 O. R. GURNEY *Hittite* vi. 119 The 'centum' group (comprising Latin, Greek, Celtic, and the various Germanic languages).

and dastardly. 1761 HUME Hist. Eng. II. xxix. 157 The Swiss infantry... behaved in a dastardly manner and deserted their post. 1855 MACAULAY Hist. Eng. IV. 207 The most dastardly and perfidious form of assassination. 1872 SPURGEON Treas. Dav. Ps. lv. 12 III. 19 The slanders of an avowed antagonist are seldom so mean and dastardly as those of a traitor. Mod. A dastardly outrage.

† dastardly, adv. Obs. [-LV⁴.] Like a dastard; in a cowardly manner.

1552 HULOET. Dastardly, or lyke a dastarde. *puillanmiter*. 9 2649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Skiamochia* Wks. (1711) 201 And the brave men of Scotland all the while shall yf still quiet... calling dastardly upon a parliament.

† dastardness. Obs. [-NESS.]

1. Inertness or understanding, stupidity, dullness.

1552 HULOET. Dastardnes, *socordia*. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. Nij b. By dastardnes and weaknes of mynd.

2. Base cowardice, dastardliness.

1510 HORMAN *Vulg.* 55 He rebuked him of his dastardnes and peishines. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV. xix. (1840) 211 The dastardnes of the Egyptians made these mamalukes more daring.

dastardy (dɑ:stɑ:di, -æ-). arch. Also 6-7 -ie. [f. DASTARD sb. + -y, after cowardly, bastardy.] The quality of a dastard; base or mean cowardice.

1588 ALLEN *Admon.* 19 The whole world deciding our effeminate dastardie. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. 22 Fere from any suspicion of dastardy. 1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI. xxiv. Wks. X. 401 Which did especially aggravate the Israelites dastardy. 1706 COLLIER *Ref. Ridic.* 208 We must bear with those that are above us... without dastardy and baseness. 1850 BLACKIE *Æchylus* II. 468 Why run ye thus... into the hearts of men Scattering dastardy!

daster, -liness, obs. var. DASTARD, -LINESS.

dastoor, dastur(l, varr. DUSTOOR, DUSTOORY.

† daswen, v. Obs. Also 4-5 *dasewen*. [Closely related to *dase-n*, to DAZE. The suffix may be as in *herwen, harwen, harewen*, occurring beside *herizen, herien, mod. harrow and harry*, from OE. *hergian*. The word would thus be a parallel form to **dasijen, *dasien*, from *dasij* adj.; see DAZY.] *intr.* Of the eyes or sight: To be or become dim.

1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xxvii. 7 The eye of hym [Moses] daswed not. — 1 Sam. iii. 2 Hell eye in his place, and his eyen daswidene. 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's Pr.* 71 Thyñ eyen daswen eek [urr. *isewen, dasen, dasowepe*]. 1420 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 68 Myñ iwen dasen, myñ heer is hoore. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 114 *Daswyn* [printed *Dasmyñ*], or messen as eyys (H. P. *dasyn*, or *mysyn* as *eyne*). 1502 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) VIII. xvi. 343 *Agc.. feblenace, dasewynge of syght.*

b. *pa. pple.*
1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 150 Thou sittest at another booke Tyll fully dasewyd y thy looke. 14... HOCLEVE *To Dr. Bedford* 9 Myñ yen hath custumed bynesse So daswed. 1438 CAXTON *G. de la Tour Fjib.* Ye be dasewed and sore dysaced of your syght and wyte.

dasy(e, obs. form of DAISY sb., DAZY.

dasyllion (dæs'li:ən). [mod.L. (J. G. Zuccarini 1838, in *Allgemeine Gartenzeitung* 18 Aug. 258/1), f. Gr. *δαρύς* thick + *λείων* lily.] A plant of the liliaceous genus of this name, indigenous to Mexico and the south-western U.S., having white bell-shaped flowers, cultivated as a greenhouse evergreen plant.

1858 CURTIS *Bot. Mag.* LXXXIV. tab. 5030 (*heading*) Bearded-leaved Dasyllion. 1866 LUTHER & MOORE *Treas. Bot.* I. 185/1 *Dasyllion*, a genus of *Bromeliaceae*, consisting of Mexican plants with short stems, and densely crowded linear leaves which droop gracefully. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 262/1 The Dasyllions have stout woody stems and large heads of narrow leaves. 1933 *Punch* 11 Jan. 45/1, I simply yearn to look a dasyllion in the eye. 1951 *Dict. Gardening* (R. Hort. Soc.) II. 640/1 Dasyllions are excellent plants for subtropical bedding, their gracefully drooping leaves being ornamental at all times. 1963 W. BLUNT *Of Flowers & Village* 26 The dasyllion has leaves as sharp as saws.

dasyll, obs. form of DAZZLE.

dasyrometer (dæs'simitr(r)). Improperly *daso-*. [mod. f. Gr. *δαρύς* dense + *μέτρον* measure.] An instrument for measuring the density of gases.

1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 404 The manometer, or dasometer, for finding the density or rarity of the atmosphere. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Dasyrometer*... consists of a thin glass globe, which is weighed in the gas and then in an atmosphere of known density.

dasypletis (dæs'peltis). [mod.L. (J. G. Wagler *Natürliches System der Amphibien* (1830) IV. 178), f. Gr. *δαρύς* thick + *πέλις* small shield.] A small harmless egg-eating snake of the genus of this name found in central and south Africa.

1849 A. SMITH *Illustr. Zool. S. Afr. Reptilia* Tab. LXXXIII. On discovering that *Anodon* had been employed by conchologists, I adopted *Dasypletis*, as proposed by Wagler. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 194/2 A very peculiar genus of snakes. *Dasypletis*, represented by three species only, is the type of a separate family. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Anim. Biol.* xi. 223 The egg-eating snake, *Dasypletis*. 1969 A. BELLARIS *Life of Reptiles*. I. iv. 119 Among the selective feeders are the egg-eating colubrids

Dasypletis and *Elachistodon*; many snakes are fond of birds' eggs.

dasyphyllous (dæs'fjiləs), a. Bot. [f. Gr. *δαρύς* hairy, hairy + *φύλλον* leaf + -OUS.] 'Having hairy or woolly leaves' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

dasyrod (dæs'rod). Zool. [f. generic name *Dasyrod*, ad. Gr. *δαρύσιος*, *δαρύσιος*, hairy or rough-footed.] Of or pertaining to *Dasyrod*, a genus of armadillos; an animal of this genus. Hence *dasyrodid sb.*, *dasyrodine a.*

¶ Dasyprocta (dæs'prɔktə). Zool. [mod.L., f. Gr. *δαρύπρωκτος* having hairy buttocks (f. *δαρύς* hairy + *πρωκτός* buttocks).] A genus of South and Central American rodents, the agoutis. Hence *dasyproctid a. (sb.)*, *dasyproctine a.*

1875 BLAKE *Zool.* 67 Hares are rarest in South America, where their place is occupied by the Cavies and dasyproctine Rodents.

dasyptygal (dæs'ptjgəl), a. Zool. [mod. f. Gr. *δαρύπυγος* (f. *δαρύς* hairy + *πύγη* rump, buttocks).] Having hairy buttocks, rough-bottomed.

1875 BLAKE *Zool.* 17 The higher dasyptygal or anthropoid Apes.

dasyure (dæs'jʊr(r)). Zool. [ad. mod.L. *dasyurus*, f. Gr. *δαρύς* rough, hairy + *οὐρά* tail.] An animal of the genus *Dasyurus* or subfamily *Dasyurinae*, comprising the small carnivorous marsupials of Australia and Tasmania, also called 'brush-tailed opossums' or 'native cats'. 1839-47 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* III. 261/2 The Opossum resemble in their dentition the Bandicoots more than the Dasyures. 1881 *Times* 28 Jan. 3/4 The smaller pouched herbivores have their slayers in the 'native devil' (*sarcophilus*), and in the dasyures or native cats. Hence *dasyurine a. Zool.*, belonging to the subfamily *Dasyurinae*.

1839-47 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* III. 260/1 In... its hinder feet *Myrmecobius* resembles the Dasyurine family.

DAT (dæ'te:t, dæt), sb. Also *dat*. [Acronym f. *digital audio tape* s.v. DIGITAL a. 5b.] Digital audio tape; a recording made in this format.

1985 *New Scientist* 7 Nov. 32/1 DAT makes existing audio cassette recorders obsolete. 1986 *Times* 3 Sept. 23/2 Data will be a serious threat to the compact disc market. 1987 *Courier-Mail* (Brisbane) 5 Feb. (Blitz Suppl.) 2/1 Unlike compact discs, DAT tapes allow consumers to make their own 'perfect sound' dubbings, raising fears of massive copyright breaches.

dat (dat), conj., dem. pron., adj., etc. Repr. dial. (esp. Ir., W.I., and U.S. Black pronunc. of *that*).

1688 T. WHARTON *New Song*. Ho, Brother Teague, dost hear de Decree, Lilli Bulloo! Bullens-Is, Dat we shall have a new Debittee, Lilli Bulloo! Bullens-Is. 1722 H. H. BRACKENRIDGE *Mod. Cavalry* II. v. 1. 74. *Massa say, somebody say, dat de first man was de fite man; but you say, dat de first man was de black a-man. 180x in M. Johnson Amer. Advertising, 1800-1900* (1960). All dat goarse [sc. coarse] skin. 1880 W. T. DENNISON *Orcaidan Sketch-Bk.* 3 He tankid de Lord for gaean 'Charlie the kingdom an dat wus tankin him for what he never ded. 1883 [see *cutting-up* (a) s.v. CUTTING sb. 9c]. 1926 N. N. PUCKETT in A. Dundee *Mother Wit* (1973) 5/2 The Negro... also sings 'I wouldn't marry dat yelluh Nigger gal.' 1939 Joyce *Finnegans Wake* 379 And be the acem talkin wharabats hosetanzies, dat sure is sullibustur word! c. 1960 L. BENNETT in Ramchand & Gray *West Indian Poetry* (1972) 24 A job Dat suit her dignity. 1973 *Sunday Express* (Trinidad & Tobago) 1 Apr. (Suppl.) 12/3 Stop dat ole talk.

dat, obs. form of DAUT v., Sc. to fondle.

data (dætə), pl. of DATUM, q.v.

database ('dætəbeis). Also *data base, data-base*. [f. DATA sb. pl. + BASE sb.] 1. A structured collection of data held in computer storage; esp. one that incorporates software to make it accessible in a variety of ways; *transf.*, any large collection of information.

1962 *Technical Memo.* (System Development Corp., Calif.) TM-WB-16/007/100. i. 5 A 'data base' is a collection of entries containing item information that can vary in its storage media and in the characteristics of its entries and items. 1967 E. R. LAMMON in Cox & Grose *Organic Bibliogr. Rec. by Computer* IV. 83 The Search area provides a means of querying the data base. 1971 *New Scientist* 4 Mar. 498/1 A database is a generalised collection of data not linked to one set of functional questions. 1972 *Computer Jnl.* XV. 290/1 Engineering information file set up on disc by Hawker Siddeley Aviation Ltd... form the data base for a fully integrated production control system. 1972 *Science* 3 Nov. 472/1 The data base from which the volumes are compiled is maintained on magnetic tape and is updated weekly. 1973 *Nature* 13 Apr. 485/1, I gave a list of the fifty most cited authors for 1967, using the 1967 SCI as the data base. 1974 *Florida FL Reporter* XIII. 88/2 A number of sociolinguists... gradually moved closer to the creoloid position as their data-base expanded. 1981 *IBM Jnl. Res. & Development* XXV. 503 Around 1964 a new term appeared in the computer literature to denote a new concept. The term was 'data base', and it was coined by workers in military information systems to denote collections of data shared by end-users of time-sharing computer systems. The commercial data processing world... appropriated 'data base' to denote the data collection which results from consolidating the data requirements of

individual applications. 1984 SMITH & BAILEY *Mod. Eng. Legal Syst.* 1, 10 It would... cause chaos... in an age of computerised legal data bases, if every decision on whether a defendant had behaved 'unreasonably'... could potentially be cited. 1985 *Sunday Times* 10 Mar. 80/3 CIR went through its data-base looking for companies interested in investing in new ideas in electronics. 1985 *Ashmolean* IX. 1/1 A museum and its records are one vast database.

2. Special Comb.: database management, the organization and manipulation of data in a database; database management system, a software package that provides all the functions required for database management; abbrev. *DBMS* s.v. D III. 3; database manager = database management system above; database system, a database together with a database management system.

1964 *Proc. Symposium Development & Management. Computer-Centered Data Base, Economic Considerations Relevant to 'Data Base Management*, V. LaBolle (work session). 1969 in *Communications Assoc. Computing Machinery* (1971) XIV. 318/2 A survey of generalized data base management systems. 1971 [see *DBMS* s.v. D III. 3]. 1983 *Computerworld* 7 Feb. 10-23/1 Data bases and data base management systems (DBMS) were developed to overcome the handicap of file-oriented systems. 1985 *Personal Computer World* Feb. 25/1 (Adv.). Powerful database management and applications generator with optional graphics and development tools. 1975 *Proc. World Conf. Med. Information* 1. 335 One general purpose 'database manager, available through a commercial time-sharing service, was tested. 1984 *Which Micro?* Dec. 20/2 The four programs... consist of a wordprocessor, a spreadsheet, a data base manager and a business graphics designer. 1962 *Technical Memo* (System Development Corp., Calif.) TM-WB-16/007/100. i. 5 It is necessary to define the characteristics of a data base to the 'Data Base System' so that when instructed to manipulate data, the system can recognize the format and positioning of item information in the entries. 1980 C. S. FRENCH *Computer Sci.* xi. 300 Data base systems are possible with the current hardware available. It is the necessary interface (the data base management system) which needs development.

datable, dateable ('dætəb(ə)), a. [f. DATE v. + -ABLE.] Capable of being dated.

1837 *Foster's Mag.* XVI. 401 Datable contemporary inscriptions. 1884 *Athenaeum* 19 Jan. 94/1 The oldest datable Reynolds in the gallery.

datal ('dætəl), a. [f. L. *datum* DATE + -AL.] a. Of or pertaining to date; chronological. rare.

1882 *Bradshaw's Railw. Manual*. The Parliamentary Intelligence... first appears in dated order.

b. Containing or including the date (as of a charter). 1837 T. D. HARDY *Railw. Chart.* 31 The Datal clause in Anglo-Saxon charters generally... preceded the names of the witnesses. *Ibid.*, 34. William the Conqueror... also commemorated historical occurrences in his dated clauses. 1858 *Topographer & Genealogist* III. 120 Same seal and dated clause.

datal, dataller: see DAYTALE, DAYTALER.

datary¹ ('dætəri). [ad. mod.L. *datarius*, It. *datario*, f. L. *dat-um*, It. *dato*, DATE: ancient L. had *datarius* adj. in sense 'to be given away'.]

1. An officer of the Papal Court at Rome, charged with the duty of registering and dating all bulls and other documents issued by the Pope, and representing the Pope in matters relating to grants, dispensations, etc.

1527 KNIGHT in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. xxviii. 58 The datary hath clean forsaken the court. 1533 BONNER *Let. to Hen. VIII* in Froude *Hist.* II. 145. I desire the datary to advertise his Holiness that I would speak with him. 1661 W. B. *Hist. Roman Conclave* i. 2 The Datary, the Secretaries, and all such as have in their keeping the Seals of the deceased Pope, are obliged to surrender them. 1825 C. BUTLER *Bk. R.C. Church* 112 The lips of a Roman datary would water at the sight of a bill of an English proctor.

† 2. An expert in dates; a chronologer. Obs. rare.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III. v. §7 *Die quinto Elphegi*. I am not Datary enough to understand this. a 2661 — *Worthies* I. (1662) 329 Let me only be a Datary, to tell the Reader, that this Lord was created Earl of Portland, February 17 [1632].

'datary². [ad. mod.L. *dataria*: see *prec.*] The office or function of dating Papal bulls and other documents; a branch of the Apostolic Chancery at Rome separately organized in the 13th c. for this and other purposes: see *prec.*

1645 HOWELL *Let.* (1650) I. 55 Besides the temporal dominions, he hath... the datary or dispatching of bulls. 1667 *Land. Gaz.* No. 146/1 The next day... the Datary was kept open, and several businesses dispatched. 1838 J. R. HOPE *Scotty Let. in Mem.* (1834) I. ix. 168 It is supposed to be in the Datary.

b. *attrib. or adj.* 1688 BURNET *Let. Pres. State of Italy* 113 It may bring in more profit into the Datary Court.

datcha, var. DACHA.

date (dæt), sb.¹ [s. OF. *date* (13th c. in Littré), now *datte*:-L. *dactyl-us*, a. Gr. *δάκτυλος* date, orig. finger. The OF. came through intermediate forms **dactele, dacte*; cf. Pr. *dactil*,

The loggerheaded duck, whose wings are used as propelling fins in the water.

transf. 1728 VANBR. & CIBBER *Prov. Husb.* II. i. A great Logger-headed Cart, with Wheels as thick as a brick Wall.

† **logger-ship**, *nonce-wd.* [f. **LOGGER** sb.¹ + **-SHIP**.] Used as a derivative title for a sluggard.

1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prop.* II. xx. (1865) 107 They (the Indian wives) must dress it and... see it eaten over their shoulders; and their loggerships [i.e. the husbands] having filled their paunches, their sweet lullabies scramble for their scrappes.

† **loggery**, *a. Obs.* [? **LOGGER** sb.² + **-Y**.] Of rank growth. (Cf. **LOGGY** *a.*)

1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 52 But 20 or 22 stookes of large or loggery hay will be a sufficient load. *Ibid.* 54 When barley is loggery and full of greens.

logget: see **LOGGAT**.

loggeya(g), *obs. form of* **LOGGING** *vbl. sb.*

loggia ('lodʒə; It. 'lodʒa). Pl. **loggias**, It. **loggias**. Also **8** *erron.* **loggio**(g). [a. It. **loggia**: see **LOGGE** sb.] A gallery or arcade having one or more of its sides open to the air.

1743 *D. For's Tour Gr. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 119 Temples and Loggia's, built in many delightful recesses. 1762 *KAMES Elem. Crit.* (1774) II. 49 A loggia having the house open to the north, contrived in Italy for gathering cool air. 1762-72 H. WALPOLE *Venture's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 250 This mansion was... much improved by Sir Francis Bacon, who added Italian porticos, and loggias. 1834 *Beckford Italy* I. 116 Carved into as many grotesque wreaths of foliage as we admire in the loggie of Raphael. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 329/2 A small loggia, formed by three open arches resting upon coupled columns. 1851 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* I. xix. §xvi. In Italy the staircase is often in the open air, surrounding the interior court of the house, and giving access to its various galleries or loggias. 1883 — *Art of Eng.* v. 164. I have lived in marble palaces and under frescoed loggie.

loggia'd, *a.* Provided with loggias.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 3/1 A great loggia'd palace, gaunt, time-stained, damp-eaten.

loggin ('logn), *dial.* A bundle (of straw).

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. xxx. 140 A good thrasher can make up his loggins of two sheaves with sufficient neatness to please the nicest keeper of raders in the north. 1855 J. C. MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 724/2 *Loggin* (Yorks.), a bundle of straw about 14 lbs. 1857 C. B. ROBINSON *Gloss. to Best's Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 181 They set up a loggin on end.

logginness. [f. **LOGGY** *a.* 2.] A state of heaviness or sluggishness.

1924 *Scrubner's Mag.* July 88/2 He ate springily... rather as insurance against any sensation of logginness. 1969 P. HIGMSMITH *Tremor of Forgery* xv. 237 He awakened with the now familiar logginness of brain that always took fifteen seconds to clear.

logging ('logn), *vbl. sb.* [f. **LOG** v.¹ + **-ING**.]

1. The action of felling timber or hewing it into logs. Also *concr.* A quantity of timber felled.

1706 *New Hampsh. Prov. Papers* (1869) III. 337 Those whose livelihood chiefly consists in Logging and working in the woods. 1823 J. F. COOPER *Pioneers* xvii. (1869) 74/1 His piles, or to use the language of the country, his logging. 1883 *Chicago Times* 16 Apr. It has been a hard winter for logging. 1895 CROCKETT *Bog-Myrtle* 400 During his student days he combined the theory of theology with the practice of 'logging'.

2. (See *quot.*, and cf. *log-rolling* 2.)

1817 *JEFFERSON Let.* 16 June in *Writ.* (1830) IV. 307 The barter of votes... which with us is called 'logging', the term of the farmers for their exchanges of aid in rolling together the logs of their newly cleared ground.

3. The process of taking and recording information about something. (Cf. **LOG** v.¹ 5, **LOG** sb.¹ 7 d.)

1941 F. H. LAHER *Field Geol.* (ed. 4) xviii. 574 For... learning more about the lithology and fluid content of rocks in the walls of a bore-hole, and... for more accurately fixing the top and bottom contacts of rocks of varying character... electrical surveying, or electrical logging... has become common practice. 1958 L. E. C. HUGHES *Electronic Engineer's Ref. Bk.* 832 With the aid of the automatic logging control... the alarm circuits on each unit controller trigger off printed messages. 1965 G. J. WILLIAMS *Econ. Geol.* N.Z. xvi. 255/1 Down-hole resistivity logging... showed that the kerogen content of the shale is thin-bedded, and that it can be measured rapidly by this means. 1967 *Electronics* 6 Mar. 269/1 Suggested applications include scanning, multiplying... data logging... and telemetering.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **logging-camp**, **-chain**, **company**, **establishment**, **-path**, **railway**, **-road**, **-shirt**, **-sled**, **swamp**, **wheel**; **logging-bee** U.S. (cf. **BEE** 4).

1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 192 We called a 'logging-bee: we had a number of settlers attend... to assist us. 1880 N. H. BISHOP *4 Months in Sneak-Box* 248 Following along its bank for a mile, we arrived at the 'logging-camp of Mr. Childreers. 1825 A. ANDERSON *Diary* 10 Sept. in G. Sellar *Narr.* (1916) vii. 103 Walked to Toronto... Am no judge of oxen... Besides them had to pay for 'logging-chain and an ox-sled. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* (U.S. Dept. Agric. Bureau Forestry) 36 *Dump hook*, a levered chain, grab hook attached to the evener to which a team is hitched in loading logs. A movement of the lever releases the hook from the logging chain without stopping the team. 1910 J. HART *Vigilante Girl* xxvi. 350 He was carrying in his hand a light logging-chain which was attached to his ankles. 1949 *Sat. Even. Post* 15 Jan. 7/2, I rushed around to the toolbox, dragged out one of the heavy logging chains. 1903 A. B. HART *Actual*

Govt. Amer. Colonias 326 *Logging companies buy up immense areas of land for timber. 1948 *Time* 9 Feb. 36/3 Logging companies protested it was a poor policy to rob them of 800 loyal, trained workers when there was a shortage of labor. 1851 J. S. SPRINGER *Forest Life & Forest Trees* 67. I have seldom taxed my judgement as severely on any subject as in judiciously locating a logging establishment. 1857 THOREAU *Maine W.* (1894) 291 We... were soon confused by numerous 'logging-paths. 1883 J. MUIR *Picturesque Calif.* 460 It is moved from camp to camp by the 'logging' railway. 1926 *Daily Colonist* (Victoria, B.C.) 7 July 177 Construction of logging railways and similar facilities will be proceeded with... for the re-opening of the logging camps in September. 1969 *Islander* (Victoria, B.C.) 9 Mar. 12/1. I used shank's mare along the logging railway to what was referred to as Headquarters Camp. 1839 C. T. JACKSON *3rd Rep. Geol. Maine* 41 We... walked along a 'logging road in the forest beside the stream. 1896 R. KIPLING *Seven Seas* 112 Robin down the logging-road whistles 'Come to me'. 1845 P. Parley's *Ann.* VI. 30 A coarse garment of hempen cloth, called a 'logging shirt. 1741 *New Hampsh. Prov. Papers* (1872) VI. 349 Sent our Baggage on 'logging sleds to Rochester from Cochecho. 1848 BARTLEY *Dict. Amer.* *Logging swamp, in Maine, the place where pine timber is cut. 1851 J. S. SPRINGER *Forest Life & Forest Trees* 46 We have sometimes heard the voice of prayer even in the logging swamp. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* (U.S. Dept. Agric. Bureau Forestry) 42 *Logging wheels*, a pair of wheels, usually about 10 feet in diameter, for transporting logs.

logging ('logn), *ppl. a.* [f. **LOG** v.¹ + **-ING**.] That logs or lies like a log.

1864 WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* 6 The logging crocodiles' Outrageous bulk.

logging ('logn), *ppl. a.* See also **LOGAN-STONE**. [f. **LOG** v.² + **-ING**.] That rocks. Only in **logging-rock**, **logging-stone**.

1818 R. P. KNIGHT *Symbolic Lang.* (1876) 148 The rude and primitive symbol of the logging rock. 1844 HITCHINGS & DREW *Cornwall* I. iv. §4. 148 In the parish of Sithney... stood a celebrated logging stone. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 803 Logging-stones whose ponderous bulk aways at the touch of a woman's hand.

logging(e), *obs. form of* **LOGGING** *vbl. sb.*

† **loggish**, *a. Obs. rare*-1. [f. **LOG** sb.¹ + **-ISH**.] Heavy, sluggish.

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 2 To raise and elevate muddy and loggish spirits from the dunghill.

loggy ('logi), *a.* [f. **LOG** sb. + **-Y**.]

† 1. Of a crop: Of strong growth, rank. (Cf. **LOGGERY** *a.*) *Obs.*

1620 MARKHAM *Farew. Husb.* xvi. 141 A man may well mow of good and deep loggy meadow, or of rough vncuen meadow every day one aker. 1635 — *Eng. Husbandman* II. II. vii. 73 The Meadow or Hay which comes thereof, is so rank, loggy, and fulsome in taste, that [etc.].

2. Heavy; sluggish in movement. (Cf. **LOGY** *a.*)

1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 28 Aug. 142/1 They were beat... by their slow, loggy stroke. 1886 *Outing* VIII. 58/1 They do very well sailing free but on the wind are loggy. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Oct. 2/2 They seemed... 'loggy' and slow to get going. 1966 H. MARSHOT *Cariboo Cowboy* vii. 66 A fellow doing quite a bit of riding needs two or three horses at least, because riding one horse day after day makes the horse loggy and leg-weary.

3. Abounding in logs.

1851 A. O. HALL *Manhattaner* 2 The sandy, boggy, loggy, grassy, and snaggy strips of land.

loggyne, **-yng**, *obs. forms of* **LOGGING** *vbl. sb.*

† **logh**, *Obs.* Forms: 1 lóh, 4 loo3, lo3. [OE. *lôh*, *lô3*, ? = OFris. *lôch* place, OHG. *luog*, den, cave.] Place, stead.

11. O.E. *Chron.* an. 779 (MS. F) Her Ædelbyrht arb' forðferðe & Eanbald was gehalad an his loh. *Ibid.* an. 931 On his loh. 13135 SHOREHAM v. 260 And þe we were byt no3t y-no3 One to agredy hyre loo3 And þe3 ne heuene bysac. *Ibid.* vii. 436 Nou schal man be in hære lo3, And habbe loye and bysye y-no3.

logh(e), **lo3e**, *obs. var.* **LOUGH**, **LOW**.

logh(e), **lo3e**, *obs. pa. t.* of **LAUGH** *v.*

logen, *obs. pa. pple.* of **LIE** *v.*²

logia: plural of **LOGION**.

Logian ('lodʒiən), *a.* [f. **logi-a** **LOGION** + **-AN**.] Containing the Logia of Jesus.

1909 V. H. STANTON *Gospels as Hist. Documents* II. 48 To call the source we are considering simply 'the Logian document' cannot, I think, be open to the same objection. 1911 J. C. HAWKINS in *Stud. Synoptic Probl.* 107 The convenient practice which has grown up of calling it the 'Logian source'. 1921 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 263 An expanded form of the original Greek Logion document.

-logian, an ending occurring first in *theologian* (a. OF. *theologien*, f. *theologie*: see **-AN**, **-IAN**), and hence adopted in a few mod. words to form substantival personal designations correlative with the names of sciences in **-LOGY**. The words so formed (e.g. *geologian*, *philologian*) are now obs. or rare, being superseded by formations in **-LOGIST**.

logic ('lodʒik), *sb.* Forms: 4-5 **logik**, 4-6 **logyk**(e), 4-7 **logike**, **logique**, 6 **logycke**, 6-7 **logicke**, 7-8 **logick**, 6- **logic**. [a. F. *logique* (13th c.), ad.

med.L. *logica*, ad. Gr. *λογική* (first found in Cicero; ellipt. for *ἡ λογική τέχνη*, rendered in med.L. by *ars logica*), fem. of *λογικός* (whence L. *logicus*) pertaining to reasoning, f. *λόγος* word, oration, reasoning, reason, etc.: see **LOGOS**. The word is current in all the mod. Rom. and Teut. langs.: Sp. *lógica*, Pg., It., Du. *logica*, Sw. *logika*, Ger., Da. *logik*.

Cicero uses also *logica* neut. pl. = Gr. *τὰς λογικάς* 'logics' (see 1 b below.)

1. a. The branch of philosophy that treats of the forms of thinking in general, and more especially of inference and of scientific method. (Prof. J. Cook Wilson.) Also, since the work of Gottlob Frege (1848-1925), a formal system using symbolic techniques and mathematical methods to establish truth-values in the physical sciences, in language, and in philosophical argument.

The proper scope of this department of study has been and is much controverted, and books on 'logic' differ widely in the range of subjects with which they deal. The definition formerly most commonly accepted is 'the art of reasoning'; for various modern definitions see the later quots. At all times the vulgar notion of 'logic' has been largely that it is a system of rules for convincing or confounding an opponent by argument.

In the Middle Ages logic (or DIALECTIC, q.v.) was one of the three sciences composing the 'trivium', the former of the two divisions of the seven 'liberal arts'.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. XI. 127 Lo, logyk I lered hire and al þe lawe after. 1386 CHAUCER *Prof.* 286 A Clerk that was of Oxenford also. 1387 That utlogik hadde longe ygo. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 251 Permenides satte tenzere on a roche, and þe wyrtout hym þe art of logyk. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 366 Sche made him such a Silogisme. That he foryat al his logyque. 1485 CAXTON *Merr.* I. viii. 24 The seconde science is logyke. This science proueth the pro and the contra. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* A 1 b, Logike is an arte to reason probably. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 49 b, Law, Logique, and the Swizers, may be hir'd to fight for any body. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xviii. §5 (1891) 179 Logic differeth from rhetoric. In this, that logic handleth reason exact and in truth, and rhetoric handleth it as it is planted in popular opinions and manners. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 12 Galen brings too much Logick into his Treatise of Pulses, and mentions the Predicaments [etc.]. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. Y.* (1899) II. 334 Logic, or the science of the general principles of good and bad reasoning. 1837 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* i. (1866) I. 4 Logic is the Science of the Laws of Thought as Thought. 1843 MILL *Logic* *Introd.* (1846) 9 Logic is not the science of Belief, but the Science of Proof, or Evidence. 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* i. 1 Logic may be most briefly defined as the Science of Reasoning. 1903 B. RUSSELL *Princ. Math.* I. i. 4 But now Mathematics is able to answer, so far at least as to reduce the whole of its propositions to certain fundamental notions of logic. 1932 LEWIS & LANGFORD *Symbolic Logic* v. 118 This logicist method requires that the first branch of logic to be developed should be the calculus of propositions. 1967 A. E. BLUMBERG in *Encycl. Philoa.* V. 131/1 What distinguishes modern from ancient and traditional logic is not only its reliance on symbolic techniques and mathematical methods but also its vastly greater formal power and range of application. 1969 F. MONDADORI in R. Klibansky *Contemp. Philos.* III. 352 The phenomenological foundation of logic will make a basic use of Gödel's theorem.

b. *pl.* in the same sense. (Cf. *ethics*, etc.) Not now in general use.

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Cerem.* III. vii. 120. I remember, that I heard in the logicks, of *pars essentialis* or *Physica*. 1651 W. JANE *Eurow. Achaaroc* 247 The Libellers Logickes serves him to as little purpose, as his historie. 1698 KEILL *Exam. Theory Earth* (1734) 89 The Theorist in this part has endeavoured to give us a proof of his great skill in Logicks. 1862 *Dublin Univ. Cal.* 48 The following books have been appointed for the Examination for Logical and Ethical Moderatorships:—Logics. All the Logics of the Undergraduate Course.

† c. Used by translators and expounders of Hegel for: The fundamental science of thought and its categories (including metaphysics or ontology).

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 99/2 Hegel divides philosophy into three parts:—1. Logic, or the science of the idea in and by itself. 1854 A. TULX tr. *Chalybius' Speculat. Philos.* 313 Philosophy... has three cardinal divisions.—the Logic, which with Hegel, as is readily seen, implies also Metaphysics; the Philosophy of Nature; and Philosophy of Mind. 1874 W. WALLACE *Logic of Hegel* i. 59 Speculative Logic contains all previous Logic and Metaphysics. 1890 W. S. HOUGH tr. *Erdmann's Hist. Phil.* II. 686 The fundamental science, which Hegel calls Logic, but remarks at the same time that it may equally well be called Metaphysics or Ontology.

2. a. A system or a particular exposition of logic; a treatise on logic. Also, the science or art of reasoning as applied to some particular department of knowledge or investigation.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XII. 267 To lowe lybbyng men þe lark is resembled; Aristotele þe grete clerke such tales he telleth; Thus he lyketh in his logyk þe leste soule oute. 1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Loye le Roy* 125 b, They which write for the most part, do nothing but... heape one on another Grammars, Rhetoricks, Logicks, Institutions [etc.]. 1699 BENTLEY *Phil.* xi. 296 If Mr. B. had studied his new Logic more and his Phalaris less; he had made better work in the way of Reasoning. 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B.* *Introd.*, Wks. I. 96 The logic of taste, if I may be allowed the expression. 1833 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1853) 105 The arbitrary laws of our present logic. 1838 — *Logic App.* (1866) II. 244 The Italian and Latin Logics of Genovesi are worthy of your attention. 1880 W. WALLACE in *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 619/2 The logic of Hegel is the only rival to the logic of Aristotle. His logic is an enumeration of the forms or categories by

which our experience exists. 1882 R. ADAMSON *ibid.* XIV. 782/1. The metaphysical logic of Hegel, the empirical logic of Mill, the formal logic of Kant. 1884 *Mind* Jan. 123. In that speculative domain [Germany], Logic swam as bees in spring-time.

b. In phr. *the logic of* —, indicating the application of logical methods to other subjects of investigation or study; the inferential procedures or structure of some field of inquiry.

1845 MILL in *Westm. Rev.* XLIII. 319 By the logic of a science we understand its method; its particular modes of investigation, and the nature of its evidence. 1882 A. BAIN *John Stuart Mill* iii. 87, I was at the meeting, and listened to Herschel's address. One notable feature in it was the allusion to the recent works on the Logic of Science, by Whewell and Mill especially. 1934 *Mind* XLIII. 101 Little puzzles about the logic of classes. 1937 A. SMEATON tr. *Carnap's Logical Syntax of Lang.* iv. 570. 256 All the foregoing systems of the logic of modalities... have, it seems, applied the quasi-syntactical method. 1942 R. G. COLLINGWOOD *New Leviathan* xxi. 252 As mathematics is the logic of physics, so law is the logic of politics. 1944 *Mind* LIV. 175. I now regard semantics as the fulfilment of the old search for a logic of meaning, which had not been fulfilled before in any precise and satisfactory way. 1971 KOPNIN & NARSKY in R. Klibanaky *Contemp. Philos.* IV. 321 The elaboration of these problems has led to the necessity of investigating the logic of contemporary scientific knowledge.

3. a. Logical argumentation; a mode of argumentation viewed as good or bad according to its conformity or want of conformity to logical principles. to *chop logic*: see *CHOP* v. 8. Also, logical pertinence or propriety.

1601 Br. W. BARLOW *Serm. Paules Crosse* Pref. 7 Malice matters logic and charity both. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* i. iv. 15 This was the Logic of the Jews, when they accused our Saviour unto Pilate. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. 1150 But when they instead of giving were required to pay, and by a logic that left no man any thing which he might call his own. 1732 JOHNSON *London* 7. [I] A statesman's logic unconvinced can hear. 1795 *Grav. Mag.* 54/1: You will be astonished at the logic which could draw such an inference from that address. 1830 MACAULAY *Rob. Montgomery* Ess. (1887) 140 We should be sorry to stake our faith in a higher Power on Mr. Robert Montgomery's logic. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. v. Driven alike by its Logic, and its Unlogic. 1850 Mrs. BROWNING *Poems* I. 4 *Gab. Depart. Luc.* And where's the logic of 'depart'? 1863 E. V. NEALE *Anal. Th. & Nat.* 33 As... Sir William Hamilton argues with overpowering learning and logic. 1891 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 4/7 England, as Mr. Disraeli once said, is not governed by logic.

b. *transf.* A means of convincing or proving. Phr. *the logic of the situation*, the facts which dictate what action is rationally to be taken.

1682 G. TOPHAM *Rome's Tradit.* Ep. Ded., Bonner's Logic, Fire and Faggot. 1711 *ADISON Spect.* No. 239 P8 A certain Grand Monarch... write upon his Great Guns—*Ratio ultima Regum*. The Logic of Kings. 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 180 On seeing the Lancaster cleanly hit Ford down; when it was loudly vociferated 'What do you think of that for logic?' 1859 E. FITZGERALD tr. *Omnia* xiii. (1899) 83 The Grape that can with Logic absolute The Two-and-Seventy jarring Sects confute. 1869 J. EADIE *Comm. Gal.* 133 The logic of their facts was irresistible. 1876 W. JAMES *Coll. Ess. & Rev.* (1920) 34 The very essential logic of the situation demands that we wait not for any outward sign. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 28 Oct. The 'logic of events' may prove too strong for them, and what reason could not effect necessity may enforce. 1901 *Scotman* 14 Mar. 7/5 Their territory... was annexed to the British domain in consequence of the terrible logic of events. 1945 K. R. POPPER *Open Soc.* II. xiv. 90 The detailed determination of his action by what we may call the logic of the situation. 1946 E. WILSON *Mem. Hecate County* (1951) iv. 117 The logic of the situation impelled me to force her backwards, dropping one hand to her waist. 1960 *Rep. Proc. Conf. Univ. U.K.* 58 For the ambitious young man, the logic of the situation (which fortunately doesn't wholly govern his conduct) is this: time given to teaching is time taken from research; and his future depends not on teaching, but on research. 1961 *Observer* 19 Nov. 11/8 He said that Mr. Gaiskell had taken up the position of outside-right, and that the logic of the situation was for him to reorganise his team so that it would at least be facing in the same direction. 1969 H. PEAKIN *Key Professor* v. 214 The logic of the situation was that the C.A.T.s should seek to complete their upgrading by seeking recognition as universities.

4. *Computers and Electronics.* a. The system or principles underlying the representation of logical operations and two-valued variables by electrical or other physical signals and their interactions; the forms and interconnections of logic elements in any particular piece of equipment, in so far as they relate to the interaction of signals and not to the physical nature of the components used; also, the actual components and circuitry; logical operations collectively, as performed by electronic or other devices.

1950 W. W. STIFLER *High-Speed Computing Devices* v. 62 For the convenient operation of a general-purpose machine, they [sc. Burks, Goldstone, and von Neumann] point out, it is essential that some steps be taken to translate the nonconforming command quoted above to the same stereo-type form. This translation or description of all possible operations to prescribed forms has been called the logic of the machine by these authors, and the term is now in general use. 1952 *Math. Tables & Other Aids to Computation* VI. 42 It is possible, with this new approach, to obtain many of the advantages of a digital computer and also the essential advantages of an analog differential analyzer. The result is a different type of digital 'logic' from that used in the general purpose digital computer. 1954 *IRE Trans. Electronic Computers* Mar. 33/2 The authors have presented

the more general aspects of the machine in block diagram form and in addition have given pertinent illustrations of the instrumentation of the logic. 1956 *Ibid.* IV. 134 (*caption*) Logic for self-timing full length carry. 1962 SIMPSON & RICHARDS *Physical Prime Function Transistors* xvi. 40: If we now define the most positive value of the output to represent a 'one' and the most negative value a 'zero' in a binary system of arithmetic (the positive logic system) the emitter followers form an 'AND' gate, i.e. all *n* inputs must be 'one' if the output is to be 'one'. 1967 *Electronics* 6 Mar. 26 Santa Clara was making milliwatt resistor-transistor logic for the project. 1968 *Proc. Inst. Electr. Engrs.* CXV. 1385/2 He separated the ternary circuits into two sets of binary circuits, one based on a positive logic and the other on a negative one. Then he used translating circuits between the two logics and achieved a true ternary output with the aid of a combining circuit. 1970 *New Yorker* 11 Apr. 34 The computer logic is so fast that it has to loaf at several intervals while the input and output devices... are printing information. 1972 *New Scientist* 25 Mar. 692 The technology [of fluidics] was developed basically to provide a system of control logic and power amplification in the adverse environment of space. 1973 *Nature* 20 Apr. 494/2 The transistor has endowed tremendous scope for performing electronic functions (for example switching, which permits binary logic, and amplifying, which makes possible many other forms of signal processing).

b. *attrib.*, as *logic design, designer, diagram, function, module, network, operation, state, logic circuit*, a circuit for performing logical operations and consisting of one or more logic elements; *logic element*, a device (usu. electronic) for performing a logical operation, in which the past or present values of one or more inputs determine the values of one or more outputs in accordance with a simple scheme which most commonly involves, in effect, only two possible values for the signals; *logic gate*, a logic circuit that is a gate (*GATE* sb. 1 8g).

1953 *Communications & Electronics* (N.Y.) Nov. 593/1 The search for simple abstract techniques to be applied to the design of switching systems is still... in its early stages. The problem in this area which has been attacked most energetically is that of the synthesis of efficient combinational that is, nonsequential, logic circuits. 1959 K. HENNEY *Radio Engr. Handbk.* (ed. 5) ix. 7 Very complicated logic circuits involving many thousands of diodes have been assembled for use in electronic computers. 1968 *Times* 18 Oct. 16/5 Computer logic circuits based on the ternary system of arithmetic have been devised by two engineers... They have devised logic circuits that perform the basic arithmetical operations in ternary numbers. 1956 *IRE Trans. Electronic Computers* V. 132/2 The evolution of a set of standard logical circuit blocks allows this design without direct reference to the circuits, thus reducing logic design to the application of a set of rules expressing the input and output capabilities of each of the logical circuit blocks. 1972 D. ZISBOY *Logic Design Algorithms* p. v. Complex switching circuits are used extensively, not only in the logic design of systems such as digital control and message-switching networks, where they are the subject of study by specialist logic designers, but also for purposes of industrial control and automation. 1956 *Logic designer* (see *LOGICAL* a. 1b). 1962 *Gloss. Terms Automatic Data Processing* (B.S.I.) 59 *Logic diagram*, a graphical representation of the logic design. 1971 J. H. SMITH *Digital Logic* iv. 54 There are a number of different circuits which will carry out this function and it is normal to use the symbol of the circuit employed when drawing logic diagrams. 1959 C. V. L. SMITH *Electronic Digital Computers* iv. 106 This technique makes it possible to make large arrays of logic elements in very compact form. *Ibid.* (*Heading*) Symbols for logic elements. 1969 P. B. JORDAIN *Condensed Computer Encyc.* 291 A sequential logic element has an output determined by present and past input signals; it has some degree of retention, or memory. 1971 *New Scientist* 25 Mar. 692 The technology of fluidics is divided into... pure fluidic techniques which use a logic element with no moving parts, and the method using moving part logic. 1959 K. HENNEY *Radio Engr. Handbk.* (ed. 5) ix. 7 Since diodes have two distinctly differing impedance levels, they lend themselves to use in performing predetermined decision or logic functions just as switches or relays may. 1961 *Times* 3 Oct. (Computer Suppl.) p. v. What the technical terms (binary, logic gates, programme, and many others) mean. 1967 *Electronics* 6 Mar. 45/3 Each cell will have a working structure, or 'base', of 13 logic gates, plus 13 flip-flops. 1972 J. H. SMITH *Digital Logic* iv. 40 It is usually unnecessary to design logical circuitry today, as many manufacturers supply logic modules to carry out the more common forms of logic. 1974 *Physics Bull.* Mar. 113/1 Ortec will be displaying the new fast logic modules in the M300 series. 1961 *Engineering* 17 Feb. 269/1 The first step in designing the computer was the synthesis of the logic network to perform the necessary functions. 1970 *Nature* 12 Sept. 109/2 The most exciting possibility for these devices lies naturally in their use as shift registers and for logic operations in computers. 1973 *Sci. Amer.* Nov. 14/1 (Advnt.). In a digital circuit, the important thing is to know the logic state of a node, whether it's above the threshold voltage and therefore a logic high, or below the threshold voltage and therefore a logic low.

5. *attrib.*, = of or pertaining to logic.

In some of the earlier quotes, possibly a real one. (like L. *logicus*, F. *logique*) = LOGICAL 1. 1581 J. HAMILTON *Catholic & Facile Tractate* 19 Zung men neu cum out of the grammar or logic schools. 1608 T. MORTON *Preamble Encounter* 107, I have now my Mitigator vpon a Logicke racke. 1613 JACKSON *Creed* II. ii. 46 Most of them usually penned in a base and barbarous Logicke phrase. 1628 T. SPENCER *Logic* 36 This distinction, is received in all the Logicke schools. 1635 PACITT *Christianogr.* II. vii. (1636) 79 Endeavouring to enthral us with sophistical arguments and Logicke quirks. 1652 *Continues Caveat for Prof.* (1653) A iij b, They would not endure to stand in a Logicke form. 1678 GALE *Cri. Gentiles* III. 8 Sir is not a mere nothing, but has some kind of logic positivite or notional entitie. 1724 R. WOODROW *Life J. Woodrow* (1828) 18, I had a copy of Logic and Ethick

Dictates in my father's hand among his school books. 1742 *Young Nt.* Tr. ix. 865 Wouldst thou on metaphisic pinions soar? Or wound thy patience amid logic thorns? 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. v. 223 Questions insoluble, or hitherto unsolved; deep than any of our Logic-plummetts hitherto will sound. 1865 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* VIII. 243 He'll keep clear of my cat, my logic-throw.

6. *Comb.*: *logic-book*, (sense 3) *logic-chopper, -chopping*; † *logic-flated a.*, having the hand clenched, like Logic in personification (see *Cic. Orat.* xxxii. 113; Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xviii. 55); *logic-tight a.* [after WATERTIGHT a. 1], impervious to logic or reason.

1685 tr. *Arnould & Nicole's Logic* 17 We should give a reason for omitting so many questions as are found in the common Logic-Books. 1895 W. JAMES *Coll. Ess. & Rev.* (1920) 394 An hypothesis, we are told in the logic-books, ought to propose a being that has some other constitution and definition than that of barely performing the phenomenon it is evoked to explain. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 6/2 Mr. Balfour... made his reappearance in his old part of the Logic-chopper. 1924 R. GRAVER *Mock Beggar Hall* 32 Put it another way, thou logic-chopper. 1936 J. BLISH *Earthman, Come Home!* 13 You have no ties, no faith. You will have to excuse ours. We cannot afford to be logic-choppers. 1964 W. JAMES in *Mind* XLIII. 458 This is a kind of intellectual product that never attains a classic form of expression when first promulgated. The critic ought therefore not to be too sharp and logic-chopping in his dealings with it. 1966 KOESTLER *Lotus & Robot* I. iii. 132 The Schoolmen confined themselves to verbal logic-chopping. 1683 KENNETH tr. *Erasm. on Folly* 8c One, with an open-handed freedom, spends all he lays his fingers on; another with a Logic-flated gripingness, catches at, and grasps all he can come within the reach of. 1912 B. HART *Psychol. Insanity* vi. 82 The delusion is preserved in a logic-tight compartment. 1968 P. MCKELLAR *Experience & Behaviour* x. 269 The widespread tendency... to surround their favourite beliefs with logic-tight compartments.

† *'logic, a. Obs. rare -o.* (But see *LOGIC* sb. 5.) [ad. L. *logicus* (or F. *logique*), a. Gr. *λογικός*: see *LOGIC* sb.] = LOGICAL a.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 121/2 *Logicke, logicus.*

-*logic* ('lɒdʒɪk), -*logical* ('lɒdʒɪkəl), endings originally occurring in adaptations (through F. and L.) of Gr. adjs. in -*λογικός*, derived from adjs. and sbs. in -*λογος*, -*λογον*, which have derivative nouns of quality or function in -*λογία*, represented in Eng. by -*LOGY*. As the meaning of an adj. in -*logic(al)* may with substantial correctness be rendered by 'pertaining to —logy', such adjs. are commonly asphended as derivatives of the related sbs. (as if f. —*logy* + -*IC*). In general, the existence of a sb. in -*logy* now implies the potential existence of a correlative adj. in -*logical* (the exceptions being confined to a few of the older words, such as *apology*, which have corresponding adjs. of different formation). For the difference in meaning between adjs. in -*logic* and the (now much more frequent) adjs. in -*logical*, see -*ICAL*, and cf. the note under *GEOLOGICAL* 1.

logical ('lɒdʒɪkəl), (a. and sb.) [f. *LOGIC* sb. and L. *logic-us* *LOGIC* a. + -*AL*]. Cf. med. L. *logicālis* and obs. F. (16th c.) *logical*.]

1. a. Of or pertaining to logic; also, of the nature of formal argument.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxx. 9 The curious probaition logical. 1588 *FRANCIS LAWERS Log. Ded.* Since first I began to be a meddler with these Logical meditations. 1626 BACON *Sylva* 98 But they are put off by the Names of Vertues, and Natures, and Actions, and Passions, and such other Logical Words. 1646 T. HALL *How Vac.* 39 A Sermon, in which there would be Ethical Truth as well as Logical. 1653 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 212, I beg'd that we might keep close to the strictest Logical Disputings. 1907 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 13 Galen then blam'd the School of Moses and Christ for want of Logical Demonstrations in their Discourses of Laws. 1844 WHATELY *Logic* III. Introd. (ed. 8) 156 Many Logical writers... have undertaken to give rules 'for attaining clear ideas'. 1847 J. D. MORELL *Hist. View Philos.* (ed. 2) I. i. 95 To Logic, Hobbes devoted a considerable share of attention. The peculiarity of his logical system lies in the theory, that reasoning is merely a numerical calculation. 1851-3 G. BRIMLEY *Ess. Tennison* 38 Our common speech, abounding in logical generalizations and names of classes. 1905 B. RUSSELL in *Mind* XIV. 490 The distinction of primary and secondary occurrences also enables us to deal with... the logical state of denoting phrases that denote nothing. 1922 E. P. ADAMS tr. *Einstein's Meaning of Relativity* i. 1 The object of all science, whether natural science or psychology, is to co-ordinate our experiences and to bring them into a logical system. 1939 *Mind* XLVIII. 304 To say that a term is of such and such a type or category is to say something about its 'logical behaviour', namely, about the entailments and compatibilities of the propositions into which it enters. 1966 W. V. QUINE *Ways of Paradox* viii. 67 This condition is met by the usual logical languages, and presumably it can be met likewise by languages adequate to science in general.

b. *Computers and Electronics.* Of or pertaining to the logic (*LOGIC* sb. 4) of computers and similar equipment; designed to carry out processes on electrical or other signals analogous to the processes of reasoning, deduction, etc., employed in (formal) logic; *logical element* = *logic element* (*LOGIC* sb. 4b);

Reddishes or any saller herb. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 158 Radish... is much in Diet amongst our Spring-Sallets, but little used as Medicine. 1784 *Cowper's Task* iv. 173 *Novel*, spare feast! a radish and an egg. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* iv. viii. It was with some such tract that Lenny was seasoning his crusts and his radishes.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *radish-bed*, *-oil*, *-pod*, *-root*, *-seed*; *radish-leaved*, *-like* adjs.; *radish communist*, one who professes communism but is not sincerely devoted to it; also *ellipt.*; *radish-fly* (U.S.), a small dipterous insect, *Anthomyia raphani*, whose larvæ burrow in radishes (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *radish tree* = HORSE-RADISH TREE (b).

1855 E. S. DELAMER *Kitch. Garden* (1861) 115. The traveller who has no "radish-bed" to go to. 1920 *Times* 31 Oct. 111 A "radish" is a man who fervently professes devotion to the Communist cause while harbouring a secret longing for its overthrow. Red outside, but white... inside. The epithet was invented by Trotzky. 1966 *Listener* 29 Sept. 445/1 Stalin would speak disparagingly of Mao's men as being 'not real communists', mere 'margarine communists', 'radish communists'—red on the outside and white on the inside. 1973 *Chambers Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Stizymbrium*, The short-podded "radish-leaved water-sisymbrium. 1718 J. PETERIN in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 185 Articulated, or rather small wing'd "Radish-like leaves. 1728 E. SMITH *Compl. Housew. Index*. "Radish Pods pickled. 1855 DELAMER *Kitch. Garden* (1861) 134 Radish-pods... make an excellent pickle. 1833 ELYOT *Cast. Health* (1539) 25 "Radyshe rootes, have the vertu to extenuate, or make thyn. 1626 *Bacon Sylva* 1508 A Beet-Root, a Borrage-Root, and a Radish-Root. 1868 *Watts Dict. Chem.* v. 76 Radish-roots contain... water 950.74 [parts in 1000]. 1538 *Elyot Dict.* *Cortinon*. "radyshe seede. 1599 *Hakluyt Voy.* II. 163 Some others... that practised to worke that effect by Radish seed. 1626 *Bacon Sylva* 1401 There were sown in a Bed, Turnip-seed, Radish-seed [etc.]. 1898 *Morris Austral Eng.* 378/1 "Radish-Tree, an Australian timber-tree, *Codonocarpus cotinifolius*, called also Poplar in Central Australia.

radishy ('rædɪʃi), *a.* [[RADISH + -Y¹]]
Resembling or suggestive of a radish.

1861 H. MAYHEW *London Labour* III. 64/2 The matches were tied... to his [sc. the guy's] radishy and gouty fingers.

radium ('reɪdɪəm), [*f.* L. *radius* ray, RADIUS: see -IUM.] 1. *Chem.* *a.* [a. F. *radium* (P. Curie et al. 1898, in *Compt. Rend.* CXXXVII. 1217).] A radioactive element, chemically a member of the alkaline earth metals, which occurs in small amounts in uranium ores, notably pitchblende; atomic number 88, symbol Ra.

1899 *Chem. News* 6 Jan. 1/2 These different reasons lead us to believe that the new radio-active substance contains a new element, to which we propose to give the name of radium. 1903 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept. 3/1 All the speakers recognised that the discovery of radium, with its apparent power of emitting heat for ever without diminution, has opened the door to something like a new world of science. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 5/1 It is quite as good as any other assertion to say that an ounce of radium is worth the British Empire; no man having yet been obtained that about the weight of a lump of sugar. 1909 'O. HENRY' *Roads of Destiny* xxi. 358 'Change the treatment,' says I... 'Call a consultation or use radium or smuggle me in some saws or something.' 1933 BOWING & FRICKE in O. GLASSER *Sci. of Radiol.* xv. 281 'The paramount advantage of the use of radium in medicine... consists in the proved fact that the rays of radium have a selective action on cancer cells. 1950 *Thorpe's Dict. Appl. Chem.* (ed. 4) X. 446/1 'The history of radium refining during the 50 years, 1898-1948... covers the rise of radium from a scientific curiosity to a commodity of almost fabulous value and wide importance, and its subsequent relegation to a minor role following the development of the atomic pile. 1951 *Daily Express* 11 Mar. 7/1 An escape of radium at a hospital led to the dumping of tons of material down a disused pit shaft. 1974 *Encycl. Brit. Micropædia* VIII. 382/1 Metallic radium has high chemical reactivity. It dissolves in water with vigorous evolution of hydrogen.

b. (Followed by capital letter.) Designating substances (mostly radioactive) subsequently identified as isotopes of other elements, which are formed successively in the radioactive series of radium: *radium A*, polonium 218; *radium B*, lead 214; *radium C*, bismuth 214 together with some polonium 214 (*radium C₁* or *C'*) and thallium 210 (*radium C₂* or *C''*); *radium D*, lead 210; *radium E*, bismuth 210; *radium F*, polonium 210; *radium G*, lead 206, the non-radioactive end-product of the series.

The substances now designated *radium E* and *F* were in the first instances named *radium D₁* and *E* respectively. 1904 E. RUTHERFORD in *Phil. Mag.* VIII. 636 For convenience, the products in the active deposit will be termed Radium A, Radium B and Radium C, respectively. *Ibid.* 641 Following the nomenclature suggested, radium C gives rise to the β ray product, which will be called Radium D, while radium D changes into the α ray product, which will be called Radium E. 1905 — in *Nature* 9 Feb. 342 In order to avoid confusion, I have called the new radium product, 'radium D₁'. If no further intermediate products of radium are brought to light, it would be simpler to call it radium E and to call the α ray product (polonium) radium F. 1905 — in *Phil. Mag.* X. 293 This rayless product will be called radium E. The β ray product (previously termed radium F) will be called Radium F. 1910 *Westim. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 4/1 Sir William Ramsay's description... of 'Radium D', one of the mysterious products of radium, as 'rather dull-looking, like lead'. 1911 *Phil. Mag.* XXII. 628 Fajans has suggested that the name radium C₂ should be given to the new product of period 1.4 minutes. 1913 *Nature* 28 Aug. 659/2 That radium-G and lead are identical is supported by

much indirect evidence, though no direct proof has been advanced. 1933 FAILLA & QUIMBY in O. GLASSER *Sci. of Radiol.* xiii. 249 In about a month the equilibrium amounts of radon and radium A, B, and C will have accumulated, and the preparation has a maximum beta and gamma ray activity. 1936 *Discovery* July 218/2 The radium E was produced... through the bombardment of bismuth, with deuterons at an energy of 5,500,000 electron volts. 1966 R. OLIVER *Radiation Physics in Radiol.* vi. 71 Radium then disintegrates to form radon which is a gas at normal temperature and pressure. There follows a long series of disintegrations through nuclides referred to as radium A (RaA), B, C, C', D, E, F and G. The last nuclide (radium G) is a stable isotope of lead. 1974 *Encycl. Brit. Micropædia* VIII. 382/1 A sample of radium, sealed to prevent the escape of gaseous radon, reaches radioactive equilibrium in about a month and becomes a powerful source of gamma radiation, due especially to radium C (bismuth-214).

2. A smooth, plain fabric with the sheen of silk (see QUOTS.).

1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 8/5 The newest ribbon is radium, and what a future lies before it! 1930 *Daily Express* 6 Oct. 5/2 (Adv.). Radium velvet. Rich quality panne velvet giving a fashionable brilliance for afternoon and evening wear. 1957 M. B. PICKEN *Fashion Dict.* 269/1 *Radium*, smooth, pliable lingerie fabric of synthetic yarn in plain weave, with dull finish and natural sheen of silk. 1970 R. T. WILCOX *Dict. Costume* 281/2 *Radium*, a lustrous, plain, smooth silk or rayon, which has crispness, yet supple, draping quality.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *radium atom*, *bromide*, *chloride*, *salt*, *sulphate*, *treatment*; (sense 2) *radium poplin*, *silk*, *velvet*; *radium-bearing*, *-coloured* adjs.

1903 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept. 3/1 Illustrating the amazing properties of a radium atom. 1926 R. W. LAWSON *tr. Hevesy & Paneth's Man. Radioactivity* xiii. 161 St. Joachimite in the Erzgebirge is the most important source of radium-bearing ores in Europe. 1904 *Chem. News* 24 June 301/1 As radium bromide yields electrolytic gas, containing an excess of hydrogen, the pressure gradually rose. 1913 *Med. Ann.* 647 Each capsule contains .0002 mgm radium bromide. 1966 P. ASTAURY *tr. G. Amaldi's Nature of Matter* iv. 125 Pierre and Marie Curie... had to examine about seven tons of pitch-blende... in order to prepare a single gram of radium bromide. 1902 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 360/2 M. Curie possesses about two to three hundredths of a gram of chemically pure radium chloride. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept. 8/3 A magnificent mantle fully treated and made of radium-coloured taffetas mouseline, the blue, pink, and moonlight shades of which mingle with one another. 1952 C. W. CUNNINGTON *Eng. Women's Clothing* 206 *Radium poplin*, a silk and wool textile looking like a silk poplin. 1905 *Kipling Actions & Reactions* (1909) 121 An expense of one hundred and seventy-odd pounds... for radium salts and such trifles. 1956 J. K. ROBERTSON *Radiology Physics* xii. 228 When radium needles are used, the dose delivered to the region treated depends on... the amount of absorption by the materials enclosing the radium salt. 1972 BARNES & REES *Conc. Textbk. Radiotherapy* viii. 178 Radium is prepared as the salt, radium sulphate, and mixed with a suitable filler, it is sealed into thin-walled metal capsules. 1936 *Discovery* Nov. 351/2 Apparatus used for radium treatment recently installed at the Hampstead annexe of Westminster Hospital. 1930 *Radium velvet* [see sense 2 above].

b. *Special Combs.*: *radium beam*, a beam of gamma radiation from a radium source, used in radiotherapy; *radium bomb*, a container holding a large quantity of radium and used in radiotherapy as a source of a gamma ray beam; *radium burn*, a burn caused by over-exposure to radiation from radium; *radium clock*, a device utilizing the β-rays of radium to charge two electroscopic leaves, which discharge at regular intervals when they diverge sufficiently to touch two earthed metal plates; *radium emanation*, the radon isotope of atomic weight 222, which is the first product of the radioactive decay of radium; cf. EMANATION 2c; *radium needle*, a needle containing radium which can be inserted into tissue for radiotherapy; *radium plaque* = PLAQUE 3; *radium therapy*, radiotherapy using radiation from radium.

1933 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 12 Aug. 533/2 The work before the radium beam therapy research will be to... discover how far the present limited field of operation for a mass radium unit... may be extended. 1940 *Ibid.* 16 Mar. 999/1 Treatment of carcinoma of the mouth and throat by the radium beam is at least as satisfactory as by surgery or interstitial radium. 1956 J. K. ROBERTSON *Radiology Physics* xii. 227 In radium beam therapy, the source contains several grams of this radioactive element. 1930 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 19 July 981 An attempt to measure accurately the gamma radiation field, in air, of the radium 'bomb' in use at Westminster Hospital annexe. 1952 W. M. LEVITT *Handbk. Radiotherapy* iii. 42 It is probable that the radium bomb can do nothing that super-voltage x-ray therapy cannot do at least as well and little that deep x-ray therapy cannot do. 1908 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 30 May 1871/1 (heading) Radium burns of the skin. 1926 R. W. LAWSON *tr. Hevesy & Paneth's Man. Radioactivity* xxv. 211 Radium burns are especially troublesome, because... even if they mend there remains a supersensitiveness of the skin. 1940 S. CADE *Malignant Dis. & Treatm. by Radium* 246 Radium burns of the skin or mucous membrane may take 8 to 10 months to heal. 1905 W. HAMPSON *Radium Explained* 66 We are now able to understand the action of the radium clock. 1905 E. RUTHERFORD *Radio-Activity* (ed. 2) iv. 123 This 'radium clock' should work at a sensibly uniform rate for many years, but... the number of β particles emitted would decrease exponentially with the time, falling to half value in about 1200 years. 1926 R. W. LAWSON *tr. Hevesy & Paneth's Man. Radioactivity* xxv. 211 The so-called 'radium clock'... illustrates how the rays from radium may be utilized indirectly to give rise to motion. 1901 *Nature* 13 June 157/2

The radium emanation... preserved its radiating power for several weeks. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb. 3/3 Take the next product, the gas which it is continually giving off, and which is called radium emanation. That can be worked with because it is only half gone in four days. 194 F. E. ZEUBER *Dating Past* x. 318. As radium decays, a gas called radium emanation is formed which, in turn, emits another atom of radium and therefore changes into a solid substance, called radium A. 1922 *Pennsylvania Med. Jnl.* XXIV. 218/1 Radium needles should be inserted directly into the glands. 1959 C. L. & J. A. MARTIN *Low Intensity Radium Therapy* iii. 33 Low intensity radium needles still seem to provide the best available medium for interstitial therapy. 1960 A. HUXLEY *Let. 20 May* (1969) 890 For cases like mine, radium needles are now standard procedure at the University of California. 1919 *Amer. Jnl. Roentgenology* VI. 134/1 It is... a very simple matter to treat a small lesion with a radium plaque. 1962 J. THEWIS *Encycl. Dict. Physics* VI. 171/1 Formerly, radium plaques were used as β-emitters, but these have now been almost completely replaced by applicators containing strontium-90. 1904 *Med. Electrol. & Radiol.* V. 336 (heading) Radiumtherapy. 1905 N. *Amer. Jnl. Homœopathy* LIII. 720 It would seem wise to postpone judgment as to the worth of radium therapy in dermatology. 1933 C. B. SHAW *Doctors' Delusions* 28 Nobody would dream of excluding radium therapy from the medical curriculum merely because more nonsense has been written about radium than about the philosopher's stone. 1964 L. DEIGHTON *Funeral in Berlin* xxix. 152 Began work as a representative [for] radium therapy machinery 1948. Assigned to Northern Spain as radium therapy equipment salesman 1949.

radiumize ('reɪdɪəmaɪz), *v.* [[RADIUM + -IZE.]]
trans. To subject to the action of radium. Hence 'radiumized' *ppl. a.*

1906 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 21 July 184/2 Two fine examples of spindle-celled sarcoma... have been thoroughly radiumized. 1914 *Chambers's Jnl.* Oct. 688/2 The process of radiumizing the soil. 1920 *Amer. Jnl. Roentgenology* VII. 54/1 Such radiumized tissue will not grow when inoculated in mice. 1928 *Daily Tel.* 10 July 9/5 Work... is being pursued upon the immunity conferred upon rats and mice by X-rayed or radiumized tumour tissues. 1939 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 1 Apr. 1280/1 (heading) Radiumized health pad.

radius ('reɪdɪəs), *sb.* Also 7 -ous. Pl. radii ('reɪdɪəri); also 7-8 radius's, 8 -uses. [a. L. *radius* a staff or stake, measuring-rod, spoke, ray, etc. (cf. senses below).]

1. A staff, rod, bar, or other straight object.

† a. The staff of a cross; hence *Astron.* a CROSS-STAFF. *Obs.*

1597 *Morley's Introd. Mus.* 174 The Radius or staffe of the crosse containeth like wise two partes in one. 1727-41 *Chambers's Cycl.* s.v. *Radius astronomical*, an instrument usually called Jacob's staff, or the cross-staff. 1722 *Young Nt. Th.* ix. 646 With my Radius (the rich Gift of Thought nocturnal) I'll point out to thee its various Lessons.

† b. The bony spine or sting near the base of the tail of a sting-ray. *Obs. rare*—1.

1661 *Lovell's Hist. Anim. & Min.* 201 Fork-fish... Their Radius only is poisonous, which being cut off, the roasted may be eaten.

c. *Anat.* The thicker and shorter of the two bones of the forearm in man, extending from the humerus to the thumb side of the wrist; also the corresponding bone of the foreleg in quadrupeds, and of the wing in birds.

The name has also been given to a bone of the pectoral arch in fishes, held to be homologous with the radius of higher vertebrates.

1815 *Crookes' Body of Man* (1618) 782 The whole hand being sustained almost alone by the Radius, hath one and the same motion. 1719 *Quincy Phys. Dict.* (1722) s.v. *Altho the Ulna and Radius accompany one another, they touch but at their Extremities.* 1758 J. S. Le Dran's *Observ. Surg.* (1771) 12 The Radius of the left Arm was... broke. 1827 *Abernethy Surg. Wks.* II. 72 The carpal bones were... driven upwards, some before, and others behind the ends of the radius and ulna. 1841 R. E. GRANT *Comp. Anat.* 65 In the perch... the two succeeding bones [are regarded] as the ulna and the radius. 1881 *Mivart Cat* 94 At its lower end the radius becomes much broadened out. 1896 *Newton Dict. Birds* 859 In Birds... there are... only two free carpals—one, generally termed the 'radial'... articulating with the distal end of both radius and ulna.

† d. (In full *radius articulatorius*.) The alveolus of the belemnite. *Obs. rare*—1.

1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Supp.* s.v. Many of these radii are found remarkably compressed, bent, or distorted, which is an accident accounted peculiar to the fossils formed in animal moulds.

e. A dorsal fin. *rare*—1.

1822 G. A. MANTELL *Geol. Sussex* 229 Dorsal fin, or radius, of a fish allied to the Balistes... It consists of thirteen narrow parallel rays.

2. a. A rod, bar, etc., forming one of a set extending in several directions from one point; a wheel-spoke; a radiating part or filament, etc.

1726 *Bailey's Radii* (in *mech.*), a spoke, or felloe of a wheel, because they issue like rays from the centre of it. 1800 *Hurd's Fav. Village* 169 His fine-spun radii flings from side to side. 1805 *Soutwell Madoc* II. x. Equal in number... The spreading radii of the mystic wheel, Revolve. 1876 *Nature* XIV. 465/1 A horizontal wheel of iron... having six radii. 1878 *Bell Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 41 In the animals built on a radiate plan the number of the ganglia is increased in correspondence with the radii.

† b. In fishes: (a) *pl.* The branchial lamellæ.

(b) A fin-ray. *Obs.*

1691 *Ray Creation* 1. (1692) 66 These papillæ do well resemble the Ariste' or radii of a Fishes Gills. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Radii*, In the mackerel, the radii of the first fin of the back... are absolutely simple.

c. Bot. (a) The ray or outer whorl of ligulate florets surrounding the disk in a composite flower-head; the border of enlarged petals on a partial umbel; (b) a peduncle supporting a partial umbel; (c) a medullary ray.

1775 J. JENKINSON *tr. Linnaeus Brit. Pl. Gloss.* Radius, is the semicircle that surround the disk. 1796 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 448/1 Radius, the rim or outward part, consisting of irregular florets. 1835 LINDELY *Introd. Bot.* (1839) 156 The peduncles which support the partial umbels are named radii. [1866 *Treat. Bot.* 955/1 Radii Medullares, the medullary rays.] 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 430/1 Ray (Radius), one of the radiating branches of an umbel.

d. Ent. One of the radiating subdivisions of a digitate wing.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 338. 1848 MAUNDER *Treat. Nat. Hist.* Gloss.

e. One of the five arched rod-like pieces set radially in the mouth of a sea-urchin.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Imv. Anim.* 576 The Latern consists of twenty principal pieces—five teeth, five alveoli, five rotulae, and five radii.

f. Ornith. One of the processes on the barb of a feather, a barbule.

1893 NEWTON *Dict.* Birds 240 The radii or barbules are attached in two opposite rows to the thick upper rim of the rami. Each radius is a thin lamella, about 1 mm. in length.

3. Math. a. A straight line drawn to the circumference of a circle or the surface of a sphere from the centre, all lines so drawn being equal in length.

1656 HOBBS *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII. 256 Is the radius that describes the inner circles equal to the radius that describes the exterior? 1672 BOYLE *Virtues of Gems* 67 These rows of Planes reaching eury way, almost like so many radius's of a Sphere from the Centre. 1705 BERKELEY *Commonpl. Bh.* Wks. 1871 IV. 428 Circles on several radius's are not similar figures. 1721 KEILL *Maupertuis' Diss.* (1734) 47 Our first Method of finding the Curves, by Radii and Angles. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* in. 23 Let a small tube... be so made that it may be attached to the board along any radius. 1853 HERSHEL *Pop. Lect.* Ser. 1. 55 (1873) 41 In a circle, 22 miles in radius, every town and village was destroyed. 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br.* in. 70 A series of fibres, some of which are arranged as radii, others in a circular manner.

transf. and fig. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* Hen. IV. xlv. Thus when all Causes are mett, their Radij must Spread. 1720 T. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 201 It (the Glycer) driveth the Radii of the Miasmata outward. 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* v. 45. 369 Phenomena are the radii of Knowledge. 1860 FARHAR *Orig. Lang.* (1865) 15 The radii of inference from many other sources all converge to the common centre of a similar hypothesis.

b. A radial line of a curve, drawn from a certain point such as the focus to any point on the curve. 1836 LARDNER *in Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* 1. 4012 This... is altogether independent of the radius of the curve. *Ibid.* A curve of large radius. 1849 SALMON *Comic Sect.* (1855) 162 In the hyperbola, the difference of the focal radii is constant. 1875 B. WILLIAMSON *Integr. Calc.* 261 The area between two focal radii of a parabola and the curve.

c. Any line in an arrangement of straight lines diverging from a point, and resembling the radii of a circle.

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl.* in 1772, 358 On a live rock is cut the radii of a dial. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v. In fortification, the radius is distinguished into exterior, interior, oblique, and right radius... The latter is a perpendicular line drawn from the center of a polygon to the exterior side.

d. In various phrases, as *radius of concavity, of curvature, of dissipation, of an eccentric, of the evolute, of evolution, of explosion, of gyration, of inversion, of rupture, of torsion* (cf. quots. and see the second element). *radius of action*: in *Aeronautics*, the distance that an aircraft can cover so as to leave sufficient fuel for its return to base.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. App.* Radius of Concavity, in Geometry, is sometimes used for the Radius or ray of curvature. *Ibid.* s.v. Curvature, This circle is called the circle of curvature... and its semidiameter, the ray or radius of curvature. 1758 J. LANDEN *Reid. Anal.* vii. 75 The right line CP is called the radius of evolution corresponding to the point P. 1834-47 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* (1851) 201 In common mines the horizontal radius of rupture is equal to 1/2 times the line of least resistance... In a vertical direction, this radius is of the same length as the radius of explosion. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. 1. 5281 The radius of gyration about any axis is therefore the distance from that axis at which, if the whole mass were placed, it would have the same moment of inertia as before. 1882 CASEY *Sequel to Euclid* III. xx. 42 The point C is called the inverse of the point P... and the constant R the radius of inversion. 1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw.* (1892) 47 The distance from the centre of the sheave to the centre of the shaft is called the radius or eccentricity of the eccentric. 1908 *Aeronaut. Jnl.* Apr. 44/2 In a 10 hours' run a distance of 300 kilom. (186 miles) might be traversed, the radius [of] action being 150 kilom. 1918 *Flying* 20 Mar. 188/3 The problem of any extension of the radius of action is almost entirely one of increased efficiency... of modern aircraft.

e. *radius vector*, a variable line drawn to a curve from a fixed point as origin; in astronomy the origin is usually at the sun or a planet round which a satellite revolves. Also pl.

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. App.* 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II. 103 The line drawn from the moveable to the immovable body, (the radius vector), describes areas round the latter proportional to the times. 1841 C. GRAVES *tr. Chasler's Properties of Cones* 60 The sum or the difference of the two radii vectores. 1872 PROCTOR *Ess. Astron.* xxx. 373

These cones will have a common axis—namely, the Earth's radius vector.

4. a. A circular area of which the extent is measured by the length of the radius of the circle which bounds it. Also pl.

1853 STOCQUELER *Mil. Encycl.* s.v. Grenade, It bursts into many pieces, scattering death and wounds among all who are within its radii. 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* xiii. 82 I shall first go to Audley Court, and look for George Talboys in a narrow radius. 1866 CROMB *Banking* ix. 180 Restricting its operations to a radius of sixty-five miles from London.

b. *spec.* in London, a circle of four miles in all directions from Charing Cross, outside of which cab-fares are higher.

1889 BAEDERER *London* (ed. 7) 28 Beyond the 4-mile radius from Charing Cross the fare is 1s. for every mile. 1899 W. PETT *Ricob* (title) Outside the Radius. Stories of a London Suburb.

5. *Comb.*, as *radius-bearing* adj.; *radius-bar*, a bar pivoted at one end so that it can move in a circle or arc of a circle, used esp. in the parallel motion of a steam engine; *radius-flinder*, an instrument for finding two radii (and thereby the centre) of a circle; *radius rod* = *radius-bar*; *radius-saw*, a circular saw in which the plate is journaled to the end of a radius-bar (Knight *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 1884).

1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng.* 75 To these levers are also secured the radius bars, which are rods of wrought-iron, proceeding from the side rods. 1853 GLYNN *Treat. Power Water* 140 The radius bar carries a pen, the nib of which is in the line of the radius. 1858 MURRAY *Marine Engines* (ed. 3) Gloss. Radius rods or bars... are the guiding rods in a parallel motion. 1886 LOCKWOOD *Dict. Trans.* s.v. Radius flinder, a centre square. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 245 In Gallinæ there are from 10 to 12 somewhat stiff radius-bearing rami. 1907 [see *chain case* s.v. CHAIN sb. 10]. 1946 *Happy Landings* July 21/1 The inner radius rod of the starboard undercarriage was pulled away from the undercarriage. 1970 K. BALL *Fiat 600, 600D Autobb.* 165/1 Radius rod, pivoted arm confining movement of a part to an arc of fixed radius.

radius ('reidɪs), v. [f. the sb.] *trans.* To round off, make (a corner or end) curved.

1938 J. HEALEY *Metal Aircraft* ii. 14 Tubular rivets are a reamer fit, so having reamed the hole to size, radius the edge of the metal slightly. 1954 *Electronic Engin.* XXVI. 538/1 All corners and bends should be 'radiused', i.e. finished with as large a radius as possible. 1964 *Engineering* 6 July 10/1 The effect of radiusing the corners is also discussed. 1972 GREER & HOWELL *Mech. Engin. Craft Stud.* II. iii. 157 (table) Millisaw. For sharpening circular saws, radiusing slots etc.

Hence 'radiused' ppl. a.

1954 *Archit. Rev.* CXV. 144/1 Radiused blocks are made for use at corners. 1959 *New Scientist* 31 Dec. 1339/2 Sharply radiused members are more expensive than straight members. 1975 *Mirror's Mirror* LXI. 406 A slightly more radiused stem rabbit where it meets the keel.

radius ('reɪdɪks, 'rædɪks). Pl. 7- radices ('reɪdɪsɪz), 7- radices. [s. L. *radix* (stem *radic-*) a root.] = ROOT, in various senses.

1. Math. †a. A root of a number. *Obs.*

1571 DICGES *Pantom.* II. ii. Mj. The Radix Quadrate of the Product, is the Hypothenusa. 1579 — *Stratort.* 13 To find the square Radix, or Roote of any number. 1759 QUINCY *Phys. Dict.* (1722) s.v. A Number, which multiplied into it self makes a Square, is called the Root, or Radix.

b. A number or symbol which is made the basis of a scale of numeration.

The term 'radix' is due to Robert Flower (1771). A. J. Ellis in *Nature* (1881) XXIII. 379/2.

1798 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 148 When the radix *r* is = 10, then the index *x* becomes the common or Briggs's log. of the number *N*. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX. 234/2 Ten is the radix of the decimal system of numeration, and the radix of the common system of logarithms. 1888 C. SMITH *Algebra* xviii. (1893) 271 To express a number, *N*, in the scale whose radix is *r*.

attr. 1888 C. SMITH *Algebra* xviii. (1893) 273 Radix fractions in any scale correspond to decimal fractions in the ordinary scale. 1950 W. W. STIFLER *High-Speed Computing* devices vi. 80 For any radix arithmetic the basic tables corresponding to the addition and the multiplication tables of decimal arithmetic can be written. *Ibid.* 87 Corresponding representations of the same numbers for radices 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 10 are tabulated. 1960 N. R. SCOTT *Analogue & Digital Computer Technol.* vii. 224 To represent the *r* digits in a radix *r* system by *r* binary digits is highly inefficient, and this figure of merit unduly penalizes radices not close to *e*. *Ibid.* 227 If numbers can have *n* digits to the left of the radix point, the radix complement of a negative number is formed by adding the radix raised to the *n*th power to the negative number. 1969 P. B. JOURDAN *Condensed Computer Encycl.* 412 If a number is added to its radix complement, the result is a 1 followed by a 0 for every position in the original number. Radix complement is used in some computers... and desk calculators for representing negative numbers. 1970 O. DORPING *Computers & Data Processing* xvii. 280 In radix sort, the records usually pass through the sorting device—a computer or a card sorter, as many times as there are digits in the sorting key.

†2. *Astrol.* and *Astron.* A basis of calculation, as a nativity, a certain point in time, position of a planet, etc. *Obs.*

1603 HEYDON *Jud. Astrol.* 363 These... have euer a principall aime, vnto the position of heauen, at the natuicte, as the Radix, or roote of their operations. 1625 BEDWELL *Arab. Trugd.* Tarich. The Astronomers... do call it Radix, whereby they understand some set... time beginning at some memorable action. 1674 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr. Sci.*

Men (1841) II. 143. I have pasted new radices to the meridian of Derby, that so they may comply the better with my solar numbers. 1726 *tr. Gregory's Astron.* I. 469 Every Planet's Radices are to be settled, not of Longitude thereof... but of the Mean Anomaly of the Planet. 1774 J. KENNEY *Expl. & c. Astron. Chron.* Title. The truth and reality of the original Luni-Solar Radix.

3. The source or origin; that in which anything originates.

1607 HEYWOOD *Fair Maid Exchange* Wks. 1874 II. 54 Her wit is all spirit, that spirit fire... able to burne the radice of the best invention. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 111 The radix and ground of this content was this. 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) XI. 1. 5 Concupiscence, I shew, was the radix of all sin. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 26 Hence a separate and specific power has... been ascribed to the nervous fibres themselves, while the brain has been contemplated as their radix. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Essenes* Wks. 1862 IX. 297 Judaism is the radix of Christianity.

†4. *Philol.* An original word or form from which other words are derived. *Obs.*

1641 E. LEIGH (title) *Critica Sacra*. Observations on all the Radices, or Primitive Hebrew words of the Old Testament. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* iv. vi. 453 Of all other Languages, the Greek is looked upon to be one of the most copious; the Radices of which are esteemed to be about 3244. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxix, Inasmuch as the radix of each word is hereby torn up. 1771 W. JONES *Zool. Eth.* 102 A quadriliteral word... compounded of a double radix.

†5. Ancestral root or stock. *Obs. rare.*

1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* 1. 106, I shall run your pedigree to the radix. 1654 H. C. *Looking Glasse for Ladies* A ij. The two Twins of Grace and Vertue descended from the Radix of your Nobility.

†6. *Mus.* The root of a chord. *Obs. rare*—1. 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5154 Musical Sounds are originally in the Radix or Unison.

7. Bot. The root of a plant.

1727-41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.* 1866 *Treat. Bot.* 955/1.

radja, obs. form of RAJA(H).

radknight ('rædnaɪt). *Eng. Hist.* Forms: 1 *rædeniht*, 7- *rædnicht*, (9- *enecht*, *rædenicht*).

See also RODKNIGHT. [OE. *rædeniht*, f. *rād* riding (see RAID and ROAD) + *cnicht* KNIGHT, partially modernized by historical writers. In Domesday Book the word appears as *rædenchistre*.] In Old English times, a tenant holding land on condition of performing service on horseback.

1025 *Instituta Cruci* II. c. 59 in Liebermann *Gesetze der Angels.* I. 73 In domo hominis quem Angli nominant *rædeniht*, alio uero *sexhendeman*. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 334 Radknights... were such as held their lands by the seruice to Ride vp and down with their Lords... They were called also Radknights. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* xxxi. 76 Others serued on horseback, and were called Radknights, or Knights riders, as Bracton noteth. 1778 PENNANT *Tour Wales* (1883) I. 56 The... Rad-knights, who by the tenure of their lands, were bound to ride with or for the lord, as often as his affairs required. 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) II. 36 Radenichtings, and lesser thanes, seem to be included in this rank. 1861 FEARSON *Early & Mid. Ages* Eng. 201 Radknights, or freemen owing commutable service. 1872 [see RADMAN].

radle, radling, obs. forms of RADDLE, -LING.

†radly, *adu.* *Obs.* Forms: 1 *hræd*-, *rædlíce*, 2 *radlice*, 4 *radli*, 4-5 *radelice*, 5 *radely*, 4-6 *radly*, 6-7 *radlic*, -lye. [f. RAD a.1 + -LY².] Quickly, promptly, without delay, soon.

Beouulf 356 (Z.) (He) hwær þa hrædlíce þær Hroðgar sæt. 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* x. Mine sælða... nane sælða ne sint, forðam hi swa rædlíce gewitap. *Ibid.* xli. 55 þæt þu mæge hrædlícost cumon... to þinre agencie cyððe. c. 1131 O.E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1127 Swa radlice swa he þær com [etc.]. c. 1205 *Lay.* 2560 þes drake and beore... radlice some-to-gadere heo come. 13... E.E. *Alit.* P. B. 797 He ros yp ful radly & ran hem to mete. c. 1490 *Destin.* Troy 6904 Radli on þe right syde Rakit he furth. c. 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 126 (Halliiv.) That bleasid virgyn... badde hym arys radelice and blyve. c. 1477 *Canton Jason* 104 Therwith was the boote seen approchyng moche radely the Ryuage. 1525 *Scot. Field* 417 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) 11, Every ryneke to his reate full radlic him dressed. a 1600 *Floddan* F. vii. (1664) 60 Who radly by the ranks did ride.

radman ('rædmən). *Eng. Hist.* [OE. **rādmann*, f. *rād* (ROAD) + MAN.] = RADKNIGHT.

1086 *Domesday Book* (1783) I. 174b/2 Ipsi radmans secabant una die in anno. *Ibid.* 270f/1 Sunt in dominio... vi burgenaes et iij radmans. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* I. 5b, Colebertt often also named in Domesday, significh Tenants in free socage by free rent, and so it is expounded of... Radmans... there also often named. 1778 PENNANT *Tour Wales* (1883) I. 56 (Colehill) had at the Conquest four villegyns, two boora, and a Radman. 1872 E. W. ROBERTSON *Hist. Eis.* 139 A similar character seems traceable in the Radman or Radenecht of Southumbrian England.

†radness. *Sc.* and *north.* *Obs.* Also 5 *Sc.* *rednase*, -nes. [f. RAD a.1 + -NESS.] Fear, fright.

c. 1300 E.E. *Psalter* liv. 4 Radnes of dede felic ouer me. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Sainis* iii. (Andræw) 1099 þe portare... come... but delay, heffand wondir with rednes. 14200 *Mort. Arth.* 120 The Romaynes for radness ruschte to the erthe. c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. i. 172 There Mary was And Joseph bathe in gret radness.

radome ('reɪdəʊm). [Blend of RADAR and DOME sb.] A dome or other structure, transparent to radio waves, protecting a radar aerial.

1945 in *Amer. Speech* XX. 310/2 *Radome*, housing enclosing a radar scanner. 1949 *Sun* (Baltimore) 20 Dec. 5/1 Supported by air pressure... the balloon-like buildings,

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xliii. 111 And as at Tennis the Dane and Bishop served each other with the fond Country man. 1849 *Boy's Own Bk.* 29 (Rounders) Another in-player takes up the bat, and is served or fed with the ball.
 52. Of a male animal: To cover (the female); esp. of stallions, bulls, etc. kept and hired out for the purpose. Also *absol.*
 1577 B. GOUGE *Herebach's Husb.* iii. (1586) 148b. At halfe a yeere old they [boars] are able to serve a sowe. 1621 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 248 Given to Sir Raph's man, when the little black mare was served at the Abbic, ij'vj'. 1714 *GAY Shep. Week* Tuesd. 106 Then saw the cow well serv'd, and took a goat. 1837 *YOUATT Sheep* 317 Ewes to be served by more than one ram. 1885 *Bell's Life* 15 June 1/2 Camballo will serve a limited number of mares at 70 sovs. each. 1909 *Ruff's Guide to Turf* iv. 145 List of principal stallions serving in 1909.

53. a. *Falconry*. To drive out game into the view of (the hawk). Said of the falconer or of the dog.
 1576 *FLEMING II. Caius' Dogs* ii. (1886) 14 Of gentle Dogges serving the haue. 1891 *HARING Bibl. Accipitr.* 229 *Serving a hawk*, helping to put out the quarry from cover. 1897 *Encycl. Sport I.* 373/2 *Falconry*. *Serve* (of the falconer), to put out the quarry from the cover for the falcon waiting overhead.

b. *Coursing*. (See *quod* 1897.)
 1576 *TURBERV. Venery* 249 If there be no Cotes gyuen between a brase of Greyhounds, but the one of them serveth the other at turning. a 1600 in *Markham Country Contentm.* i. vii. (1615) 105 If one dogge turne the Hare. serve himselfe, and turne her againe, those two turnes shall be as much as a coate. 1897 *Encycl. Sport I.* 210/1 (Coursing) When a dog turns his hare, and keeps his place for another turn, he serves himself; or, losing his place, serves his opponent.

54. Chiefly *Naut.* [Formerly often in form *serve*.] a. To bind (a rope, rod, etc.) with small cord or the like, so as to protect or strengthen.
 1627 *CAPT. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* v. 25 To sarve any rope with plate of Sinner, is to lay Sinner, Spun yarne, Rope yarne, or a peece of Canvas upon the rope, and then rowle it fast to keepe the rope from sailing. 1660 *STRUMY Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 64 Ropes... served close, with Yarn. 1775 *FALCK Day's Diving Vestal* 54 The eyes, as well as the splices by which they were bent, were also served with inch rope. 1875 *BEDFORD Sailor's Pocket Bk.* x. (ed. 2) 360 Two men can worm and serve seven fathoms of 3/4 inch rope in an hour. 1876 *PREECE & SIVENWRIGHT Telegraphy* 232 It [the copper conductor] is then served with a covering of tape which has been well soaked in Stockholm tar. 1895 *J. BICKERDYKE'S Sea Fishing* 60 For the simpler binding, intended merely to act as a protection... we say we 'serve' the line rather than 'whip' it.

b. To wrap (a rope, bandage) round an object.
 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* iii. (Sommer) 295 Parthenia laid his head in her lap, tearing off her linen sleeves & partlet, to serve about his wounds. 1806 *A. DUNCAN Life Nelson* 43 Her hull had long been kept together by cables served round. 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 11 Mar. 625/3 Over which a tarred rope... is 'served' or wrapped.

55. *Mil. a.* To operate, keep in play or action (a gun, battery, etc.).
 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey). *To Serve a Battery*... is to see that the Guns play well. 1747 *Genll. Mag.* 344 A constant fire of a numerous and well serv'd artillery. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng. v. 1.* 611 The cannon... though ill served, brought the engagement to a speedy close. 1852 *THACKERAY Emmond* iii. 1. The enemy's cannonade, which was very hot and well served. 1876 *DOUBLEDAY Forts Sumter & Moultrie* 163 An artillery-man, serving his gun.

b. *to serve the vent*: to close the vent of a muzzle-loading gun while it is being loaded.
 1828 *SPEARMAN'S Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 175 Number... 2, sponges: 3, loads: 4, serves the vent and primes.
 VII. 56. *Comb.*: † *serve-image*, an idolater.
 1530 *TINDALE Annu. More Wks.* (1573) 272/1 So art thou an idolater, that is to say in English, a serve image.
 For *to serve one's (a, the) turn* (in various senses), see *TURN sb.*

Hence *served ppl. a.* (chiefly with prefixed adverb).
 1747 (see 55). 1884 *RUSKIN Bible of Amiens* i. 1 At this halting-place in mid-journey there is a well-served buffet. 1907 *WYNDHAM Flare of Footlights* i. The well-chosen and perfectly served dinner.

† *serve, v. 2* *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north*. Also 3 *sarve*, 4-6 (chiefly *Sc.*) *serf*, *Sc. serwe*, 5 *sarve*. [App. aphetic a. OF. *deservir* DESERVE v. It may, however, be a use of SERVE v. 1, as the sense 'to gain by serving' may have been developed in the simple vb.; cf. It. *servire* to merit, deserve.]
 1. *trans.* To earn or acquire a right to; to become, or to be, worthy of (reward or punishment, praise or blame); to merit; = DESERVE v. 1, 2.

† 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1686 Oc serf me seuneu oter ser, If bu salt Rachel seruen her, a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15849 Forsouth i neuer serued it, in dede ne yetit in sau. 13... E.E. *Allit. P.* A. 553 More haf we serued... þat suffred haf pe daycz hete. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Sainis v.* (Thomas) 573 þar-for, me think, I serve no blame quhen I say: god luffis [etc.]. a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1315 My lorde meruailles hym mekylle... Why thou mortihres his mene, that no mysse seruen. c 1400 *Rule of St. Bemr* (verse) 614 Vn-to hell we suld take hede, And were vs cuer with al our mayn Fro filth of sin, þat sarues payn. c 1430 *Cher. Assigne* 194 For þe sauyng of hem þanke þou haste seruethe. 1456 *Sir G. HAYE Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 298 Quhat blame serue we now, that brekis Goddis bidding. 1523 *DOUGLAS Æneis* i. ProL 78 Quhat I offend, the les reпреif serf I. a 1578 *LINDSAY (Pitcottie) Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) 1. 195 It is tyme to seik your reward quhan ye haue serued it. 1721 *KELLY Scot. Prov.* 319 They give you less wite than you serve.

b. with *inf.* or *clause* as obj.
 a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9089 Sin i haf serued to haue þe acarn. Cis me þi serfit, o goddis namel c 1330 *Arth. & Mer.* 951 (Köbling) þi sche haue serued to be spit, þe child þer of hap no gilt. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wals.* (Rolls) 4000. Y serued neuere he scholde so dol c 1400 *Apoll.* (Camden) 26 In þis maner of curse þat men curse man iusti for his miadee, was Crist not cursid, for He seruid not to be cursid. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xxv. 81 And how nane serue to haif switnes that nevir teitit bitterness. c 1550 *ROLLAND CRT. Venus* ii. 335 Thow seruis weill on Rakita to be rent.

2. *intr.* or *absol.* = DESERVE v. 3.
 c 1275 *LAY. 24* 154 And þe bare eche cnihtes þe 3ef alle hire rihtes, eche one he 3af hehte ase hii i-sarued [c 1205 ierred] hadde. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 550 þat þe me faith make, In dede for to do as I desyre wille, And my wille for to wirke, if I wile serue. c 1440 *York Myst.* ii. (Playsters) 8 To suffir sorowe on soght, syn þai haue seruid so. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 866 As we haue serued, gif vs our mede. c 1550 *ROLLAND CRT. Venus* ii. 361 Sayand, curst knaif thow sal haf affliction As thow did serue, rise, and resait thy bill. 1575 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Mandius* xiv. We either are rewarded, as we serue; Or else are plagued, as our dedes deserue.

† *serve, v. 3* *Obs. rare*. [ad L. *servāre*, or aphetic form of PRESERVE v.] *trans.* To preserve.
 c 1386 *CHAUCER Sqr.'s T.* 71 And in this wise he serued his entente That auge the feend noon wiste what he mente. 1490-80 *MALVOSE Arthur* vi. xv. 207 Thenne wold I haue baumed hit [thy body] and serued hit and soo haue kepte it my life dayes. 1559 *MORWYN Eoynym* 204 Whiche gathered diligently thou shalt serve in a phyal of glass.

serveable, variant of *SERVABLE*.
servelour, obs. form of *SURVEYOR*.

serventism (sɜːvənt(ə)zɪm). Also *serventeism*. [f. It. *servente* (in *cavaliere servente*: see CAVALIER sb. 5) + -ISM.] The system which countenances the devotion of a man to the service of a married woman; cicisbeism.

1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 151 The slavery of serventism. 1839 *DARLEY Intro. to Beaum. & Fl. Wks.* i. 29 Cicisbeism and serventism were mentioned with no less complacency than if the dramatists themselves had been Italian. 1841 *W. SPALDING Italy & It. Lit.* III. 277 We may still see serventism ludicrously caricatured among the middle classes, where a domestic sometimes has to dress for the evening, and attend his mistress as a companion to the theatre or the promenade. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 308/2 The cicisbeism or serventism of Italy and Spain.

server (sɜːvə(r)). Forms: 4-5 *server*, 6 *servar*, 5-*server*. See also *SERVIER*. [f. SERVE v. + -ER.]
 1. One who serves or ministers to the requirements of another. Now rare. Also, † a servant.
 c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* i. 386 But Crist is among hem as a good server. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 60 Lol yonder is his server. 1554 *Dyer's Acc.* in *Sharp Cov. Myst.* (1825) 186 Paid to ij servers of the cressets iij d. 1868 *MORRIS Earthly Par.*, *Man born to be King* 127, I, who then was but a server of poor men Outside our Abbey walls.

b. An attendant at a meal, one who serves food and drink to those sitting at table.
 ? 1460 *Bk. Curtayne* 532 in *Babees Bk.*, þe server hit next of alle kyn men Mays way and stondes by ayde. 1545 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 21 Payde to the servers of wyne on Easter day. 1622 *MASSE tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* ii. 67 The Naples where-with her seru'd as Seruer. ? 1784 *Scot. Piper's Quair* 18 For one article having eggs the server of the table, as usual, laid the cloth on every one's knee, wherewith to hold their egg in when hot. 1868 *MORRIS Earthly Par.*, *Land E. of Sun* 305 While the servers bore Unto the guests rich meats and drink:

† c. An artisan's assistant. *Obs.*
 1481-90 *Howard Housh. Bk.* (Roxb.) 382 Item, to John Hege, his server, for iij. dayes iij. d. ob. 1514 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Paid to ij tyllars & ij scrurs ij days. 1605 *WILLET Hexapla* Gen. 140 The seruer bringing one thing when the builder called for another. 1747 *HOOSON Miner's Dict.* Sij. This Seruer likewise carries away the Wash-Ore, to the Ore-Place, it being their Business.
 d. With religious signification. Now *arch.*

[1530 *TINDALE Annu. More Wks.* (1573) 282/1. I... am an image seruer & walke after myne own imagination & not after Gods word.] 1600 *PALFREYMAN Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (ed. 4) 64 He cannot bee a true seruet of God, which serueteth him not in the spirit of his minde, and in truth. 1678 *CUDWORTH Intell. Syst.* 446 Jupiter... made gods to be the curators of men, and he made men to be the worshippers and servers of those gods. 1900 *Pilot* 3 Nov. 551/1 The servers of icons... demonstrated that the doctrine of their opponents led to Judaism and Manichæism.

e. *Eccl.* An assistant at Mass who arranges the altar and makes the responses.
 1853 *DALE tr. Baldeschi's Cerem.* 292 Before leaving the sacristy with the Priest, the Server will light the candles on the Altar. 1879 *BARING-GOULD Germany* II. 145 Two servers in surplices kneel before the altar in silence. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 2/1 Working men generally act as servers at the early daily celebrations.

f. In various games: The player who serves or puts the ball in play.
 1885 *HIGINS Junius' Nomencl.* 266 *Dator*,... a player or server: he that in playng casteth the ball. 1868 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Bk.* 269 (Rackets) In a close-court game, the 'server' who serves the ball properly above the line [etc.]. 1875 *'STONEHENGE' Brit. Sports* III. i. v. 44. 690 The server [in lawn-tennis] then has to return the ball again, and so on till one player fails. 1897 *Encycl. Sport I.* 399/1 (Fives) The Server, A who begins serving, is bound to give C... the sort of service which he prefers.

g. *Anglo-Irish*. = PROCESS-SERVER.
 1842 *LOVEN Handy Andy* xiv. To... harry a bum, Or 'clip a server' [Footnote, Cutting off the ears of a process-server].

2. Something which serves or is used for serving.

† a. A conduit or pipe for conveying water. *Obs.*
 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* i. 248 The Citizens likewise... deriued rilles and servers of waters into euery street.
 b. = *SALVER*?
 1686 *Churchw. Acc. Pittington*, etc. (Surtees) 208 One silver server or patten with a foot to screw on and a leather case. 1727 in *W. Macgill Old Ross-sh.* (1909) 133 Pewter spoons, server, basone, and potinger. 1866 *SCOTT Antiq.* III. A little bit of diet-cake, on a small silver server of exquisite old workmanship. 1821 *GALT Amer. Parish* xii. (1895) 87 He took them [letters] both in to her ladyship on the silver server. 1894 *LATTO Tam. Bodkin* xxv. My share o' the tea was brocht to me on a server.
 c. pl. A spoon and fork for serving salad.
 1884 *Cyclist* 13 Feb. 243/1 Salad bowls and servers.

servery (sɜːvəri). [f. SERVE v. 1 + -ERY, after *pantry*.] A room from which meals, etc. are served. Also, = *servicing-hatch* s.v. *SERVING vbl. sb.* 3.

1893 *Builder* 11 Feb. 112 Kitchen... Servery... Pantry. 1899 *Athenæum* 15 Apr. 450/3 Chambers to let, unfurnished... Three Rooms, Bath-room, and Servery. 1942 *G. MITCHELL Laurels are Poison* vi. 54 Kitty returned... to get her own tea from the Servery. 1966 *E. W. HILDICK Jim Starling & Colonel* ix. 75 They finally lined up in front of the servery. 1974 *Times* 3 May 11/3 The dividing unit acts as a servery, with drawers on the dining side for cutlery and linen.

serves, obs. form of *SERVICE sb. 1* and *sb. 2*.
servet, obs. form of *SHERBET*, *SERVLETTE*.

Servetian (sɜːvɪʃən), a. (and sb.). *Eccl. Hist.* [f. *Servetus* + -IAN.] A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Michael Servetus (Miguel Servede), a Spanish heresiarch of semi-pantheistic opinions, who was burned at Geneva in 1553.

1655 *J. OWEN Vind. Evang. Pref.* 11 Every Heretical blasphemy... whether it be Arian, Servetian, Eunomian [etc.].
 B. *sb.* A follower of Servetus.
 1564 *HARDING Answ. Jewel* xv. 158 Anabaptists, Servetians, Antinomians. 1645 *PAGITT Hæreticog.* (ed. 2) 35 *Servetians*. 1764 *tr. Mosheim's Eccl. Hist.* Cent. xvii. ii. iv. 56 (1833) 531. 1874 *Blunt's Dict. Sects*, Servetians.
 Hence *Servetianism*, the heresy of Servetus.
 1655 *J. OWEN Vind. Evang. Pref.* 12 A man... wholly infected with Servetianism.

'*serveting*. *Sc. Obs.* [f. *servet*, *SERVLETTE* + -ING.] Material for table-napkins.
 1612 *Sc. Bk. Rates in Holyburton's Ledger* (1867) 319 Linning cloth... Towelling and servetting of Holland making the cln xxvi. s. vii. d. *Ibid.* 321 *Servitting*.

† *Serv'etiat*. *Eccl. Hist. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -IST.] A follower of Servetus (see *SERVETIAN*).
 1621 *LODGE Summary Du Bartas* i. 9 The ancient and moderne Diuines, who have disputed against the Arians, and Servetians. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* 1887 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

servi, obs. form of *SERVE v. 1*.
'serviable, a. *Obs.* [a. OF. *serviable*, irreg. f. *servir* to SERVE; see -ABLE.]

1. Willing to serve, complaisant, obedient.
 c 1386 *CHAUCER Clerk's T.* 979 (Camb. MS.) And sche þe moste seruyable of alle Hath curry chambre arayed and his halles. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6004 They... been, in good feith, more stable and trewer, and more serviable. a 1475 *ASHBY Active Policy* 472 Also these your servantes of goode draught, That wol attente and be serviable. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* xii. ii. 88 The byssy knapiss... About thame stud, full 3aip and seruyabill. 1638 *W. HAIG in Russell Haig* (1881) 219 Your loving and serveryble friend.
 2. Belonging to the servant class.
 1612 *Acts & Stat. Lawing, Sheriff, & Justice Courts* (Mail. Club 1840) 160 Act for Servandis. -Item Forsamekell as thair is monie serviable perones that mercy and takis up housis nocht having wherpon to live [etc.].
 Hence *serviability*.
 1530 *PALSCR.* 269/2 *Servyableness, serviability.*

servial, -*all*, obs. forms of *SERVILE*.

Servian (sɜːvɪən), a¹ and sb. [f. *Servia* (properly *Serbia*: see *SERBIAN a.* and *sb.*) + -AN.]
 A. *adj.* = *SERBIAN a.*
 1808 *C. STOWER Printer's Gram.*, Index, Servian alphabet. 1827 *BOWRING Servian Pop. Poetry* introd. 38 'Fair as the mountain Vila', is the highest compliment to a Servian lady. 1879 *FREEMAN Hist. Ess.* Ser. III. 273 Had the Servian Czar entered Constantinople in the fourteenth century.

B. *sb. a.* = *SERBIAN sb. a.*
 1788 *GIBSON Decl. & F. lv. v. 543* The language of the Dalmatians, Bosnia, Servians [etc.]. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 328/1 A stronghold to the Servians in their wars with the Turks. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 402 Christian volunteers from Russia helping the belligerent Servian.
 b. = *SERBIAN sb. b.*
 1808 *C. STOWER Printer's Gram.* 287 (heading above the alphabet) *Servian*. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 127/2 The Servian was employed as a written language for the first time by Dositheus Obradovich. 1885 [see *CROATIAN sb.* and *a.*]. 1900 *H. H. CHADWICK in Indogerman. Forsch.* XI. 168 The *a-* was probably accented, as in Servian.

vi. 151 When Milo offered to drop his suit for the Consulship... he answered, that he would not concern himself with any man's suing or desisting. 1820 BYRON Mar. Fal. v. i. 302 Thy suing to these men were but the bleating of the lamb to the butcher. 1847 CLOUGH Overt. Spirit to Poems (1862) 32 This answer gave they still unto his suing. We know not, let us do as we are doing.

suing (s'j)u:ng. ppl. a. [f. SUE v. + -ING. Cf. SUANT a.] That sues.

1. Following. Obs. rare. 1388 WYCLIF Sermon. xxi. 30 He... settide the loue of the wif suynge [i.e. later with] before the former.

2. Fitting, according to. Obs. 1380 WYCLIF Sermon. Sel. Wks. I. 76 It is beter and more suynge pis gospel to see [etc.].

3. Regular, proportionate; even, uniform. Obs. c. 1360 CHAUCER Deths Blaunche 959. I knewe on hir noon other lakke That al hir bymnes were pure swynynge. 1442 Rolls of Parli. V. 602 This every pece of Worsted be suynge thurghout the Clothe. 1467-8 Ibid. 820/1.

4. In absol. or adv. constr.: (a) In succession, one after another; (b) afterwards, after. c. 1400 MAUNDEY (1839) xviii. 191 He takethe on a nyght, and another another nyght, and so forthie conynuelle sewynge. 1424-30 LYDC. Chron. Troy iv. 1658 And sevend bochas, suynge by and by, his lif be ladde. 1430-40 — Dochas v. iii. (1554) 125 b. Milo... slough hymself suynge the twelue day. 1433 — St. Fremund 751 Three sondy tymes swynge nyht be nyht. 1450-80 tr. Secr. Secr. 5 As ye shall see more pleynly sewynge bi ordre. c. 1500 Melusine 73 They made to the kinge reference, after sewynge selwed the barons & lordes. 1519 NORMAN Vulg. 15 Moses wyrite, what was done, in the begynnyng of the worlde, and suynge after.

5. Preferring a suit; entreating, supplicating. 1581 A. HALL Iliad vi. 109 Meaning by force to roush me, when as presumed not his fawnyng toys and sewing tales. 1586 SIDNEY Pt. xxviii. ii. To thy self those words apply. Which from suing voice do fly. a. 1704 T. BROWN Sat. Agri. Woman Wks. 1730 I. 56 Fools of all sorts with pleasure they admit. While they palm virtue on the suing wit.

6. Bringing an action at law. 1883 Daily News 3 July 2/3 His Honour appointed Mr. H. L. as receiver of the estate, and restrained two suing creditors.

Suinglian, obs. form of ZWINGLIAN.

†suingly, adv. Obs. [f. SUING ppl. a. + -LY.]*

1. Accordingly, consequently. c. 1380 WYCLIF Sermon. Sel. Wks. II. 106 þus scip Crist suynge. Y and my fadir ben al on; for þei ben on God, so substance, and oo kynde. 1382 — Gen. xliii. 7 We answered to hym sewynge [Vulg. consequenter], after that that he wolde. 1450-1530 Myrr. our Ladye iii. 205 Consequenter, Sewynge after couenaunte & accorde. 1493 [H. PARKER] Dives & Pauper (W. de W.) ii. Int. 32/2 Lordshypp perteyneth by kynde unto man, and so suynly to be niche.

2. In order, in due sequence; hence, subsequently, afterwards, later. c. 1400 MAUNDEY (1839) xxvi. 263 Now schalle I seye zou sewynge of Contrees and Yles. c. 1400 Pilgr. Soule (Custom) ii. lviii. (1859) 56 Euery bone went to other, ioyynge them þelf in theyre proper places, and sewynge the apyrtes repayred to the bones. a. 1425 tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula etc. 53 Many maners of curacions; Of whiche some more profitable... bene sewynge to be noted vnder compendiousnes to þe wille of helyng. c. 1449 PROCOPE Repr. iv. i. 417 These textis whiche schulen now suynge be tretid in this present chapter. c. 1510 MORE Picus Wks. 20/1 Then suynge the prophete sheweth what is the roote of this prisoun.

3. Consecutively, in succession. 1453 Rolls of Parli. V. 270/1 Three dayes suynge eche after other.

suint(e), obs. forms of SWINK.

suint (swint). [ad. F. suint, earlier †suing, f. suer to sweat, with an indeterminate suffix.]* The natural greasy substance in the wool of sheep, consisting of fatty matter combined with potash salts: called also yolk.

1791 HAMILTON Berthollet's Dyeing I. i. 11. i. 125 Wool is naturally covered with a kind of grease called suint. 1874 CROOKES Dyeing & Calico-Printing 84. 1875 KNIGHT Dict. Mech. 1549/2 In cleansing wool from the suint. 1885 BOWMAN Struct. Wool Fibre 179 Formerly this suint was looked upon as a kind of soap, because it was soluble in water.

Suiogothic (swi:ogøthk), a. and sb. Also 8 Sue(o)gothic. [ad. mod. L. Suto-, Sueogothicus, serving as adj.], to Suiones (Sueones) Gothique, which was used to denote the Sviar, Svear Swedes, and Götär (Göthar), older Gautar, the inhabitants of Götland (the southern portion of Sweden.) Swedish; the (Old and Middle) Swedish language.

1759 B. STILLINGFL. tr. Linnæus' Orat. Trao. in Misc. Tracts (1762) 16 Its name, still used among the Suegotic vulgar. 1797 ENCYCL. BRIT. (ed. 3) VIII. 23/1 Of this Woden many wonderful things are related in the Sueo-gothic chronicles. 1811 JAMIESON Hermes Scythicus i. 12 Alemannic aitar, Suto-Gothic aitar, Islandic aitar, oriens. Ibid. ii. 4 To the Islandic, the Suto-Gothic, including the ancient language of Sweden, is very nearly allied.

suiorne, obs. f. SOJOURN sb. and v.

suipte, obs. past t. SWIPE.

suir, obs. form of SURE.

suisection (s'j)u:isek[ən], nonce-word. [f. L. sui of oneself + SECTION.] Self-disection, self-analysis.

1804 BLACKMORE Perlycor 88 The time was not come yet, and... shall never—in spite of all morbid suisection.

suiseki (sui'se:ki). [Jap., sui water + seki stone(s).] The Japanese art of arranging stones on a tray, often one containing shallow water. 1929 ENCYCL. BRIT. III. 853/4 Some stones are placed on a tray with low-growing grass or bamboo... Another way of enjoying them, which has been for centuries and is still popular among the Japanese, is known as sui-seki... A natural stone of desirable shape is placed in a porcelain or bronze tray or dish with sand and water. 1972 Islander (Victoria, B.C.) 2 Dec. 7/2 Very short sections [of a yew log], an inch or two in thickness, could be used as bases for viewing stones after the Japanese suiseki fashion... The art of suiseki is popular in Japan. 1976 N.Y. Times 8 Aug. 24 As with all suiseki, the stones must be as found in nature, though they may be cleaned with a soft cloth or brush. However, they are never polished or sculpted.

'sui-similar, a. nonce-word. [f. L. sui of itself + SIMILAR.] Like itself.

1904 BELLOC Path to Rome 375 This very repetitive and sui-similar world.

||suisse (swis, ||sqis). [F. = Swiss.]

1. The porter of a large house; the beadle of a church (in France).

1837 CARLEYLE Fr. Rev. II. vi. vii. The red Porters of Hôtels are shot at, be they Suisse by nature, or Suisse only in name. 1888 Athenæum 24 Mar. 378/1 A suisse enchanting a little choir-boy in a red frock by the cup and ball trick. 1900 CORRELL Master Christian vi. The Suisse swung at us for having gone in [to the Church]. 1908 A. KINROSS Jones of Garrioch xxx. 109. I gave my card and half a rouble to the suisse.

2. A soft French white cheese resembling NEUFCHÂTEL. Usual in the form petit suisse: see PETIT a. (sb.) 5.

1824 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE Wreckers v. 70 When I called for a suisse... I was bluntly told there were no more.

†suisit, obs. [f. L. sui of oneself or suus one's own + -IST.] One who follows his own inclinations; a self-pleaser.

1648 N. STRANGE in Carver's Motives Converts. Cath. Relig. (1649) 17 A Suisit, one that follows his own dreams or fancies in choice of Scripture. 1654 WHITLOCK Zootomia 157 The Grand Schismatick, or Suisit, Anatomiz'd. 1656 BLOUNT Glossary.

suit (s'j)u:it, sb. Forms: 3-4 sywte, 3-8 sute, 4-6 seute, sewte, suyt, 4-8 suyte, 4-9 suyte, 5-6 suete, sewt, (3, 5) souwte, 3-5 soyte, 4 sivate, awete, sywete, sywte, sou(e), 4-5 swite, suyte, 5 seute, sieute, suite, awte, suyt, 5, 7 suet, 5-6 suet, Sc. shoit(e), 5-7 Sc. soyt, 6 sueyt, sewet, -it, suif, swt, shutte, soote, Sc. soyt, soytt, soiyte, 6-7 Sc. suift, 6-8 shute, 7 suett, seut, suoyte, shuett, dial. zuit, illiterate shoot), 5- suit. [Of. AF. sūite (12th c.), suite, sūte, seute, suite = OF. sieute, later suite, etc. (mod. F. suite, see SUITE); — pop. L. *sequita, ppl. sb. f. *sequere to follow, SUE.]

The med. L. equivalent of suit in various senses was secta (see SECT sb. 1, SET sb. 7); the French word was also latinized as seuto, suita.]

I. Feudal Law.

1. a. In full, suit of court: Attendance by a tenant at the court of his lord. b. In full, suit real (royal, regal), Sc. common suit: Attendance of a person at the sheriff's court or tourn, attendance at the court-leet.

Phr. do. 670a, 6000 suyt.

1297 F. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 11154 Hii clupede sir Ion giffard þat swite aldoue þe to To come after he 800de in þe merci be ido. c. 1450 Godstow Reg. 42 Upon homage, relief, ward and aide of court. Ibid. 152 Makynge sute to the court of Eton at the wille of the abbess. c. 1460 Ormsy Reg. 10 Soc is sute of your homage in your court, after the custome of þe Reame. 1473-4 Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot. 1. 5 A new infeodacion of his landis of Barnagthane... to be holdin of the King in ward and relief and commune soyt. 1495 Act 11 Hen. VII. c. 26 1/2 Such inhabitants... as owe suyte to the same Tourne. 1524 Reg. Privy Seal Scot. I. 118/2 The calling of smal portioners and landit men to commune soyte to schireff courts. 1579 [RARELL] Expos. Termes Lawes 175 Suit riall is when men come to the shiriffes tourn or leete, to which court al men shal be compelled to come to know the lawes... And it is called riall suit because of their allegiance. 1597 SKENE De Verb. Sign. s.v. Sok. Hee quha is obligatid to give Soyte in the Court of his Over-lorde. 1607 COWELL Interpreter s.v. Sotis non faciendis, Women that for their dowre ought not to performe suite of Court. 1618 J. WILKINSON Treat. Off. Coroners etc. II. 77 b. All manner of persons which... owe suit royall to this court Lect. 1651 tr. Kitchin's Courts Loe (1657) 201 By Tremail it is said, that suit riall is due by reason of the Body. 1704 J. HARRIS Lex. Techn. I. Suit-real or regal. 1766 BLACKSTONE Comm. II. 54 To follow, or do suit to, the lord in his courts in time of peace. 1863 H. COX Instit. i. vii. 104 The suitors or persons owing suit in the county courts or courts-baron of the King.

c. An instance of this, an attendance at such a court.

14... Customs of Malton in Surtees Misc. (1890) 59 þ... Burges schall make bort ij suites by þe 3er to þe sayd court. c. 1450 Godstow Reg. 205 All manner of suites of her Courtes. c. 1460 Ormsy Reg. 37 All manner of suites of Shires and Hundreds. 1908 Reg. Privy Seal Scot. I. 233 Discharge him and his saidis landis of all soytis, compertingis in justice-aria. 1543 tr. Act 52 Hen. III. c. 9 For doing suites

vnto the courtes of great lordes. 1592 in Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot. (1892) 91/1 With thrie swita at thrie heid schireff courtis yeirlic.

†d. to call the suits (Sc.): to call over the names of those who were bound to give suit at a court. Obs.

1459 in A. Laing Lindores Abbey (1876) xvi. 158 Ye quhyth day ye soytis callit ye curt affirmit ye abbot's patent. 1535 Stewart Chron. Scot. III. 489 Judgus war seet and suitis callit sone. 1541 in Rec. Earld. Orkney (S.H.S.) I. 62 With power... Soittus to mak callit. c. 1550 ROLLAND Curt. Venus III. 11 Suits was callit ilk ene in their estait. Chesit ene assaies. a. 1578 LINDSAY (Pitcottie) Chron. Scot. II. 252 The regent causit feild the parliament and call the suitis. 1609 SKENE Reg. Mag., Crim. ix. xxviii. 168 b. The soytis suld be first callit, with their Lords, and maisters.

2. a. suit and service: attendance at court and personal service (see SERVICE sb. 8) due from a tenant to his lord; hence used as a formula in describing certain forms of tenure. Also homage and suit; in Sc. usage, presence and suit.

[c. 1350 Will. Palerne 1080 To lasse & to more, þat oustren him omage or ani seute elles.] c. 1380 Antecrit in Todd Three Treat. Wychif (1851) 147 Bi sute and serwyce þat þei [i.e. priests] owe to seynes & to chapitres. 1400 Monte Arth. 31 39 He wold... make hym seeruce and suyte for his seer londes. c. 1449 PROCOPE Repr. III. iv. 209 He [i.e. a priest] muste needs obete and regne upon hise tenants, and thei muste needs obete and do seurtis and seruicis to him. a. 1500 Broms BK. 157 They may do homage and seute to my lord. 1504 Munim. of Melros (Bann. Club) 601 That thar aw na presence nor sute in the serref court of Hadingtoun for the said landis. 1605 Order Keeping Court Let 21 Let euery man remember his oath and dutie, and doe his suit and seruices according to the same. 1654 BRAMHALL Just. Vind. iv. (1661) 77 All Ecclesiastical persons who hold any possessions from the King in capite, were to do suit and service for the same as other Barons did. 1773 T. PRINCIVAL Ess. (1776) III. 14 Little Bolton, a suburb of Bolton... extending into the country as far as the inhabitants were subject to suit and service. 1776 DALRYMPLE A. M. Scotland 204 As a freeholder of Annandale, Bruce was bound to give suit and presence in the King's court held at Dumfries. 1820 GIFFORD Compl. Engl. Lawyer 31 For homage, fealty, or suit and service, as also for parliamentary wages, it is said that no distress can be excessive. 1824 SCOTT Redgauntlet ch. xviii. At a table above the rest... sat enthroned the youthful Sovereign himself, receiving the suit and homage of his subjects. 1874 E. W. ROBERTSON Hist. Scot. 138 Every man of lawful age holding lands in capite of the crown... was bound to give suit and presence in Parliament.

b. fig. (Phr. to do, owe, follow suit and service.)

c. 1585 [R. BROWNE] Anno. Carnaright 55 Hee shoulde rather lose his righte, then doe suite and homage to a Traytour. 1589 GREEVE Memophan Wks. (Grosart) VI. 106 For all she hath let you sic like a Hawke that hath lost hir tyre, yet you meane to follow suite and seruice, though you be but a handfull of smooke to the bargaine. 1596 SPENCER F. Q. vi. vii. 31 Then found he many missing of his crew, Which went doo suite and seruice to the might. 1598 YONG Diana 31 By being fauoured in some other place, my thys suites & seruices may be more esteemed. 1634 De Quincey Autob. Sk. Wks. 1853 I. 52. I, being a cadet of my house, owed suit and service to him who was its head. 1861 Sat. Rev. 30 Nov. 553 A metropolitan member must, we suppose, do suit and service for his seat. 1881 Manch. Guard. 14 Feb. 5 Like many others who have done suit and service to this city.

3. The resort of tenants to a certain mill to have their corn ground; the obligation of such resort. (Cf. SUCKEN.)* Hist.

c. 1450 Godstow Reg. 138 With þe seute of grindinge, & all oþer pertynences. Ibid. 206 Quet of seuage & sute of here myllyns. 1545 in Leadam Sel. Cases Cr. Requests (Selden Soc.) 18 The complaynaut... hath... prevely withdrawn his sute from the said miller & ground his Come away from thence. 1591 Knaresb. Wills (Surtees) I. 175 Doreley mylne, with the soken and sute there to be belonging. 1622 [E. MISSELDEN] Free Trade 58 That restraint of the common liberty, which we call Suit of Mill. 1768 BLACKSTONE Comm. III. 235 Such is that of doing suit to another's mill. 1903 De Quincey Autob. Lindores Introd. p. lxxxvi. Suit and multure which the abbot claimed from tenants of the nuns on their lands of Kynhard.

4. A due paid in lieu of attendance at the court of a lord. (Cf. suit-groat, -silver.) Obs.

1523 FITZHERB. Surv. 14 b. I shall... truly do and pay the sute, custome, rentes, and seruycis that lengtheth thereto. 1527 MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Contab. Paid to Hoth Court for rent aute & luke ve. Ibid. 1577 LEIGH Surv. G. Suites of Courte, or annuall fine, for suite and seruice of Courte, to any other Courte. Ibid., A Rente, or a Suite, maie bee sometymes paid out of a Mannour to a Hundred or Sheriues Tourn. 1660 Act. 12 Chas. II. c. 24 1/5 Any Renta certayne Heriots or Suites of Court belonging or incident to any former Tenure.

II. Pursuit; prosecution, legal process.

†5. a. Pursuit, chase; also, a pursuit. Phr. to follow, make suit, frash suit (see FRESH a. 2 c), pursuit made without delay. Obs.

c. 1325 MS. Rawl. B. 520 ff. 32 Be imad so uers suite [orig. Stat. Winch. c. 1 Si fresche suite] þo oppe from toune to toune. c. 1380 Will. Palerne 2302 Let þe segges wold haue seced here seute to folwe. Ibid. 2615, & þo þe seute seced after þe swete beates. 1390 GOWER Conf. III. 373 Thou might noight make suite and chase. Whether that the game is nought perneble. 1398 TRUVER Barth. De R. R. xviii. xxiv. (Bodl. MS.) Houndes... findet here... dennes and warþes þereof bi suite and bi berkinge. 1486 Bk. St. Alban v. v. When he after foode makyth any suite. 1489 N. Riding Rec. N.S. (1894) I. 123 To have shot, suite, or course at any of our game. 1534 Act 26 Hen. VIII. c. 5 Any outerie, hute, or fresche suite of or for any felonye. 1575 GASCOIGNE Knelworth Wks. 1910 II. 93 Though haste say on, let suite obtaine some stay. 1579 RASTELL Expos. Termes Lawes 95 b. Freshsuit, is when a man

is robbed, and the party so robbed, followeth the felon immediately. 1590 SPENSER F.O. III. xi. 5 He soone rescide His former suit. 1609 SKENE Reg. Maj. Stat. Dav. II. 40 Gif the suer, or bruit of three baronies follow any man for reif, theft, or any other trespass. 1760-72 H. BROOKE Fool of Qual. (1809) III. 68 He was spied... stealing a bay horse. Fresh suit was made.

f. b. *transf.* That which is pursued; (in hunting) the scent or (?) quarry. Obs.

1593 LONGE Phillis (Hunter, Club) 48 Like hungrie houndes that lately lost their suite. 1644 DICBY Nau. Bodies xxviii. §. 319 Our howndes that follow a suite of blood.

f. c. The pursuit of an object or quest. Obs.

1380 WYCLIF Wks. (1880) 409 Man shuld not fayle in his suit for god ne for any creature. c. 1450 Godstow Reg. 1 [To be excommunicated] parben ordered to enquire person, yf he leue the sute perof. 1590 SPENSER F.O. II. vii. 10 In der-doging arma. And honour suit. 1596 Ibid. v. viii. 3 Suite of his suowed quest.

7. The action of suing in a court of law; legal prosecution; hence, litigation. Phr. to go to suit, to go to law; at suit, at law, engaged in litigation.

This sense perhaps arises partly from a shortening of *suit of court* (see quot. a. 1400 and cf. sense 1); but it was fully developed in A.F. e.g. *a nostre suite, par autres suite* (Britton).

[a 1400 Old Usages Winch. in Eng. Gilds (1870) 362 And yif myd pan ne may his tenement rye, ne oþer dystresse fynde, by sevice of þe court. Ibid. 363 A yer and a day y-fuld of þe fursute day of sevice.] 1477 Rolls of Parlt. VI. 187/2 That... no Styward... hold plee upon any Action, arte sute of any persone. 1522 Act 4 Hen. VIII. c. 4 Preamble. Outlawries had ageynt them. . . at the sute of dyverse malicious persons. 21513 FAYBAN Chron. VII. (1811) 299 All prysoners that lay in any pryson about London, at the Kynges sute. 2538 T. WATSON Seven Sacrs. xxviii. 178 Gynge, hatred, and sute betwene the parties and theyr frendes. 1583 STRUBBES Anat. Abus. II. (1882) 10 If one gine neuer so small occasion to another, sute must straight be commenced. 1590 SHAKS. Com. Err. IV. 134 Whose suite he arrested at? a 1676 HALE Hist. Pleas Crown (1736) II. 280 Tho A. be convict at the king's suite. 1688 HOLME Armoury III. xix. (Roarb.) 173/2 If . . . the parties were at suite in the ciuill courts of iustice. 1690 W. WALKER Idiomat. Anglo-Lat. 455. I have a great mind to go to suite. 1766 BLACKSTONE Comm. II. 437 Till after suite commenced and judgment obtained in a court of law. 1768 Ibid. III. 23 The redress of injuries by suit in courts. 1817 Jas. MILL Brit. India v. II. 370 At the suit of a native, he was taken up on a charge of forgery.

f. 8. The prosecution of a cause; also, the suing for a writ. *suit of the king's peace*: see quot. 1607. Obs.

1444 Rolls of Parlt. V. 110/1 Without any suite of writte of error. 1472 Cov. Lee Bk. 376 What demene shuld be taken for the mater betwene the Cite and Will. Briscove. And for the Costes and expenses of the sute perof. 1538 STARKEY England. 101 The longe sute of causes in the Court at Westminster. 1544 in Leadam Sel. Cases Cr. Requests (Selden Soc.) 66 During the suite of their case. 1563 Reg. Privy Council Scot. I. 251 Compelleth to leif the soit of their saidis causes. 1607 COWELL Interpret. Suite of the Kings peace is the perswading of a man for breach of the K. peace, by treasons, insurrections, rebellions, or trespasses.

f. 9. *in suit.*
a. Engaged in a legal prosecution or lawsuit. Obs.

a 1523 FAYBAN Chron. VII. (1811) 339 Atwene the Londoners and the abbot of the Holy Crosse of Waltham, the whiche hadde bene in suite many yers before. 1581 in Buccleuch MSS. (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 225. I am in such great suite with the Lord Crumwell for that little living which my father left me. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. Terence, Andria IV. v. He is swaides in sute with some man. He is neuer out of the court. a 1677 BARROW Sermon. Wks. 1687 I. 75 He that doth not wave the prosecution of his cause. . . is deemed still to be in suite. 1688 HOLME Armoury III. xv. (Roarb.) 23/2 A docket, the catalogue of the person(s) in suite one with another.

f. b. Of a person: Being prosecuted, to have, *put in suit*, to prosecute, take legal action against. Obs.

1544 in Leadam Sel. Cases Cr. Requests (Selden Soc.) 79 For the which Olyver Seynt John Esquier hayth Stokley in sewt at this present time. a 1548 HALL Chron., Hen VIII. 7 The kynges grace. . . pardoned all suche persones, as was then in suite. 1579 TOMSON Calvin's Sermon. Tim. 22/1. We shall not. . . want an adversarie to accuse us, we shall lacke no Eschequer man to put us in suite. 1638 HEYWOOD Wise Wom. III. i. If they put mee in suite. . . they are poore, and cannot follow it.

f. c. Of a matter: That is *sub iudice* or in dispute. Obs.

1538 STARKEY England (1878) 118. I see many meynys materya heng in suite II. ij. or iiij yere and more. 1559 AYLMER Harborne Gjb. To put that out of doubt which was in suite. 1664 Comenius Janua Ling. 656 A third man must needs come in (between) to part the fray (to take up the matter in suite).

f. d. to *put in suit(s)*: to put (an instrument) in force in a court of law; also, to set the law in motion concerning (a matter).

c 1618 in Elving's Debates Ho. Lords (Camden) App. 140 The said S. Giles putt the said bonds in suite in the Exchequer. a 1680 CHARNOCK Attrib. God (1834) II. 684 Who hath laid by his bond so many years, without putting it in suits against us. 1760-72 H. BROOKE Fool of Qual. (1809) III. 110. I will have that matter put directly in suit, and, as soon as it is recovered, it shall be laid out on a commission for your son. 1845 STEPHEN Comm. Laws Eng. (1874) II. 48 The executor. . . of the donor. . . bound to put such instrument in suit, for the benefit of the donee.

10. a. A process instituted in a court of justice for the recovery or protection of a right, the

enforcement of a claim, or the redress of a wrong; a prosecution before a legal tribunal.

'Suit' is a term of wider signification than action; it may include procedure on a petition. (Encycl. Laws Eng.)

c 1212 HOCCEVE De Reg. Princ. 1521 When þe mater is to ende l-brought Of þe straunger, for whom þe suite hap be. 1444 Rolls of Parlt. V. 109/2 Many dyvers persones bi singular veniance and nothing of right. . . been by dyvers Sutes sued. 1562 Child-Marriages 71 She comenaid a sute, and sekid for a divorce to be had be the law betwix them. 1622 Cotgr. s. v. Guerre, Qui a terre, s. a guerre. Prov., He that hath yoyle hath suites. 1676-7 MARVELL Carr. Wks. (Grossart) II. 530 The Bill against the Multiplicity of Actions, and for preventing vexatious Suits. 1768 BLACKSTONE Comm. III. 406 The courts. . . will allow of amendments at any time while the suit is depending. 1844 H. H. WILSON Brit. India II. 517 To hear and determine summary suits for the rent and occupancy of land. 1888 Bruce Amer. Commw. xlv. II. 154 Ordinary private law. . . upon which nine-tenths of the suits between man and man are founded.

b. More fully, *suit in law* († of or † at law, † at the law) = LAWSUIT. Similarly *suit in chancery, equity*.

1530 PALSGR. 278/2 Sute at the lawe or court. 1576 FLEMING Panopli. Epist. 252 Busily occupied in matters of suites of lawe. c 1610 Women Saints 182 This woman had a suite in law against a principal man of the Citty of Caesarea. 1726 Misc's Weekly Jnl. 3 Sept. in N. & Q. (1905) 10th Ser. IV. 95/2 On Monday is to be determined a Suite of Law. 1728 LAW Serious C. iii. (1732) 40 These at Suite at Law, those at Gaming Tables. 1817 SELWYN Law Nisi Prius (ed. 4) II. 1089 A suit in chancery. 1844 WILLIAMS Real Prop. (1877) 93 Actions at law and suits in equity.

f. c. to follow a *suit*: to prosecute a legal action. Also *fig. Obs.*

1577 tr. Bullinger's Decades 705/2 That hee [Jesus] should always appear there in the presence of God, to followe all our suites faithfully. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. Terence, Andria IV. v. For me a stranger to go followe suites & brabbles in law. a 1624 M. SMITH Sermon. (1632) 68 The Law containeth matter of inditement against vs, the Devuill followeth the suite. 1632 Rep. Cases Star Chamb. & High Comm. (Camden) 187 That they would graunt her alimonie and charges to follow the suit against him.

11. a. The action or an act of suing, supplicating, or petitioning; (a) petition, supplication, or entreaty; esp. a petition made to a prince or other high personage. Now *poet.*

1449 Rolls of Parlt. V. 148/2 Svyngy alwey to the same Erie of Devonshire, his lawfull suite to the Kyng. c 1460 FORTESCUE Abs. & Lim. Mon. xi. (1885) 136 To some men he hath done in lyke wyse aboif that merites, through ymportunite of thair suites. 1492 Act Hen. VII. c. 24 An acte was made at the sute of a particuler persone for his particuler cause. 1549-62 STERNHOLD & H. P. Law. (1566) 23 For mercy Lord is all my suite. 1554 Act 1 & 2 Phil. & M. c. 8 1/2 This our supplication directed to yo' Majesties with most humble sute, that it may be exhibited to. the Lorde Cardinall Poole. 1592 Kyv Sp. Trag. III. xii. 2 The King sees me, and faime would heare my suite. 1605 SHAKS. Lear II. ii. 68 This ancient buffoon. . . whose life I have spared at sute of his gray-beard. 1625 BACON Ess. Sutaurs (Arb.) 41 Private Sutes doe Putrifie the Publique Good. 1627 SPARROW Rationale 76 When the Priest makes their suits, and they . . . say, Amen. 1668 R. STEELE Husband. Calling v. (1672) 90 Frozen suits meet with cold answers from God. 1742 MIDDLETON Cicero (1742) II. vi. 151 When Milo offered to rest his suit for the Consulship. 1814 SCOTT Ld. Files I. xxx. Rep. ye here. . . Till to our Lord your suite is said. 1838 ARNOLD Hist. Rome I. 78 They had no jurisdiction, but referred all their suite to the king. 1859 JENNISON Elaine 77 Lightly, her suit allowed, she slid away.

f. b. to make (one's) *suit*: to supplicate, petition; to sue to a person for a thing; also const. inf., to petition for something to be done. Obs.

c 1430 LVDC. Min. Poems (Percy Soc.) 34 Now no man to me maketh the ony sute c 1523 MORE Rich. III. Wks. 53/1 While some for their busines made sute to them that had the doing. Ibid. 58/2 This pore Lady made humble sute vnto y' king, y' she might be restored vnto such small landes as [etc.] 1530 PALSGR. 716/2. I sewe. I make sute for a thing, y' þe pouchaure. 1558 CHACE in Lett. Lit. Men (Camden) 19 To favor such poore sute for my Liberte as M^r. Dean shall make to your M^{ty} in my behalfe. 1605 [Bp. W. BARLOW] Sermon. Paulus Crosse 2 As I neuer made sute to preach anywhere. 1649 DAYVENANT Love & Hon. v. iii. 70 My desires make sute, that those who shall Hereafter write the businesse of this day May not believe I suffer for the hope Of glorious fame. 1738 WESLEY Ps. xlv. xvi. Kings at his Feet shall cast their crown. And humble Suit for Mercy make.

f. c. *transf.* Earnest search for or endeavour to obtain something. Obs.

a 1568 ASCHAM Scholern. I. (Arb) 177 They make great hast to cum to her: they make great suite to serue her. 1623 PURCHAS Pilgrimage VII. i. 552 Corvall vnto. . . Sennacherib. in suite for the Monarchie of the world. a 1627 SIR J. BEAUMONT in Farr S. P. Jas. I. (1848) 155 The fiends. . . Make sute to seize him as their lawfull prey.

12. Wooing or courting of a woman; solicitation for a woman's hand. Also, an instance of this, a courtship.

1280 LVLY Euphues (Arb.) 342 When the Gods coulde not obtaine their desires by suite, they turned them-selves into newe shapen. 1590 GREENE Never too late (1600) P. Reueale any more his sute hee durat not, because when he began to chat of love, she shakt him off. c 1610 Women Saints 73 Offa reueyng that message, did moote willinglie gine ouer his suite, ceasing to molest the virgin. a 1711 BURNET Autobiog. in H. C. Foxcroft Suppl. Burnet's Hist. (1902) 480 After two years suite we were married. 1726 POPE Odyss. XII. 164 Rebate your loves, each rival suite suspend. 1775 SHERIDAN Duenna II. iii. Doubtless, that agreeable figure of his must have help'd his suit surprizingly. 1823 SCOTT Peveril xii. If I come to you with my parents' consent to my suite, will you again say. . . Julian, we must part? 1864

TENNYSON Aylmer's Field 493 Sullen, defiant, pitying, wroth, return'd Leolin's rejected rivals from their suit.

111. Livery, garb; sort, class.

f. 13. a. A livery or uniform; also, in wider use, a dress, garb; chiefly in phr. *in or of (a) suit* = clothed in the same garb or colour, as the members of a retinue or fraternity; also, *in suit with*, in the same dress or uniform as. Obs.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3050 A pousend knyghtes. Of noble men ycloped in ermine echon Of a syyte 13. K. Alis. 182 (Laud MS.) Forþ she ferde, myd her route. A pousande lefdes of riche suite. 1389 in Eng. Gilds (1870) 3 þe brethern and austren. shul be cloped in suty. 1390 Gower Conf. II. 2 That I mai stonde upon his rowe. As I that am clad of his suite. 14. . . in Eng. Gilds (1870) 446 Alle the bretheren schul be cladde in suite of gownes o yere and another yere in a suite of hodes. c 1450 Godstow Reg. 3 Edmund of Pounteney, now in soure suite I wold pat I were. . . Whether hit were. . . whyte, rede, or blewc. c 1460 Widom in Macro Plays 60 Here entere vi women, in suit. c 1470 HENRY Wallace ix. 293 He gett graith him in soit with his awin men. a 1548 HALL Chron., Hen. IV (1550) 22 b. Three other appereid in the kynges suite and clothyng. 1588 LAMBARDE Eiren. iv. iv. 439 If any company of men. . . haue made any one generall suite of cloth. . . to be known by. a 1633 AUSTIN Medit. (1635) 104 These Sisters goe all in a Suite. . . They are all in Greene.

f. b. *in or of suit* (of a or the same suit): (of clothes, etc.) of one or the same colour or material; uniform; to match. *in suit of or with*: uniform with, matching. Obs.

13. . . E. E. Allit. P. A 203 Her corcel of self suite schene. Ibid. 1108 Alle in suite her luyuez wasse. 13. . . Gaw. & Gr. Knt. 191 þe tayl & his toppyng twynnen of a suite. c 1386 CHAUCER Miller's T. 56 The tapes of his white volupers were of the same suite of his color. 1389 in Eng. Gilds (1870) 43 Alle ye bretheren and systeren han a luyere of suite. 1395 E. E. Wills (1882) 5 With cocers, cocers and bankers, of suite of that forseyde bed. 1432 Rec. St. Mary at Hill (1904) 26 A white vestement of o sewte. 1433 Rolls of Parlt. IV. 477/1 And the Styward. . . haue. . . a Robe in suite of the Bayliffs. 1452 in Wills and Clark Cambridge (1886) I. 337 A gownecloth in suite with his gentilemen. 1558 in Feuillerat Revels Q. Elis. (1908) 45. vi payer of underleaves of the same stuff and suite.

f. c. *fig.* (in quot. 1377 said of the human flesh or humanity). Phr. to follow *suit with*, to do the same as (cf. 20 b). Obs.

1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. v. 495 God. . . pat. . . in owre suite deyded On godedryday for mannes sake. 1565 T. STAPLETON Foris. Faith 90 Any protestant of what so euer cote or suite he be. 1653 FULLER Church Hist. II. 152 Though men had Surnames, yet their Sons did not. . . as I may say, followe suit with their Fathers. a 1661. . . Worthies, Lond. (1662) II. 205 Many Clergy-men. . . born in this City, did not followe suit with others of their Coas.

f. d. *in suit with*: in company with. *out of suits with*: ? lit. not in the uniform of, hence, out of favour with. Obs.

a 1400 Morte Arth. 3931 Seucne score knyghtes In soyte with their souerayne. 1600 SHAKS. A. Y. L. II. 258 One out of suites with fortune.

f. e. Condition, state. Obs. rare.

1390 Wills. Palermo 125 þou seidest me yer-while þou schulddest me do quelle. . . but, sirc, in þe same seute sett artow nouy.

14. Of various objects (chiefly in phr. with *prep. of, in*): Pattern, style of workmanship or design; occas. colour; hence = set (see V).

a 1400 Morte Arth. 210 Sexty cowpes of suite. c 1400 Distr. Troy 3410 A sadill. . . With a bridell full bright, bothe of a sewte. 1406 E. E. Wills (1882) 13 Ylk man & woman of hem in suite a rynge of xld. a 1423 in Archaeologia LXI. 171. ij Fiols of on suite of siluer and gilt. 1424-5 E. E. Wills (1882) 56 A doseny spones of too suites. 1444 Test. Ebor. (Surtees) II. 112. ij standing cuppis of a suite. 1525 Ibid. VI. 11. iij stottes, ij of on suite (? suite), with on browne stotte.

f. 15. Kind, sort, class. Obs.

Common in the 16th c.

1548 GESTE Agri. Priv. Masse Av. It is a stetch of holly thynge, not of the basest uite. . . but of the holiest and chieftest kynde. 1570 LEVINGS Manip. 178/28 A Soote, of thynge, genua. 1571 FUSSEB Husb. (1878) 46 Now gather vp fruite, of curie suite. 1586 T. BRIGHT Treat. Mel. iv. 13 The particular nourishment consisteth not so many suites, as the earth the nourisher of all things doth. 1596 HOOVER Eccl. Pol. III. iii. 42 Touching matters belonging vnto the Church of Christ this we conceiue, that they are not of one suite. 1642 D. ROGERS Naaman 138 Of this suite also is the carriage of such, as upbraid God.

IV. Following, train, suite.

16. a. A company of followers; a train, retinue, SUITE. Also, a company of disciples. Now *arch. or dial.* (superseded by *suite*).

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3743 Hii of suite were Of king archeres hous. 13. . . Cursor M. 2568 (Göit.) Leuedi marri! . . . helpe þe suite. c 1380 WYCLIF Sermon. Sel. Wks. II. 225 Crist biddiþ men of his suty þat þei shulden not haue two cotis. c 1400 Distr. Troy 546 In soudn for to haue suite & your suite all. Ibid. 12095 The Cite be assailid with a sewte ofte. a 1586 SIDNEY Arcadia II. x. (1912) 211. Had there not come in Tydeus & Telenor, with fortie or fiftie in their suite, to the defence of Plexirtus. 1612 T. TAYLOR Comm. Titus I. 6 They were so farrre from the suite of Saints and good men, that they were vnfit companie for honest ciuill men. 1782 J. MOORE View Soc. It (1790) I. i. 17 Till the Archduke and his suite had passed. 1790 COLERIDGE Let. to W. J. 14 Jan. Any but married women, or in the suit of married women. 1862 WHYTE-MELVILLE Inside Bar! 53 Servant! . . . didn't bring one, don't want a 'shoot' when I'm driving Crazy Kate. 1865 BARING-GOULD Werewolves x. 185 A numerous suit of pages, equires, chaplains.

f. b. (a) A leash of hounds. (b) A flight of mallards. Obs.

13470 *Hors, Shepe & G. (Roxb.)* ad fin. A Sute of a lym.
 1466 *Bk. St. Albans* lvi. A Sorde or a sute of maledris.
 c. The witnesses or followers of a plaintiff in an action at law. Now *Hist.*
 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* l. lxvii. The plaintiffs sct or suit of witnesses. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* iii. 205. 1865 NICHOLS *tr. Britton* l. xxxii. Let the suit be examined... by taking their acknowledgments whether they are villains to the plaintiff. *Ibid.* v. viii. 270 marg. Proof by suit of witnesses.
 † 17. Offspring, progeny; *spec.* the offspring of a villain. *Obs.*
 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 95 Of pat doubter sute com Malde, pat was of pris. c. 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 550 The bodies of [5 serfs], with all their catell, sewis, and sequia. c. 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 10 Your bonde men, with here sute and catell.
 v. Set, series.
 18. A number of objects of the same kind or pattern intended to be used together or forming a definite set or series.
 † a. A group. b. A set of tools, plate, furniture, locks, etc. c. The whole of the sails required for a ship or for a set of spars. † d. A set of musical pieces, pictures, etc. e. A suite of rooms. f. A batch of biscuits, weighing 1 cwt. or one charge of the oven of a mill. *Whiskers*, etc. that a person has. † h. A gold watch, usu. with seals, case, etc. *Criminals' slang. Obs.*
 a. c. 1402 LYDC. *Compl. Bk. Knt.* 82 The sute of trees about compassing Hir shadowe caste.
 b. 1424 E.E. *Wills* (1882) 57 An over fat pece [of plate] of pe suit pat were my faders. 1577 HARRISON *England* ii. x. 85 b. A siluer sulte, a bowle for wine, and a duszen of spoones, to furnishe vp the sute. 1615 in W. M. Williams *Ann. Founders' Co.* (1867) 92 P^a for on Sute of Bell Weights compleat 5 12 o. 1622 MABWE *tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* ii. iii. v. 298 A handsome sute of chaires. 1623 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* i. iii. 143 A rich sute of hangings. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iii. v. 100 A Missale, six Crucifixes, a sute of Beads. 1686 FLOT *Staffordsh.* 376 They make them [sic. locks] in Sutes, six, eight, or more in a sute. 1732 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 323 P^a In conference with my Mantua-Maker. Sorted a Sute of Ribbands. 1737 *Salmon's Cy. Bldg.* Estimator (ed. 2) 111 These [Locks] are likewise sold in Sute. 1762-73 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) l. 247 A suit of tapestry. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 8 Jan. 1776. A suit of patterning paddocks are convenient about Home. 1782 [T. VAUGHAN] *Fash. Folios* l. 145 A complete suit of diamonds. a 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) ii. 196 A suit of oars. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* viii. A woman... changes her lovers like her suit of ribands. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* l. ii. There were no suits of knives and forks.
 c. 1626 CAPT. J. SMITH *Acid. Yng. Seamen* 17 A suit of sayles. 1635 in Foster *Crit. Min. E. Ind. Comp.* (1907) 144 [To make new sails for his ship, she having only one new] suite. 1748 *Amos's Voy.* ii. 135 With all the remnants of old sails that could be mustered, we could only make up one compleat suit. 1851 KIPPING *Sailmaking* (ed. 2) 91 Making a suit of Sails for a Barque of 300 Tons. c. 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catch.* 62 The third suit of sails forms the ground tier. 1922 J. MASEFIELD *Douber* iv. v. in *Engl. Rev.* Oct. 305 He had once worked aloft, shifting her suits one summer afternoon.
 d. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1726/4 A Suit of Vocal and Instrumental Musick from the Odeum or Musick Gallery. 1727... J. LOVELL (*title*) Six Suits of Lessons for the Harpsichord or Spinnet. 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc. Fr.* (1789) l. xxviii. 330 The most admired of all Holben's works is a suit of small pieces.
 e. 1741 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* ii. 280 A magnificent Palace... with all its Suits of Apartments. 1789 M. PIOZZI *Journ. France* l. 283 The apartments... run in suits like Wanstead house in Essex. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iii. A whole suit of drawing-rooms. 1858 *Eng. Cycl.* *Biog.* v. v. *Usher*. He took up his residence in a suit of apartments provided for him in the inn.
 f. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VIII. 802/2 The quantity baked each time, which is called a suit, is about 112 pounds weight before being placed in the oven.
 g. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* ii. 1. A suit of enormous black whiskers. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vestib.* xxviii. Leaving a few lines written in pencil on a handkerchief, in which she had wrapped her superb suit of hair. 1893 'MARK TWAIN' *Puddhead Wilson* ii. She had a heavy suit of fine soft hair, which was also brown.
 h. 1718 C. HITCHING *Regulator* 13 They [sic. pickpockets] greatly benefit; either by a Suit, alias Gold-watch, ... or by a Wedge Lobb, alias Gold or Silver Snuff-Box. 1839 H. AINSWORTH *Jack Sheppard* ii. xiv. 40 A fence, or receiver, ... bargaining with a... pickpocket, for a suit, ... or to speak in more intelligible language, a watch and seals.
 19. A set of garments or habiliments intended to be worn together at the same time. (Cf. 13.)
 a. of church vestments, esp. chasuble and dalmatics, cope, etc. of the same colour and material.
 1495 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 330 My sewte of blew velvet vestments. 1552-3 *Ino. Church Goods, Stafford* 2. iiiij shutes of velvet. 1552-3 *Ino. Church Goods, Stafford* 2. Country Wills (Sutes) ii. 6 My sewte of red vestmentes. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Jan. 1645 *Obs. Eng. Cath.* 1715 (1889) 105 Vestment suites 12, albs 8, amices 10. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 163 So that each suit of vestments may have its own drawer.
 b. of men's or boys' outer garments; in full, *suit of apparel, of clothes*. Now usually, a jacket and trousers of the same material, sometimes with matching waistcoat, and esp. for formal or office use.
 c. 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lvi. Say him my suite in quite. 1552-3 in Feuilleret *Revels* *Edw. VI* (1914) 80 Five suites of apparel. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 51 He hath his change of sutes, yea, he sparoth not to go in his salkes and velvet. 1584 in Feuilleret *Revels* *G. Eliz.* (1908) 365. xxxii. eils of sarcent for lower matychaue sutes. 1623 BACON *Ess.* *Masques* (Arb.) 540 Let the Sutes of the Masquera, be

Gracefull. 1641 SYMONDS *Serm. bef. Ho. Comm.* B.ij. b. If a man order his Taylor to make him a sute. 1642 in *Decl. Common. Rebell. Irel.* (1643) 29 The six hundred suits of clothes were for the Souldiers in Ireland. 1683 *Wood Life* (O.H.S.) III. 74 To Mr. Spencer the taylor for turning and altering my gray suite. 142. 1738 *Genil. Mag.* VIII. 4/1 One that... doth not put off his Religion with his Sunday's Suit. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mass.* x. We had on oil-cloth suits and southwester caps. 1877 *Spurgeon Serm.* XXIII. 486 You cannot force that little heart to be anxious about the next suit of clothes. 1892 *Gunter Miss Dividends* (1893) 93 His light travelling suit. 1897 [see *pyjama* suit, PYJAMAS b]. 1922 G. GREENE *Stamboul Train* i. 1. 7 He... required no longer... from Savile Row... to hearthen him. a 1953 E. O'NEILL *Hughie* (1959) 8 He wears an ill-fitting blue serge suit. 1960 C. Day *Lewis Buried Day* ii. 43, I am standing... in a white suit and holding my broad-brimmed round straw hat.
 c. of women's attire: in earlier use, an entire set of garments for wear at one time; in recent use, a costume (i.e. coat and skirt). Cf. *trouser suit*.
 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 444 A suit of cloaths is weaving for a lady of quality, which will amount to 36 l. per yard. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) l. 103/2 The bride was to bring with her only three suits of cloaths. 1778 MISS BURNBY *Evelina* x. They have promised me a compleat suit of linen against the evening. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xiv. Her smartest evening suit. 1913 *Play Fictional No.* 132. p. vi/3 A great variety of linen suits and frocks in exclusive styles.
 d. of armour.
 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxix. Their suits of leathern and paper armour. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 95 The three gay suits of armour. 1880 [see ARMOUR sb. 1].
 e. *transf.*, fig., and allusively.
 birthday suit (humorous): the bare skin; see also s.v. BIRTHDAY 3.
 1593 DRAVYTON *Heroic. Ep.* iii. 125 In her Masking Sute, the spangled Shie. Come forth to bide it in her Reveline. 1607 ROWLANDS *Diogenes Lanthorne* 13 A gallant groue, That wore greene Sommers sute. 1607 COLLIER *Eu. Mor. Subj.* ii. (1709) 105 Like Cloath ill made, he looks better in the Shop, than he wears in the Sute. a 1700 B. E. *Diet. Cant. Crew. Suit and Cloak*, good store of Brandy or any agreeable Liquor, let down Gutter-lanc. 1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath* (1819) 8/2 The redbreast's sober suit. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* i. viii. Pz. I will strip this holy father to his birthday suit. 1858 W. ARNOT *Louis fr. Heaven* Ser. ii. xlix. 403 If honour be your clothing, the suit will last a life-time.
 † f. Grew's name for the tubular florets (florets of the disk) in composite (and similar) flowers. *Obs.*
 1671 GREW *Anat. Pl.* i. v. (1682) 38 The several Thrusms or rather Suits, whereof the Attire is made up, ... are ever consistant of more than one. sometimes of Two, and for the most part of Three Pieces (for which I call them Suits).
 g. = *bathing-suit* s.v. BATHING vbl. sb. 2, *swimsuit* s.v. SWIM sb. 10b.
 1823 L. TROUBRIDGE *Life amongst Troubridges* (1966) 165 Walked along... meaning to bathe... Ran down in our suits. 1949 D. SMITH *I capture Castle x.* 162 We didn't bathe because none of us had brought suits. 1977 *Times* 16 June 13/6 The suit in our picture... is the first suit for ages... to cover up the spare tyre.
 20. a. Any of the four sets (distinguished by their several marks, as spades, clubs, hearts, diamonds) of which a pack of playing-cards consists. Also, the whole number of cards belonging to such a set held in a player's hand at one time. Often in fig. context and allusively.
 long suit: see LONG a. 5b, 5c.
 1520 LATIMER *2nd Serm.* Card in Foxe A. & M. (1563) 1304/1. I purpose agayne to deale unto you another card, almost of the same suite. 1589 *Martinus Minde* Ep. 10 Rdr., leaving the ancient game of England (Trumpe) where cuerie coate, and sute are sorted in their degree, (they) are running to their Ruffe where the greatest sorte of the sute cattreth away the game. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gentil.* vi. 65. I had three Cards to play withall, the foure suites changed into Maps of severall Countries. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* iii. xvi. (Roxb.) 73 Five cards of a shute. 1724 HOYLE *Whist* 12 You need seldom return your Partner's Lead, if you have good Suits of your own to play. *Ibid.* 22 If you have Ace, King, and four small Trumps, with a good Suit, you must play three Rounds of Trumps, otherwise you may have your strong Suit trumped. 1755 *Young Centaur* iii. 144 If there are no Fools to be taken in, he makes a pretty good hand of it with a Knave of the right suit. 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 61 Each Suit consists of nine Cards; the backs are black. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* v. 1001/1 A pack of tarots consists of seventy-eight cards, four suits of numeral cards and twenty-two emblematic cards. 1876 CAMPBELL-WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) Gloss. p. xiii. Beginning with the lowest card but one of the suit you lead originally, if it contains more than four cards. 1884 *Leath Herald* 26 Jan. 3/1 The Government are determined to meet Parliament with a strong suit of trumps in the hand. 1885 PROCTOR *Whist* iv. 69 Keep the command of an adversary's suit. 1898 *Daily News* 4 Jan. 3/1 The police and detectives are the New York reporter's strong suit.
 b. to follow suit (earlier † in *suit*): to play a card of the same suit as the leading card; hence often fig., to do the same thing as somebody or something else. (Cf. 13 c.)
 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 61 The elder begins and younger follows in suit as at Whisk. *Ibid.* 82 Not following suit when you have it in your hand. 1788 J. BAURTON *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 15 Having but two or three small trumps, he should never force his partner to trump, if he finds he cannot follow suit. 1849 *Chambers's Inform. People* II. 661/2 If a person happens not to follow suite, or trump a suite. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* l. v. 47. I quickly followed suit, and descending into the bar-room accosted the grinning landlord. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* l. ii. The three other horses followed suit. 1865 *West. Fr.* iii. xv. You can't get beforehand with me... You can only follow suit. You can't deprive me of the lead. 1885 W.

E. NOARIS *Adrian Vidal* xvi. The 'Monday Review' happened to be the first to notice 'Two Lovers'; but other journals speedily followed suit.
 VI. Sequence; agreement.
 † 21. A succession, sequence. *Obs. rare.*
 1412-20 LYDC. *Chron. Troy* ii. 6797 Eury day pe blomys wer renewed; And pe blomys, with many sondri swt. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poetrie* iii. xix. (Arb.) 208 When we make one word begin, and... lead the daunce to many verses in suite. 1625 BACON *Ess.*, *Viciis Things* (Arb.) 571 Eury Five and Thirtie years, The same Kinde and Sute of Years and Weathers, comes about againe.
 † 22. for suit of: on account of. in suit of: in consequence of. *Obs.*
 1451 *Yatton Church-w. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 94 Yn cottage to Well for sowte of the churche gods yn two ymes, xviii. a 1652 J. JONES in *Leoni Palladio's Archit.* (1742) l. 72 It is a hard thing in suit of the Difficulty to accommodate the Chambers and other Places.
 23. in suit with: in agreement or harmony with. of a suit with: of a piece with.
 1797 Mrs. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) II. 2 A Cerberus in human form whose manual strength was in suit with the ferocity of his manners. *Ibid.* 116 Books, music, maps, papers, totally out of suite with the part of the cabin and its furniture yet remaining. 1806 JEFFERSON *Mem.* etc. (1829) IV. 56 The legislature had sanctioned that idea... It seemed, therefore, that the Governor should be in suit with them. 1890 HARDY *A Changed Man, Enter a Dragon* (1913) 166 A life whose incidents were precisely of a suit with those which had preceded the soldier's return.
 VII. Combinations.
 24. attrib. and Comb., as (senses 19 b, c) *suit coat, -jacket; suit bag*. (a) a protective covering for a suit which is not being worn; (b) a travelling bag designed to contain a suit of clothes; † suit-breeder, a promoter of legal prosecutions; † suit-broker, one who made a business of procuring a favourable hearing for suits; † suit-court (see quot.); suit-covenant, -custom *Feudal Law* (see quots.); suit-duty, obligation to give suit at a mill; † suit-groat, a due paid in lieu of suit at court; suit-hold (see HOLD sb. 1 b), tenure by suit and service to the superior; † suit-jogger, a promoter of lawsuits; suit length, a piece of material of the right size for making into a suit; also fig.; † suit-maker, one who institutes a suit; suit-mark, any of the marks distinguishing suits of marks; suit-roll *Hist.*, the roll of persons bound to give suit at a particular court; suit-service *Feudal Law*, service rendered by attendance at a lord's court; also fig.; † suit-shape, a fashion of clothes; † suit-silver, a local name for a due paid in lieu of suit at a court; suit-weight, used attrib. of fabrics of an appropriate thickness for making up into suits; † suit-worth a., worthy of imitation.
 1666 *Olney Amuden & Sons Ltd. Price List* 5 'Suit bag zipped 5/9 doz. 1978 W. STOVALL *Presidential Emergency* 1. He set down his suit bag, underseater and attache case. 1691 SHADWELL *Scurviers* ii. 1. Atornys, those 'Suit-breeders, those Litigious Rogues. 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon.* ii. ii. A 'suit-broker in court. 1972 D. E. WESTLAKE *I save at the Office* (1972) 15 A guy... whose 'suitcoat collar was turned up indoors. 1972 *National Observer* (C.S.) 27 May 1/4 Wallace removed his suit coat, handed it to an aide, and moved forward to greet well-wishers. 1755 JOHNSON, 'Suit Court, the court in which tenants owe attendance to their lord. *Bailey*, 1579 [Rastell] *Expos. Termes Lawes* 174 b. 'Suit covenant is when your ancestor have covenanted with my ancestours to sue to the court of my ancestours. *Ibid.*, 'Suit custome is when I and my ancestours have beene seized of your owne suite and your ancestours, time out of minde. c. 1466 *Oseney Reg.* 75 Of no 'Sute Dewte, by such maner, we shall ace or challenge of pe forsaide maynye or men. 1556 in *Archaeologia* XXXIV. 53 Paid for a 'suit groat at the same time. 1615 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canter.*, Payd Lordia Rentia... and seut grote. 1864 WHARTON *Low-Lex.* (ed. 3) 868/2 'Suitsold, a tenure in consideration of certain services to the superior lord. 1965 M. SHADWELL *Among Cinders* x. 79 The crumpled... 'suit-jacket with sleeves too short. 1977 *Transatlantic Rev.* LX. 69 She had taken off her suitjacket. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Gl. Eater Kest* Whs. 143/1 *Proiect-mongers*, 'Suit-joggers, and Stargazers. 1924. J. Joyce *Lat.* 30 Sept. (1957) II. 221 There is now a special cheap edition... about 1/11 per normal novel 'suitslender real continental. 1971 D. LEE *Rainbow Conspiracy* ii. 24 The foreman weaver in most mills is allowed to take any dead pieces as part of his perks... More often than not he finds himself with a suit length. 1469-70 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 307 Lasse [- unless] the 'sute makers will sue him that hath done the offence, after the course of the commune lawe. 1905 *Athenaeum* 18 Nov. 683/3 The 'suit-marks were possibly coins, cups, bells, and birds. 1532 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 116 *Burgh* with thame the 'sute roll of their Sheredfome. 1541 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Club) l. 55 Quhilk day was assenting to the audia pernoctia to produce their instrumentis and to be enterit in the suit roll. 1914 CLOUSTON *Rec. Earld. Orkney* Introd. p. lxxxv. The suit-rolls containing their names making a practically complete list of the county gentry. 1579 [Rastell] *Expos. Termes Lawes* 211 b. 'Suit service is to come to the Court from iij. weekes to iij. weekes by the whole year. 1652 *tr. Kitchen's Courts Lees* (1657) 291 Suit-service is by reason of Freehold, that is, by reason of their tenure, that is, for that they hold of their Lord by suit to his Court. 1870 D. G. ROSSETTI *Youth's Spring-tribute* 13 For this is even the hour of Love's fashion-mounger... Contemplates 'sute shapes. 1672 MANLEY *Come's Interp.*, 'Sute-silver, is a small Rent, or sum of Money, which, if paid, does excuse the Freeholders

from the appearance at the Court-Barons within the Honor of Clun in Shropshire. 1555 Arch. Rev. CXVII. 351 (caption) Light suit-weight Cheviot tweed by Michal Illan. 1563 Guardian to May 8/4 Tweed, Hannel or other suit-weight woolen. 1594 R. CAREW Tasso v. 211 If any may 'sute-worth' example finde.

b. In Bridge, freq. as opp. to NO TRUMP(s) phr., as suit-bid, -break, call, contract, declaration, double, game, -jump; suit preference signal, a play of a card of a certain rank to indicate which suit one wishes one's partner to return.

1597 E. BERGHOLT Royal Auction Bridge I. 90 In some circles, the practice of raising partner's 'suit-bid, when no other bid has intervened, is considerably overdone. 1562 Times 24 Oct. 3/7 Why be forced into a higher contract which may be in jeopardy through unlucky 'suit-breaks? 1597 Westm. Gaz. 18 May 4/1 As to 'suit call, the original lead must never be from a suit that contains a probable trick. 1577 Homes & Gardens Feb. 14 Presumably he also appreciates the point I made above about playing unbalanced hands in a 'suit contract. 1510 W. DALTON Saturday Bridge iv. 65 (heading) Defensive 'suit declarations by the dealer. 1527 Observer 13 Mar. 27 The 'suit double... has several interesting aspects. 1510 W. DALTON Saturday Bridge vii. 89 There are two distinct games at Bridge, the No Trump game and the 'suit game. 1529 M. C. WORK Compl. Contract Bridge 52 When determining whether to make a 'suit-jump of two or three... do not be influenced... by Queens or Jacks of other suits. 1524 H. LAWRENCE in Bridge World June 5/1, I am offering a new convention for the defence: I call this convention the High-Low 'Suit Preference Signal. 1523 Times 14 Nov. 17/6 Where there is any risk of confusion, suit preference signals should not be applied to the first trick.

suit (s(j)uit), v. Forms: 5-6 suyt, 6 sewt, shute, Sc. su(i)tt, soute, 6-8 sute, suite, 6-suit. [f. prec.]

†1. intr. To 'do suit to a court; hence, to have recourse to. Obs.

1450 St. Cuthbert (Surtees) 3575 Shrewes pan on happ sall' suyt To my body for refuys. c.1540 [see SUITING vbl. 15. 1].

†2. To prefer a suit; to sue to a person for something. Obs.

1526 Pilgr. Perf. (W. de W. 1532) 67 These holy fathers knowinge thet they were the conscience clere... hauyng no record of man to declare them... I will never soute... of the King of Scottes, but by the Kinges Highnes meane... 1567 in Tytler Hist. Scot. (1864) III. 247, I am so suited to for to enterprise the revenge. 1641 Choke's Hurt Sedit. Life bivb, Three powerfull competitors all suiting for it. 1679 C. NESSE Antid. agst. Popery 90 God loves to be suited up by saints and angels. 1729 Caldwell Pop. (Maitl. Club) I. 238 I'm ready to think that your lordship's friendship may give it to either of the gentlemen who now suit for it.

†3. trans. To make an application or appeal for, to solicit; to sue for in a court of law. Sc. Obs.

1567 in Tytler Hist. Scot. (1864) III. 248 The nobility are of mind to suit assistance of the court. 1573-4 Reg. Privy Council Scot. Ser. I. II. 330 The constis... and interea sustent... such to be suit and persequit aliusa befor the saidia Judges. 1575 in Maitl. Cl. Misc. (1840) I. 122 He... had humble suitis... to have bene admittit to the said celebratioun. 1598 in Row Hist. Kirk (Wodrow Soc.) 190 It is caried that the Kirk... should suite vote in Parliament. 1616 W. HAIG in J. Russell Hays (1881) vii. 162 Never the boldness... to suit recompence from my Majesty. 1633 W. STRUTHER True Hoppings 49 If we had merite to deserve it, we needet not suit it of God. 1720 in Nairne Perage Evidence (1874) 44 What else he may suite ask claim and crave. 1727 Ibid. 146 To suit execution hereon.

†4. To make one's suit to, petition; to bring a suit against; to sue. Obs.

1559-60 MS. Cott. Colig. B. ix. Then sall they not sayle to suite zow in zour awne country. 1568-7 Reg. Privy Council Scot. Ser. I. 103 The Queing's Majesty, being ermie the suit be the Queene of Inlandis... 1610 Sir J. MELVILL Mem. (1725) 248 The King of Scotland was suiting her Majesty for an Alliance. 1683 Binning Sermon (1845) 272 Let Wisdom have but a patient hearing... and she will carry it off from all that suit you.

†5. intr. To pay court to a woman. Obs.

c.1590 MONTGOMERIE Wks. (S.T.S.) Suppl. Vol. 221 First serue, zyne sute... gif thow intend to win thy ladyis grace. 1639 N. N. tr. Du Bos's Comp. Woman II. 58 Iberina... who had a mind to as many men as suited unto her. 1749 FIELDING Tom Jones v. v. If the greatest Squire in all the Country would come a suiting to me to-morrow.

†6. trans. To pursue, follow. Sc. Obs.

1582 Reg. Privy Council Scot. Ser. I. III. 525 The saidia personis... in lyke maner suit Johne Blak... and wald have brokin up his durris. c.1590 J. STEWART Poems (S.T.S.) II. 69 The precelling Paladine... In suiting him with diligence did tend Quhair that occurs sic cursit canckerd cair.

†7. a. To pursue, aim at; to seek to obtain. Sc.

1559-60 MS. Cott. Colig. B. ix. Gif by zour frendly support... ze sall declare that not only suite ze not the ruyne off our country, but will [etc.]. 1587 Reg. Privy Council Scot. Ser. I. IV. 197 Misnasing and avowing to suite the lyveis of his tennents. 1590 STEWART Poems (S.T.S.) II. 218 His mercie grant. Quhilk gif ze suite... 3it he will led you from that haples place. 1686 J. RENWICK in Life (Biogr. Presbys. 1827) II. 270 He [sc. Christ] suites the Creatures Affection, as if it were of some Worth.

†7. b. To seek in marriage; to woo. Chiefly Sc.

1615 BRATHWAIT Loves Labyrinth (1878) 274 Sewing, and suing Thybacc for his bride. 1630 RUTHERFORD Lett. (1862) I. vii. 53 The Lord, who is suiting you in marriage. 1639 SPOTTISWOOD Hist. Ch. Scot. II. (1677) 105 He was... sent Ambassador to the Emperor, to suit his daughter Margaret in marriage. 1676 Row Contin. Blair's Autobiog. xii. (1848) 527 Lady Margaret Kennedy had lived a virgin unmarried, (though suited by severals).

†8. a. To arrange in a set, sequence, or series; to set in due order, sort out. Also with forth. Obs.

1552 in Archæol. Cant. (1872) VIII. 104 Item ij bells in the steple suted. 1554 in Feuillerat Revels Q. Mary (1914) 150 Svinging performance and putting the same in aredynes to be engroved. 1571 — Revels Q. Eliz. (1908) 129 Frowding, suing, putting in order and bestowing of the Carmentes. 1586 A. DAY Eng. Secretorie I. (1593) 22 All which I referre to their peculiar places each one, as they are suted forth to be in their kindes delievered. Ibid. 100 There are Letters also might be suted vnder this forme. 1608 TORSSELL Serpents 270 As for separating... carding, or suiting their stuffe, they are very Bunglers. 1653 E. TERRY Voy. East-India 385 The Company sent the Mogol... an able Coach-man, to suite and manage some of his excellent Horses. 1695 BLACKMORE Pr. Arth. II. 74 He... suits and ranges Natures that agree.

†b. intr. To range oneself. Obs. rare.

1591 SAVILE Tacitus, Hist. I. lxiv. 36 As the rest of the soldiers suted on sides.

†9. a. trans. To provide with a suit of clothes; to clothe, attire, dress. Chiefly pass. arch.

1577 STANYHURST Hist. Ireland in Holinshed 105/2 He woulde not... buy a sute of apparell for himselfe, but hee woulde sute hir [sc. his wife] with the same stuffe. 1591 LODGE Catharos Wks. (Hunter. Club) II. Shall I sute thee Cosmooposus?... I will have thee apparailled according to discipline and order. 1596 SHAKS. Merch. V. i. ii. 79 How only he is suited, I thinke he bought his doublet in Italie. 1600 HEYWOOD 1st Pt. Edw. IV. i. 1. Birchyn Lane shall suit us. 1604 B. JONSON King Jns. Enter. A. ij. Whereof the one was suted in blacke and purple. 1661 FULLER Worthies. Camb. (1662) 161. I will be suted (if so pleased,) with a light habit. 1662 St. George's Day (1684) 10. All suted in... Satin Gowns, and Velvet Caps. 1829 J. STERLING Extr. etc. (1848) I. 85 More solemnly suited with black, he was placed in a room hung round with faded green. 1887 Pall Mall Gaz. 12 Feb. 4/1 No caparisoned beasts... suited in burnished mail... but sturdy steeds.

†b. refl. To dress or attire oneself. Obs. or arch.

1594 [R. BARNFIELD] Affect. Sheph. II. li. The learned Sisters suite themselves in blacke. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE Dido I. 1. It is the vse for Turen maides to... suite themselves in purple. 1600 SHAKS. A. Y. L. I. iii. 118 Were it not better... That I did suite me all points like a man? 1607 ROWLANDS Fann. Hist. 23 My Armour shall be black! I'le suite me in a mournfull Iron-shell. 1624 HEYWOOD Gunaik. I. 25 Any man that hath bought cloath to suite himselfe. 1822 W. JAMESON in Mem. & Lett. (1845) 80 One who suits himself only once a year.

†c. trans. and fig.

1580 NASHE Anat. Absurd. Ep. Ded., Fortune... suited poor Flaunders and Fraunce in her frownes, and saluted Englands soule with a smoothed forehead. 1594 J. DICKENSON Arisbit (1878) 36 His Fame... suited in robes of immortality... towers to the clouds. 1600 SHAKS. Sonn. cxxvii. My Mistresse eyes [comp. brows] are Rauen blacke. Her eyes so suited, and they mourners seeme. 1628 WITHER Brit. Rememb. II. 55 Yes, many times he suites His Deity in our poore attributes. 1633 Br. HALL Hard T. N. T. 363 Wherefore then, O Saviour, art thou thus suited in crimson and dyed red with blood?

†d. To fit (someone) up with a specific type of clothing, as for sport, protection, etc. Cf. KIT v. 2. U.S.

1945 M. H. ALLEE Smoke Jumper iii. 24 A man suited up for smoke jumping would almost as soon fall into the fire itself as into deep water. 1970 New Yorker 24 Oct. 140/3 Yale suited up sixty men, including four quarterbacks. 1976 Daily Tel. 1 Sept. 3/3 Only when everyone [sc. U.S. policemen] is suited up is the order given to tackle a disorderly crowd. 1979 Tucson Mag. Apr. 66 (Adv.), Dave Bloomer and Sons will suit you up for all your active sport needs.

†10. a. To make appropriate or agreeable to; to adapt or accommodate in style, manner, or proportion to; to make consonant or accordant with; to render suitable. Also refl.

1600 SHAKS. A. Y. L. II. vii. 81 He... That... therein suites His soul to the mentle of my speech. 1602 Ham. II. ii. 19 Sute the Action to the Word, the Word to the Action. 1620 HEYWOOD Gold. Age II. 1. Oh suite your pity with your Angell-beauty. 1622 QUARLES Div. Poems, Either (1630) 121 The King commands the servants of his State. To suite respect to Hamans high estate. 1721 SHAFTESB. Charac. (1737) I. 200 He... suites himself... to the fancy of his reader. 1782 COWPER Charity 153 To suite His manners with his fate, [he] puts on the brute. 1787 BEST Angling (ed. 2) 90 When you make the palmer-fly suit the colour of the silk to the hackle you dute with. 1831 SCOTT Cat. Dong. viii. [They] took care to suit their answers to the peculiar way in which you are obliged to suit yourself to the movements of the beast [sc. a camel]. 1865 DICKENS Mut. Fr. IV. xiv. 'I mean to knock your head against the wall,' returned John Harmon, suiting his action to his words, with the heartiest good-will. 1874 MAMAFFY Soc. Life Greece viii. 261 Try... to perform as well as possible what the gods have suited to your nature.

†b. freq. in pass. (to be suited to) = 13. (14.)

1596 SHAKS. Merch. V. III. v. 70 O deare direction, how his words are suted. 1605 ROWLEY Birth Merl. I. 1. Provided My Daughters love be suited with my grant. 1612 CHAPMAN Ibad xxiii. 417 Your words are suited to your eyes. 1771 JUNIUS Lett. lxiii. (1788) 134 Both the law and the language are well suited to a Barrister! 1821 SCOTT Kenilbe. xxxviii. I ceased to consider either courts, or court-intrigues, as suited to my temper or genius. 1837 GORING & PATRICKARD Microgr. 210 They will soon... thrust themselves into situations of restraint well suited for the purpose. 1874 GREEN Short Hist. viii. 43. (1882) 364 It [sc. a policy] was one eminently suited to Elizabeth's peculiar powers.

†11. To provide, furnish. Chiefly pass. (or refl.), to be provided (or provide oneself) with something desired and in such a manner as to please one.

1607 TOUNNEUR Rev. Trag. III. v. Hee's suted for a Lady. 1642 D. ROGERS Naaman 45 God... sutes the one with willingness to be holpen, and the other with readinesse to helpe. 1782 COWPER Gilpin 58 'Twas long before the customers Were suted to their mind. 1837 HOOD Hymen. Retrop. II. 26 Cook, by the way, came up to-day To bid me suit myself. 1848 DICKENS Dombey ii. I hope you are suited, my dear. 1852 THACKERAY Edmond III. iii. I am thinking of retiring into the plantations, and... if I want company, suiting myself with a squaw.

†12. To find a parallel to, match. Obs. rare.

1587 LVLV Pappo v. Haucher Wks. 1902 III. 409, I have taken an inventor of al thy... rakehell tarmes, and could suite them in no place but in Bedlam and Bridewell.

†13. a. To be agreeable or convenient to (a person, his inclinations, etc.); to fall in with the views or wishes of.

c.1578 LINDSEAY (Piscottic) Chron. Scot. (S. T. S.) II. 254 The lordis of Edinburgh... thocht to have taine the same and suited nocht my lord of Mortounis men of weir. c.1595 Satir. Poems Reform. xvii. 22 Quhat pleis them, the same the pepill suitsis. 1719 Caldwell Papers (Maitl. Club) I. 238 Either to answer or not, as best suits your convenience. 1779 Mirror No. 34 That sort of promise which a man keeps when the thing suits his inclination. 1786 JEFFERSON Writ. (1859) II. 3 It is only to keep alive pretensions which may authorize the commencement of hostilities when it shall suit them. 1822 BYRON Ch. Har. I. iii. But whence his name And lineage long it suits me not to say. 1849 JESOME Three Men in Boat 17 Harris said that the river would suit him to a 'T'. 1894 HALL CAINE Maxmum III. xii. 190 Then came the change of the day to suit his supposed convenience.

†b. suit yourself: do (or think) as you please, please yourself.

1597 Kipling's Captains Courageous i. 21 'You stole it.' 'Suit yourself.' 'You stole it if it's any comfort to you.' 1932 W. FAULKNER Light in August xxi. 478 'I reckon I'll ride back here,' she says. 'Suit yourself.' 'I say yes.' 'And we drove off. 1953 K. TENNANT Joyful Condemned xiii. 120 'Just suit yourself.' Miss Pilcher shrugged her broad shoulders. 1977 'M. UNDERWOOD' Murder with Malice xiii. 118 'I'll probably call back later.' 'Suit yourself,' the woman said, indifferently.

†14. a. To be fitted or adapted to, be suitable for, answer the requirements of.

1603 J. DAVIES Microcosmos Wks. (Grosart) I. 77/2 What is't On Earth that shee thinks (be'ng so superflue) Worthie to suite her, but alone to reigne? 1650 Sir W. MURE Cry Blood 509 Tears suite the season. 1662 LOCKE 3rd Lett. Toler. x. 264 There being... no necessity of Miracles for any other end, but to supply the want of the Magistrats Assistance, they must, to suite that end, be constant. 1733 POPE Ess. Man III. 80 All enjoy that pow'r which suits them best. 1784 COWPER Task 1. 106 The Sofa suites The gouty limb. 1825 J. SMITH Panorama Sci. & Art II. 650 The sort which he knows will suit the soil and situation of his land. 1855 MACAULAY Hist. Eng. xii. IV. 453 One poet is the eagle: another is the swan; a third modestly compares himself to the bee. But none of these types would have suited Montague. 1875 JOWETT Plato (ed. 2) III. 501 His own explanation did not suit all phenomena. 1892 Speaker 11 July 37/1 The error of supposing that what suits a small country could be readily transplanted to large European States.

†b. To be good for, 'agree with'; esp. to be favourable to the health of (a person).

1814 SCOTT Diary 16 Aug. in Lockhart, The wet and boggy walk not suiting his gout. 1861 B'NESS Buses in Hare Life (1879) II. v. 289 It does not suit my eyes to employ them by candlelight. 1882 Med. Temp. Jrnl. I. 128 What suits us we think ought to suit... other people.

†c. To be becoming to.

1819 SCOTT Ivanhoe xxix. It suits not our condition to hold with these long communication. 1872 GEO. ELLIOT Middlem. I. Souls have complexions too; what suit one will not suit another. 1884 G. ALLEN Philistia II. 5 It suits your complexion admirably.

†15. intr. To agree together. Obs.

1630 PLYNNE Ann-Armin 182 They all accord and fitly suite together in one intiretie.

†16. To be suitable, fitting, or convenient; to match or be in accord.

1816 JANE AUSTEN Emma III. ii. 20 Frank Churchill is a capital dancer, I understand - We shall see if our styles suite. c.1817 — Persuasion (1818) IV. v. 91 Mr. Elliot is an exceedingly agreeable man... but we should not suit. 1821 SCOTT Kenilbe. xiv. If opportunity suites, 1825 T. HOOK Sawyer's Ser. II. Passion & Pride II. That's well, Sir... that will suit well. 1847 TENNYSON Princ. Concl. 9 What style could suit? 1865 Mrs. CARLYLE Lett. III. 269 Say Saturday. If that does not suit there will be time to tell me. 1871 D. HALLIDAY 'Dolly & Doctor' Bird III. 193 We done an Eyesnck personality inventory on you both... You wouldn't suit.

†17. Const. prep. a. to suit with; to agree, harmonize, or fit in with; to be suitable to; occas. to match in colour, etc. Obs. or arch.

1605 SHAKS. Macb. II. i. 60 For feare Thy very stones prate of my where-about, And take the present horror from the time, Which now suites with it. 1611 A. STAFFORD Niobe 108 He... sees that the Court is not a place suiting with his disposition. 1825 STANLEY Hist. Philos. (1701) 59/1 Tzetzes affirms he was Master to Theophrastus; but that suits not with their times. 1677 MOXON Mech. Exerc. I. 115 But of that in its proper place, because it suits not this Section of Filing. 1683 DRYDEN Abc. & Achi. 478 This Advice above the rest With Absalom's Mild Nature suited best. 1719 De Fox Crasor II. (Globe) 509. I have a Project to communicate to you, which, as it suite with my Thoughts, may... suit with yours also. 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD Betsy Thoughtless I. 213 That she should be glad to see him, whenever it suited with his convenience. 1785 CRABBE Newspaper 2 A busy, bustling time, Suits ill with writers, very ill with rhyme. 1815 SCOTT Gwy M. xxviii. His walking-dress... had so much of a military character as suited not amiss with his having such a weapon. 1853 Miss YONGE Her of Redcliffe v. 'A man ought to be six foot one, person and mind, to suit with that grand, sedate, gracious way of Philip's,' said Guy. 1859 Habits of

Gd. Society iv. 174 The shawl is affronted with the gown; the bonnet is made to suit with both.

†b. to suit to: = 13, 14, 17a. *Obs.*
 1632 SIR T. HAWKINS in *Mathew's Unhappy Prop.* 241 Time coopereth with his industry, and fortune sues to his vigilance. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trau.* 211 Her [sc. the dodo's] legs suing to her body. 1633 H. MORSE *Annot. Ath.* ii. xii. §1 If I should pursue all that suits to my purpose it would amount to an entire Volume. 1690 T. BURNET *Review Theory Earth* 29 note. A Text, that does not suit to their own Notions. a 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism. & Guise.* She cast her Eyes around the Court, to find A worthy Subject suiting to her Mind. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 136 Such solicitations as it suited not to him to make.

†c. To be fitted or adapted for. *Obs.*
 1793 [EARL DUNDONALD] *Descr. Estate Calross* 5 The bands of Iron Stone are numerous... suiting partly for Forge and partly for Melting Iron.

†d. To act in accordance with, conform to. *Obs. rare.*

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xvi. (1739) 32 In matters of Action, [they] would suit with the occasion. *Ibid.* liv. 136 Two Ordinances made by the King, and such Lords as sued to the King's way, a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Ital.* (fr. Archael. Soc.) I. 176 Traffic was condemned by the Council, (as... suiting to their factious principles) to march with his armie.

e. To dress oneself up in clothing designed for a specific task or purpose.

1959 J. BLISH *Clash of Cymbals* viii. 59: We should suit up at the half-hour. 1967 *Boston Sunday Herald* 30 Apr. 1. 22: A Jim Lyle headed for the flight line to suit up for a routine mission aboard one of the giant radar picket planes. 1975 A. HALL *Mandarin Cypher* xi. 170: 'Time to suit up, isn't it?' I got into the wet-suit. 1978 G. A. SHEEHAN *Running & Being* xv. 206: He will suit up and get out on the roads.

suitability (s(j)u:ta'biliti). [f. next + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being suitable; an instance of this. *Const. to, for, or inf.*

1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* ii. 42 Wks. 1718 I. 273 ff... we can discover a World of mutual Suitabilities of this to that... it will be a sufficient Argument that they all proceed from some wise Cause. 1728 *De Foe Fam. Instruct.* (1841) II. 1. 15 What suitability can there be in two tempers so extremely opposite? 1853 F. W. NEWMAN *Odes of Horace* 1 Its suitability as a first piece is our excuse for presenting it quite out of chronological order. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* II. vi. It was a marriage of pure inclination and suitability. 1867 MILL *Subj. Women* (1859) 170 The suitability of the individuals to give each other a happy life. 1912 *Times* 10 Dec. 1912 The suitability of the greater proportion of Rhodesia for the breeding of stock.

suitable (s(j)u:tab(ə)), a. (*adv.*) Also 6-8 sut(e)able, 7-8 suiteable. [f. SUIT v. + -ABLE, after agreeable. Earlier synonyms were *suit-like, suitly*.]

In the following passage *suitable* may be an early example of this word, or may have arisen from a misreading of *seemable* as *suitable*.

1513 DOUGLAS *Enaid* i. Prool. 394 Rycht so, by about speche oft in rymes. And *suitable* [Comb. MS. *seemable*] wordis we compile our rymes.]

†1. Of furniture, dress, features, etc.: Conforming or agreeing in shape, colour, pattern, or style; matching, to match. *Const. to, with. Obs.*

1582 N. LICHEFIELD *fr. Castaneda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. lxxvi. 155 His Shoes... were all beset with Aglets of golde, and his Cap covered over with Buttons suitable to the same. 1584 in *Scott's Kenilw.* Note K, A crysmson satten counter-pointe... A chaise of crysmson suttin, suitable. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* 1. 21. I had an old wainscot window, that was peeced out with new wainscot by a good workman, and both became verrie suitable and of one colour. 1614 MARSHALL *Chap. Hawk* 11. 110 The colour being suitable with the colour of the feathers on his head. 1625 in *Rymer's Fadera* (1716) XVIII. 237/2 The Bason enamelled... and the Layer [= ewer] suitable, having forty eight small Dymmonds in the Bason. 1634-5 BREWERTON *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 49 Four dainty suitable quarters in the court. 1635 STAFFORD *Fern. Glory* 3 Her visage long, and her nose suitable. 1656 HEVLIN *Surv. France* 98 The beds are all suitable one to the other. c1710 CELIA FENNIE *Diary* (1888) 300 The doores to the [sc. cupboard] made suitable to ye wainscote.

†2. Of persons, actions, qualities, conditions, institutions: Conforming or agreeing in nature, condition, or action; accordant; corresponding; analogous; occas. congenial. *Obs.*

1592 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* D]. Every servile drudge must ruffle in his silkes, or else hee is not suitable. 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* 11. 88 This is a pleasant towne for seate if the inhabitants were suitable. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. viii. 25 Had not Bishops beene somewhat suitable the Roman Clergy had not beene like it self. 1649 BR. REYNOLDS *Hassa* iii. 19 God sets every blessing upon our score, and expects an answer and returne suitable. 1667 MILTON *P.L.* iii. 639 In his face Youth smil'd Celestial, and to every Limb Suitable grace diffu'd. 1718 STEELE *Fish-pool* 193 The... painful way, in which fish... are conveyed in Well-boats, must have suitable unhealthy effects. 1748 MELMORH *Fitzob. Lett.* xlvii. Certain suitable feelings which the objects that present themselves to his consideration instantly occasion in his mind.

†b. *Const. to, with. Obs.*

1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. xi. §5 The matter of your letters so fit for a worthy mine, and the manner so suitable to the nobleness of the matter. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. xlix. §1 A worke most suitable with his purpose—who gusee himselfe to be the price of redemption for all. 1600 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 42 Ouid describeth the figure of mans body suitable to his reasonable soule. 1638 SLINOSBY *Diary* (1836) 6 His disposition is not suitable wth y^e rest of his fellow servants. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* i. viii. §11. 33 They have left us relations suitable to those of Elian. 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* I. 33 Those Measures of Offence

and Indignation, which we vulgarly suppose in God, are suitable to those original Ideas of Goodness which [He.]... has implanted in us.

†c. Of two or more things: That are in agreement or accord. *Obs.*

1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* Names (1623) 45 Destinies were superstitiously by *Onomatia* descriphed out of names, as though the names and natures of men were suitable. 1640 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 303 The suitable wickedness of Priests and people. 1664 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* ii. 135 Gaius and they were such suitable Company, that they could not tell how to part.

3. That is fitted for, adapted or appropriate to a person's character, condition, needs, etc., a purpose, object, occasion, or the like. *Const. to, for.*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* iii. vi. 92 What is arise in them, you Gods, make suitable for destruction. 1621 SANDERSON *Serm.* Ad Pop. iv. (1632) 364 Worthy of all... civill respects suitable to his place and person. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius. Goth. Wars* i. 10 Senseless fears not suitable to the occasion. 1673 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1692) 78 There are 750,000 in Ireland who could earn 2s. a week... if they had suitable employment. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 113 ¶4 As soon as I thought my Retinue suitable to the Character of my Fortune and Youth. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Cantab.* T. II. 120 A suitable match for their daughter. 1812 *New Botanic Gard.* I. 59 The most suitable season for transplanting the roots. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Cambul* (1822) II. 215 As it was always a distinct government... it seemed more suitable to treat of it separately. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* vi. A dress... more suitable to his age and quality than he had formerly worn. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* ii. iii. 246 A suitable atmosphere enveloping the most distant planet might render it... perfectly habitable. 1893 J. A. HOODES *Elem. Photogr.* vii. 54 To make several experimental exposures on suitable subjects.

†4. = SUABLE a. *Obs. rare.*

a 1555 BRADFORD in *Foxe A. & M.* (1570) III. 1838/1: The wife is no suitable person but the husband.

5. *Comb.*, as suitable-sized adj.

1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 337 A fixed price for five years for all the suitable-sized mutton they can grow.

B. as *adv.* = SUITABLY. *Const. to.*

1584 in *Scott's Kenilw.* Note K, A square stoole and a foot's stoole, of crimson velvet, fringed and garnished suitable. 1631 MAY *tr. Barclay's Mirr. Mindes* i. 180 Italy... is now bound, (more suitable farre to the intention of Nature,) by the enclosure of those lofty Alpes. 1655 THEOPHANIUS 16 He... ever framed his discourse suitable to his company. 1664 in *Extr. State Papers* rel. *Friends* (1912) III. 224 That soe we may steare our Course suitable to your Commands. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ.* *Man* i. ii. §5. 235 Where a Person mis-spells suitable to a Mispronunciation. 1796 Mrs. E. PARSONS *Myst. Warning* i. 31 To see her dear children clothed, and attended suitable to their father's birth.

'suitableness. [-NESS.] The quality or condition of being suitable; suitability; fconformity.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 425 That suitableness of their Law to their lawlesse lusts of Rapine and Poligamic. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* iv. i. 388 These Grammatical Particles are here contrived to such a kind of distinct suitableness, so as each of the several kinds of them, hath a several kind of Character assigned to them. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ.* *Man* i. iv. §6. 406 The great Suitableness of all the Virtues to each other. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. vi. §95. 614 The superiority to the original, except in suitableness for representation, has long been acknowledged. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 3) III. 591 The suitableness of its pastures to every sort of animal.

b. With a and pl.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. xxix. ¶5 For a testimonie of constancie, and a suitableness to his word. 1658 BAXTER *Saving Faith* 12 The men... trie not their acts by a suitableness to the object. 1664 SOUTH *Twelve Serm.* ii. (1697) II. 91 He, who creates those Sympathies, and suitablenesses of Nature... and... brings Persons so affected together. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Vindict. Mosaic System* 55 Bearing such a Suitableness and Harmony with the more refined Sense... of the Soul of Man. 1880 Mrs. WHITNEY *Odd or Even* ii. 17 It was no use to try to carry out a fancy or a suitableness.

suitably (s(j)u:tabli), *adv.* Also 6 sutetably, 7 sutably. [f. SUITABLE a. + -LY.]

†1. Chiefly *const. to*: In agreement, conformity, or correspondence; agreeably, correspondingly, according. *Obs.*

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* 112 in *Holinshed*, My course pack threede could not have bene sutetably knit with his fine silcke. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zoonomia* 9 In Life Hee is a true Actor... that lives his part Suitably, to strut in Rags, or Crawl in Robes, equally transgresse Decorum. 1686 HORNOR *Crucif. Jeru* xxiii. 785 They should perform the task suitably to their leisure. 1729 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. Pref. 14 Brutus... act suitably to their whole nature. 1749 *Power Numbers in Poet. Compos.* 52 note. Diversifying the Harmony of the Numbers, by a judicious Mixture of them, suitably to the Nature of the Subject.

2. In a suitable or fitting manner; appropriately, fitly.

1685 S. FELL in *Jrn. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1912) July 130 Words will rise most suitably to answer the matter in hand. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 4 ¶2 These different Perfections are suitably represented by the last great Painter Italy has sent us. 1770 *Boston Gaz.* 26 Nov. 3/1 These... may suitably employ our minds at the approaching solemnity. 1823 SCOTT *F.M. Perth* v. Never was kiss so well bestowed, and meet it is that it would be suitably returned. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 241 Every melody is right when suitably accompanied.

f'suitage. *Obs.* [f. SUIT sb. or v. + -AGE.] The performance of suit by a tenant.

1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* III. v. 72 The Confinage shewes to what Lord... &c. the Service and Suitage... is due

suitcase ('s(j)u:tkeis). [f. SUIT sb. + CASE sb. 1] 1. A small portmanteau designed to contain a suit of clothes. Hence more generally, a piece of luggage in the form of an oblong case, usu. with a hinged side and a handle, for carrying clothes and other belongings.

1902 *Times* 8 May 15/1 Captain Clive... sent on his suitcase and other luggage by another train. 1942 W. FAULKNER *Go Down, Moses* 235 The boy waked him at last and got him and the suitcase off the train. 1981 D. M. THOMAS *White Hotel* iv. 133 She realized they were travellers, for they were weighed down by rucksacks and suitcases.

2. Phr. to live out of (or from) a suitcase (or suitcases): to move between temporary accommodation, esp. hotels and boarding houses; to be a wanderer, to have no fixed abode.

1946 L. DURELL *Let. 25 Sept.* in *Durrell & Miller Private Corr.* (1963) 229. I can't tell you what wonderful peace and quiet it is, having a house of your own after so many years living from suitcases in hotels. 1966 J. WEIGHTMAN *tr. H. de Montherlant's Sel. Essays* 181: To live for years on end out of a small suitcase... seemed so much part and parcel of my everyday life. 1969 *Photoplay* Jan. 69/1: 'It never occurred to me it would take ten years to settle down,' Audrey said recently, after ten years of living out of suitcases. 1975 C. ECLETON *Skirmish* xiii. 132 He had spent the greater part of his life living out of a suitcase.

3. a. *attrib.* Designating devices small or compact enough to be fitted into a suitcase, usu. in connection with secret or criminal activities, as *suitcase bomb, radio*, etc.

1954 *Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch* 25 Mar. 16 (heading) Now the 'suitcase A-bomb'. *Ibid.* 16/2 All of which means that a 'suitcase atom bomb' is no longer a figment of the imagination. 1972 T. ARDREY *This Suitcase is going to Explode* xiii. 134 Suitcase bombs have been discussed... in public. *Ibid.* xvii. 188 Very damning stuff—such as the plans for constructing a suitcase nuclear bomb. 1974 L. DRICHTON *Spy Story* xix. 207 Our boy with the suitcase radio set came in five by five. A powerful signal.

b. *Comb.*, as *suitcase farmer* N. Amer., a farmer who is resident on his farm for only a small part of the year (see *quots.*).

1942 R. DILLER *Farm Ownership, Tenancy, & Land Use* 2 'Suitcase farmer' is a term used of farmers on the Great Plains who put in a crop of wheat in the fall and come back to harvest it the next summer, after having spent the winter in their permanent homes elsewhere. 1956 *Saturday Night* (Toronto) 13 Oct. 15/1: The wheat-marketing problem means the end of the 'suitcase farmer', who has been accustomed to spend only a few weeks on his land each spring and summer for seeding and harvesting. 1970 DUCKHAM & MANSFIELD *Farming Syst. World* 11. ii. 114 A 'suit-case' farmer moves seasonally between his several farms.

'suitcaseful. [f. prec. + -FUL.] As much as a suitcase will hold.

1928 *Daily Express* 11 Aug. 5/1 Sand tray with which the little ones can play by an open window. If it is possible to persuade a friend to bring back a suitcaseful of shore sand... so much the better. 1965 J. FLEMING *Nothing in Number* 11. v. 83 He... brought back a suitcaseful of these books. 1991 J. SHERWOOD *Hour of Hyenas* xv. 189 If you'll let me have that suitcaseful of guns that madam lent you.

suite (swit). Also 7 suite. [a. F. *suite*: see SUIT sb.]

1. A train of followers, attendants, or servants; a retinue. Also *ellipt. (colloq.)* = members of a suite.

1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* v. 1. A person who makes so grand a figure in the Court, without the Suite of a Princess. 1752 CHESTER *Lett.* (1792) III. 261. I have... secured you a place in the Suite of the King's electoral Ambassador. 1766 G. WILLIAMS in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 32 Lord Lincoln... set out immediately with his whole suite for Jack Shelley's. 1788 PASQUIN *Childr. Theatrs* (1792) 80 Like the suite of the morning, which Guido drew dancing. 1817 M. CUTLER *Life & Lett.* (1888) II. 353 Breakfasted, in company with the President and suite. 1877 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. i. ix. 104 Turning... to the young lords in the archbishop's suite. 1889 LADY DUFFERIN *Viceregal Life India* I. 205 He and his wife and two 'suite' came to breakfast.

2. a. A succession or series; in earlier use often applied to a series of publications; now chiefly said of series of specimens.

1722 RICHARDSON *Statues in Italy* 151 Here is a Suite of Emperors, Busts, Antiques. 1764 T. WATSON *Life Bathurst* 92 The following suite of letters, written by himself, while Vice-chancellor. 1770 EARL MALMESBURY *Diary & Corr.* I. 53 A continued suite of childish amusements. 1779 GIBBON in *Life & Lett.* (1880) 262 Another reason, which must... pin me to Bentinck-street, is the Decline and Fall. I have resolved to bring out the suite in the course of next year. 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Charac. Min.* (ed. 3) 127 The suite of crystals of a mineral species. 1824 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1862) II. 152 Mr. Galvani calls... about my editing suite of English authors. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. Pref. p. viii. Suites of shells common to the Sub-apennine beds and to the Mediterranean. 1845 S. JUDG *Margaret* i. ii. His laughter exposed a suite of fair white teeth. 1858 THACKERAY *Virgin.* xxx. There is nothing so flattering in the world as a good suite of trumps. 1864 J. C. ARKANSON *Stanton Grange* 295 A suite of tree-sparrows... is not less than 20 in number. 1874 WESTROOP *Proc. Stones* 3 The colour suite [of diamonds] is, however, extensive.

†symmetrician. Obs. rare-1. Also 6 symmetricien. [f. SYMMETRIC, after geometrician.] = SYMMETRIAN, SYMMETRIST.

1577 HARRISON England i. iv. in Holinshed I. 4b/1 Sith y longest rib is commonly abt y fourth part of a man, as some Symmetricians [ed. 1587 symmetricians] affirme.

†symmetrical, a. Obs. rare. [f. SYMMETRY + -ous.] Symmetrical; corresponding. Hence †symmetrically adv., symmetrically.

1636 W. COLLES Art of Simpling 148 A Body so symmetrically composed. 1647 WATERHOUSE Narr. Fire in London 85 Its Franchises being all Emblematical of, and Symmetricous with the Greater Ones of the Nation.

symmetrist (simitrist). rare-1. [f. SYMMETRY + -IST.] An advocate of, or one studious of, symmetry.

1624 WORTON Archit. in Reliq. (1672) 56 Some exact Symmetrists have been blamed for being too true. 1696 BLOUNT Glossogr. Symmetrist or Symmetrian...one that considers the due proportion of a thing, and how well the parts agree with the whole; one skilled in proportions.

symmetrize (simitraiz), v. [ad. F. symétriser (in sense 1 below), or f. SYMMETRY + -IZE.] 1. intr. To be symmetrical; to correspond symmetrically, rare.

1749 J. CLELAND Mem. Woman of Pleasure II. 233 An air of becoming manliness, that symmetric'd [sic] nobly with his air of distinction...with which nature has stamped it [sic. his face]. 1786 H. WALPOLE Let. to Cress Osory 28 Sept. With a mound of vermillion on the left side of his forehead to symmetricize with a wen on the right.

2. trans. To make symmetrical; to reduce to symmetry. Also absol.

1796 BURKE Let. Noble Ld. Wks. VIII. 46 He would soon have supplied every deficiency, and symmetrized every disproportion. 1833 BLACKBURN Mag. LXXIV. 735 A picturesque scene, however seemingly unsymmetrical, will be found...to be symmetrized at least aerially, by the influence of light, shade and colour. 1874 Contemp. Rev. Aug. 439 Charm of incident, grace of narrative...majesty of eloquence...all perfectly symmetrized with incomparable artistic skill. 1973 Sci. Amer. Jan. 111/2 This leaves one column and one row, with the poison piece at the vertex...From now on the first player 'symmetrizes'. Whatever his opponent takes from either line, he takes equally from the other.

Hence 'symmetrized', 'symmetrizing' ppl. adjs.; also 'symmetrization', the action or process of symmetrizing.

1854 Fraser's Mag. XLIX. 149 The philosophic classes have never admitted that a moral change can be effected by political change, that a realized idea needs symmetrization in statute. 1868 R. H. PATTERSON Ess. Hist. & Art 60 When the several parts of an object...present a resistance to its [sic. the mind's] synthetical or symmetrizing power...it imputes to such objects a character of force and energy, which purely symmetrical compositions do not suggest. 1890 Q. J. J. Microsc. Sci. Aug. 448 The larva emerges...as a symmetrical animal, but the details of the process of 'symmetrization'...the strongly marked character of which justifies the use of an otherwise undesirable term...are still rather obscure. 1966 Math. Rev. XXXI. 361 (heading) Matrix applications of a quadratic identity for decomposable symmetrized tensors. 1979 Nature 29 Feb. 597/2 It is the interference between the two parts of the symmetrised wave-functions...that leads to the intensity interference.

symmetrodont (simitrɔdɔnt), sb. and a. [f. mod.L. order name Symmetrodonta (G. G. Simpson 1925, in Amer. J. Sci. CCX. 560), f. SYMMETR(Y + Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth, in allusion to the form of the teeth (see quot. 1979).] A. sb. A fossil mammal of the order Symmetrodonta, known from remains found in North America and Europe. B. adj. Of or pertaining to an animal of this kind or the order including it.

1933 A. S. ROMER Vertebr. Paleont. xii. 260 The symmetrodonts seem to have been somewhat off the main evolutionary line. 1950 Nature 21 Oct. 666/2 The specimen can easily be described as a lower symmetrodont cheek tooth. 1977 A. HALLAM Planet Earth 223 Triconodont and symmetrodont mammals died out during the Cretaceous. 1979 R. C. FOX in Fairbridge & Jablonski Encycl. Paleont. 420/2 Symmetrodonts were small shrew-sized mammals, probably having insectivorous food habits. Ibid. Symmetrodont molars are highly characteristic; both upper and lower crowns formed simple occlusal triangles...The lower molar triangles are reversed in respect to the upper and occlusion was alternate in the sense that each molar occluded within the embrasure between two successive molars on the opposite jaw.

symmetroid (simitrɔid), Geom. [irreg. f. SYMMETRY + -OID.] Cayley's name for a certain surface of the fourth order: see quot.

1870 CAYLEY Math. Papers VII. 134 The surface which I call a symmetroid; viz., the surface represented by an equation Δ = 0, where Δ is a symmetrical determinant of the 4th order the several terms whereof are linear functions of the coordinates (x, y, z, w).

symmetrophobia (simitrɔ'fɔbiə). Also symmetriphobia. [irreg. f. SYMMETRY + -ophobia.] Dread or avoidance of symmetry, as shown or supposed to be shown in Egyptian temples, Japanese art, etc.

1809 W. R. HAMILTON Remarks Turkey I. 131 Another instance of the Symmetriphobia of the architects of antient Egypt is visible in the difference of the spaces between the sphinxes and crio-sphinxes. 1865 J. FERGUSON Hist. Archit.

i. iv. l. 103 The buildings... generally effected with a symmetriphobia that it is difficult to understand. 1881 R. S. POOLE in Contemp. Rev. Sept. 373 Symmetriphobia, shown in the placing columns of different orders opposite one another, and a colonnade on one side only of a court. 1894 LOCKYER Dawn Astron. viii. 75 At Karnak... we can see how closely the walls reflect the orientation of the included temples, even when they seem most liable to the suggestion of symmetriphobia.

symmetry (simitri). Also 6 symmetrie, simetric, 6-7 simetry, sym(m)etric, 7 simmetry, -ie, symmetry. [a. F. symétric (1529), mod. symétric (= lt. simm- Sp. sim- Pg. symetria), or ad. late L. symmetria, a. Gr. συμμετρία, f. συμμετρος, f. σύν SYM- + μέτρον measure (see METRE).] †1. Mutual relation of the parts of something in respect of magnitude and position; relative measurement and arrangement of parts; proportion.

With qualifying adj. such as just, right, true, coinciding with sense 2.

1563 SHUTE Archit. A iijb. Concerning y^r proportion and simetry to use the accustomed terme of the arte of the forreure columbes. Ibid. B ijb. They not knowing any measure of pillours considered howe to make a iust Symetric... after that they devised to make a temple to the goddess Diana, wherein they dyd devise an other Symetric, for that temple. 1579 De Witt Math. Pref. aiv. The exhibiting to our eye... the plat of a Citie... or Pallace, in true Symmetry. Ibid. c iijb. Now, may you, of any Gunne... make an other, with the same Symmetric... as great, and as little, as you will. 1624 WORTON Archit. in Reliq. (1672) 23 Man... is... as it were the Prototype of all exact Symmetric. 1650 BULWER Anthropomet. 241 True and native beauty consists in the just composure and symetrie of the parts of the body. 1730 A. GORDON Maffei's Amphit. 313 He marks out a Stair... which agrees not with the Symmetry of the Building.

2. Due or just proportion; harmony of parts with each other and the whole; fitting, regular, or balanced arrangement and relation of parts or elements; the condition or quality of being well-proportioned or well-balanced. In stricter use (approaching or passing into 3b): Exact correspondence in size and position of opposite parts; equitable distribution of parts about a dividing line or centre. (As an attribute either of the whole, or of the parts composing it.)

a. of natural objects or structures, esp. the human or animal body: often (esp. in early use) = regularity and beauty of form, fair or fine appearance, comeliness.

1599 B. JOHNSON Cynthia's Rev. i. iii. If I had thought a creature of her symmetry, could have desired so impotent, and abrupt a digression. 1633 G. HENEGY Temple, Ch. Porch lxx. Who marks in church-time others symmetric. Makes all their beautie his deformitie. 1635 A. STAFFORD Fem. Glory (1869) 5 Whether her Beauty chiefly consisted in colour, in symmetry of parts, or both. 1778 HAN. MORE Bleeding Rock 224 Hers every charm of symmetry and grace. 1820 W. IRVING Sketch Bk. I. 185 The small Italian hound of exquisite symmetry. 1853 C. BRONTE Villette xxiv. Her pale, small features, her fairy symmetry, her varying expression. 1858 O. W. HOLMES Aut. Breakf. - i. xii. 113 One of the finest trees in symmetry and beauty I had ever seen.

†(b) in semi-concr. sense: (Well-proportioned) figure or form (of a person or animal). Obs.

1602 MARSTON Ant. & Mil. II. Wks. 1856 l. 23 Ladie, erect your gracious symmetry. 1633 FORD Love's Sacr. II. E. She cannot... more rarely, behold her owne Symmetry in her glesse. 1794 W. BLAKE Songs Expost., Tiger 4 What immoortal hand or eye could frame thy fearful symmetry?

b. of artificial things or structures, esp. buildings.

1601 HOLLAND Pliny xxxiv. viii. II. 499 The Symmetric, which... he observed most precisely in all his works, is a teame that cannot properly be expressed by a Latine word. Ibid. xxxv. x. 543 Asclepiodorus, whome for his singular skill in observing symetries and just proportions, Apelles himselfe was wont to admire. 1702 W. J. BRUNY'S Voy. Levant ix. 31 There is no regularity of Architecture nor any Symmetry observ'd in it. 1723 CHAMBERS Tr. Le Clerc's Archit. I. 97 This Column... must have a Pillaster by its side, to make a Symmetry with that on the other side the Window. 1820 LAMB Elia Ser. I. Two Races of Men, Spoilers Till, framed with perfect symmetry. A skeleton ship rose up to view! 1907 Ferny Mem. I. 15 The utter disregard of symmetry evinced by our ancestors which is one secret of the picturesqueness of their groups of buildings.

c. (d) in general sense, or of immaterial or abstract things, as action, thought, discourse, literary composition, etc.

1603 HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor. 60 Beautie and fauour is composed... of many numbers meeting and concurring in one... and that by a certaine symmetric, consonance and harmonie. 1609 BR. ANDERWAS Sermon, Resurrection iv. (1631) 420 The way, to peace, is the mid way; neither... too much; nor... too little. In a word; all analogie, symmetric, harmony, in the world, goeth by it. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE Refl. Med. II. 49 Whatsoever is harmonically composed, delights in harmony, which makes me much disturb the symmetry of those heads which declaim against all Church musicke. 1721 SHAFRES, Charac. iv. ii. (1737) l. 139 The ordering of Walks, Plantations, Avenues; and a thousand other Symmetries, will succeed in the room of that happier and higher Symmetry and Order of a Mind. 1724 WEST Let. in Gray's Poems (1775) 142 The connection and symmetry of such little parts with one another must naturally escape me, as not having the plan of the whole in my head. 1800

Pusey Min. Proph. 201 This book, Micah, has remarkable symmetry. Each of its three divisions is a whole, beginning with upbraiding for sin, threatening Gods judgments, and ending with promises of future mercy. a 1862 BUCKLE Critic. (1864) II. vi. 445 Into that dense and disorderly mass, did Adam Smith introduce symmetry, method, and law. 1904 HUGH BLACK Practice of Self-Culture v. 132 Culture... aims at symmetry of life.

(b) Agreement, consistency, consonance, congruity, keeping (with something). rare or Obs.

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE Chas. I (1655) 9 You furnished my Father with... supply's, but they held no symmetry or proportion with the charge of so great an enterprise. 1689 Evelyn Let. to R. Boyle 3 Sept., I will... show what symmetry it [sic. the building] holds with this description. 1878 STUART Lect. Med. & Mod. Hist. viii. (1900) 192 It is in exact symmetry with Western usage, that this great compilation was not received as a code until the year 1369.

3. Various specific and technical uses.

†a. Physiol. Harmonious working of the bodily functions, producing a healthy temperament or condition. Obs. rare.

1841 COPLAND Galvan's Therap. 2 Ejb. In Symmetry, that is to say... in competent [? competence] and commoderacy of smal conduites lyeth and consisteth the helth. And in Ametric, that is to say, in incompetence and immoderacy in them the dyscace.

b. (a) Sci. Exact correspondence in position of the several points or parts of a figure or body with reference to a dividing line, plane, or point (or a number of lines or planes); arrangement of all the points of a figure or system in pairs (or sets) so that those of each pair (or set) are at equal distances on opposite sides of such line, plane, or point. More widely, a property by virtue of which something is effectively unchanged by a particular operation; an operation or set of operations that leaves something effectively unchanged; in Physics, a property that is conserved (cf. symmetry operation, sense 4 below).

Symmetry, e.g. in crystals, may be of various grades, according to the number of radiating or non-parallel lines or planes about which the figure or body is symmetrical.

axis of symmetry, centre of s., plane of s., the line, point, or plane about which a figure or body is symmetrical, i.e. which bisects every straight line joining a pair of corresponding points of such figure or body.

1823 H. J. BROOKS Intro. Crystallogr. 13 From the perfect symmetry in its form, the cube has a similar axis in four directions. 1837 BRANTWER Magnet 39 A horse-shoe magnet... was made to revolve... about its axis of symmetry. 1850 McCOSH Div. Geom. II. i. (1874) 119 The oblong, or two-and-two-membered symmetry, may be traced... among crystals and flowers, as may also the three-membered symmetry. 1877 HUXLEY Physiol. (1878) 56 The best example of this hexagonal symmetry... is furnished by crystals of snow. 1878 GURNEY Crystallogr. 29 A plane... through the centre of a model of a crystal will be a plane of symmetry, if the perpendiculars drawn to it from every point of the model, on being produced to equal distances on the other side... will terminate in points of the model similar to those from which they are drawn. 1908 H. HILTON Theory of Groups of Finite Order iv. 42 If a movement (other than identity) brings every point of a figure F into the position previously occupied either by itself or by some other point of F, F is said to possess symmetry. 1941 BIRKHOF & MACLANE Survey Mod. Algebra vi. 122 The algebra of symmetries has its genesis in the fact that we can multiply two motions by performing them in succession. 1963 R. P. FEYNMAN et al. Feynman Lect. Physics III. xvii. 8 Symmetry with respect to displacements in time implies the conservation of energy; symmetry with respect to position in x, y, or z implies the conservation of momentum. 1969 Physical Rev. Lett. XIX. 1264/2 As far as we know, two of these symmetries are entirely unbroken: the charge Q... and the electron number N. 1968 M. S. LIVINGSTON Particle Physics xii. 201 One consequence of the translational symmetry of space is the invariance of physical laws under translation from one location to another. 1974 FRAUENFELDER & HENLEY Subatomic Physics vi. 154 Some of the symmetries are perfect even under closest scrutiny, and no breakdown in the corresponding conservation law has ever been found. Rotational symmetry and conservation of angular momentum are one example.

(b) Alg., Higher Math. and Logic. The fact of being symmetrical, as an expression or function: see SYMMETRICAL a. 2 b.

1888 Amer. J. Math. X. 173 Notes on Geometric Inference from Algebraic Symmetry. 1980 [see REFLEXIVITY] 1967 S. C. KLEENE Math. Logic. iii. 158 Sometimes 'equality' is used in a different sense, so that it possesses only the first three properties (reflexivity, symmetry and transitivity).

c. (a) Anat. and Zool. Arrangement of parts or organs in pairs or sets on opposite sides of a dividing plane, or around an axis or centre; repetition of similar corresponding parts in the two halves, or other number of divisions, of the body. (Nearly coinciding with 3 b or the stricter use in 2, except that corresponding parts are not necessarily equal, nor do all the parts necessarily correspond.) (b) Path. Affection of such corresponding parts simultaneously by the same disease.

1849-52 Todd's Cycl. Anat. IV. 845 Symmetry is a word used to express... the fact, that one half of an animal is usually an exact reversed copy of the other... To this there are numerous exceptions. a 1883 FAGOS Princ. Pract. Med. (1886) II. 614 Symmetrical distribution means that exactly the corresponding parts on the right and left side are

simultaneously affected. . . This is bilateral symmetry, but we also see examples of acrial symmetry in pathology where the same condition is seen on the elbow and the knee, the wrist and the ankle.

d. Bot. Equality of the number of parts in the several whorls of the flower: see SYMMETRICAL 3 a.

1845-50 Mrs. LINCOLN Lect. Bot. 138 The symmetry of structure observable in [Enchanter's Night-shade] is seen in many flowers. 1849 BALFOUR Man. Bot. 1643 When the number of parts is two, the flower is dimerous. . . and the symmetry two-membered. When the number of parts is three, the flower is trimerous, and when the parts are arranged in an alternating manner, the symmetry is trigonal or triangular [etc.]. 1908 HENLOW How to Study Wild Pl. 113 The flowers [of *Lythrum Salicaria*] vary in symmetry; for sometimes the central flower will differ from the lateral ones in the number of parts.

4. attrib. and Comb., as *symmetry principle*, *property*, *symmetry-breaking ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.* *Physics*, (causing) the absence of manifest symmetry in a situation despite its presence in the laws of nature underlying it; *symmetry group*, a group (GROUP sb. 5 a) whose elements are all the symmetry operations of a particular entity; *symmetry operation Physics*, an operation or transformation that leaves something effectively unchanged.

1961 M. GELL-MANN in Gell-Mann & Ne'eman *Eightfold Way* (1964) We attempt . . . to treat the eight known baryons as a supermultiplet, degenerate in the limit of a certain symmetry but split into isotopic spin multiplets by a symmetry-breaking term. 1977 DADALUS Summer 29 As a result of this symmetry-breaking, the quanta of the weak interactions are predicted to acquire a mass approximately forty or more times heavier than that of a proton. 1981 *Nature* 10 Dec. 521/1 The usual analogy used for spontaneous symmetry breaking is ferromagnetism. Maxwell's equations are rotationally invariant; however, below the Curie temperature the rotational invariance of a ferromagnet is spontaneously broken when the magnetization chooses a specific direction. 1986 *Ibid.* 10 Mar. 458/1 To-day the instinctive reaction of every theoretical physicist, confronted with an unexplained regularity in the behaviour of elementary particles, is to postulate an underlying symmetry-group. 1975 I. STEWART *Concepts Mod. Math.* vii. 97 Every shape has a symmetry group. 1981 *Sci. Amer.* Apr. 50/2a The $S(U(2) \times U(1))$ theory is only a partial unification because it still includes two distinct forces, each with its own symmetry group and its own coupling constant. 1984 H. WEYL *Symmetry* 27 For forms fixed to the bottom of the ocean the direction of gravity is an important factor, narrowing the set of symmetry operations from all rotations about the center P to all rotations about an axis. 1973 B. H. BRANDED et al. *Fundamental Particles* iv. 56 The symmetry operations with which we are concerned are transformations of the dynamical variable that leave the Hamiltonian operator unaltered. 1968 M. S. LIVINGSTON *Particle Physics* xii. 201 It is possible that the number of such symmetry principles is limited and that they are interrelated. *Ibid.*, One of the most basic symmetry principles is that of the homogeneity of space and the associated symmetry of time. 1977 DADALUS Fall 31 Some theorists turned to the study of symmetry principles and conservation laws, which can be applied to physical phenomena without detailed dynamical calculations. 1985 PAULINO & WILSON *Introd. Quantum Mech.* xiv. 388 The symmetry properties of molecular wave functions. 1968 M. S. LIVINGSTON *Particle Physics* iii. 46 The type of quantum statistics which applies to a system of particles (all of one kind) is related to the symmetry properties of the wave function describing this system of particles.

symmography (sɪm'ɒgrəfi). [f. SYMM(ETRY) + -OGRAPHY.] = string art s.v. STRING sb. 32. Also 'symmograph, a pattern or picture made by symmography, symmo'graphic a.

1971 L. KRZISZCZEK *Symmography* 4 *Symmography* is an art form using yarn, wood, and nails as the media. *Ibid.* 3 The materials you need to begin a symmograph are basically quite simple. *Ibid.* The nails I use for my symmographic creations are . . . bright steel wire. 1975 *String Art Encycl.* 9 Whereas originally string-art creations were often symmographs—art works in which string was wound attractively and symmetrically around nails in a board—this book deals with string in other artistic forms as well.

symmorphic, -morphism: see SYM-

symmory (sɪm'ɒri). *Anc. Gr. Hist.* [ad. *Gr. συμμορία*, f. *συμμορος* adj. sharing (sc. the burden of taxation), f. *σύν* SYM- + *μορ-* (: *μῦθος* portion, share).] Each of the companies or fellowships, graded according to wealth, into which the citizens of Athens and other cities were divided for purposes of taxation.

1815 T. MITCHELL *Achona of Aristoph.* 453 *nota*. Property-taxes are often mentioned in connexion with the resident aliens. This class of settlers composed distinct symmories (*συμμωρια*), which had treasurers of their own; and a fixed contribution was settled for each one. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xiii. III. 247 The territory of the town was distributed amongst a certain number of towers, to each of which corresponded a symmory or section of the citizens having its common altar and sacred rites. 1891 *Athenaeum* 25 July 128/1 The proposition of Demosthenes was that 2,000 citizens should be placed in the symmories.

† **symmyst**, **symmist**. *Obs.* Also 7 **symist**. [ad. late L. *symmysta* (Jerome), med.L. *symmista*, *symmystēs* (Apuleius), colleague in the priesthood, ad. *Gr. συμμύστης* fellow-initiate, f. *σύν* SYM- + *μύστος* one initiated into mysteries: cf. MYST. The unetymological but more

frequent spelling with *i*, already found in med.L., is due to association with words in -IST.] a. An associate in a 'mystery', i.e. a secret belief or practice; a fellow-initiate. b. A colleague in a sacred office.

1607 TORRELL *Four-f. Beasts* 474 All the Eastern wise men beleaved the transmigration of spirites. . . and inuinated so much to their symmists and disciples. 1635 PAGITT *Christianity*. 180 The sacred Symmists of his Religion, are especially to be honoured: Some examples of this also I mean to produce, that their folles may . . . appear, who would detract due honour from the sacred Ministers of Almighty God. a 1686 GLANVILLE *Societates* I. (1726) 63 One of the . . . most religious Symmysts of that stupendous secret of Nullibism. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xviii. 391 The other Mole catching Symmysts [orig. *les Symmystes toupetiers*].

symon (sɪm'ɒn). *local*. [var. SIMMON sb. 1] Name for a kind of red shale; also attrib. **symon fault**, an interruption of a seam of coal by shale or other material (see quot.).

1834-6 PRITCHETT in *Trans. Geol. Soc. Ser. II*. (1840) V. 432 'Symon fault' . . . is occasioned by the gradual . . . substitution of the coal by clay, shale, or sandstone. . . the proportion of which rapidly increases, until it entirely replaces the coal. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. vii. 101 Even the coal . . . tapers away and disappears amid the shales and sandstones, constituting what are locally termed 'Symon faults'. 1881 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* *Symon*, a sort of red shale, same as Calamina, q.v. — Collicry; M[iners'] T[erm].

symond(e, -ont: see SIMMON sb. 1, SIMONT.

Symondite (sɪm'ɒndɪt). *Now Hist.* [f. the name of Rear-Admiral Sir William Symonds (1782-1856): see -ITE.] A small warship designed by Sir William Symonds in his capacity as surveyor to the Royal Navy.

1827 B. M. CHAMBERS *Salt Junk* iv. 27 The *Eurydice* was what was known as a Symondite [sic] or Jackson frigate, i.e. something between a sloop and a frigate. 1932 A. H. LONG *Round the Bill* 9 She was a good little boat, about seven feet beam, drew three feet six inches, and had a regular Symondite bottom, like the *America*. 1935 H. I. CHAPPELL *Hist. Amer. Sailing Ships* 156 As a class, the Symondites were very unsteady gun-platforms. 1957 *Mariner's Mirror* XLIII. 337 For rolling, pitching, and lee-lurches the Symondites beat the lot.

sympalmograph, -patic: see SYM-

† **sympatheal**, a. *Obs. rare* -1 [f. *Gr. συμπάθεια* SYMPATHY + -AL.] Sympathetic.

1606 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) Pref. A iv b, So sweet a sympatheal harmonic in English hearts.

sympathectomy (sɪmp'æktəmi). *Surg.* Also **sympathectomy**. [f. SYMPATH(ETIC) + *Gr. τέμνω* excision.] Excision of a sympathetic ganglion or other part of the sympathetic nerve.

1906 *The Physician & Surg.* I. No. 7. 314 European Oculists and Surgeons have performed sympathectomy for glaucoma and exophthalmic goiter. 1907 *Med. Record* [XIII. 875] So far as the question of choice of operation between hemisection and sympathectomy went, he believed that the Jencenec operation gave better results. 1936 *Q. J. Med.* XXXIX. 438 Of all the 'sympathectomies' which have been proposed and tried, 'ganglionectomy' is the only one really worth doing. 1955 *Sci. News Let.* 22 Oct. 262/1 The nerve-cutting operation, called sympathectomy, is to dilate arteries that have been stopped. 1968 G. MAXWELL *Raven* *see* (by Brother II). 29 There was no alternative, he said, to lumbar sympathectomy. 1979 *Molecular Pharmacol.* XV. 35 Microsomal preparations derived from several peripheral organs of cats or rabbits following chemical sympathectomy.

Hence **sympathectomized** a., that has undergone sympathectomy.

1928 *Am. J. Physiol.* LXXXV. 493 Table 3 shows the changes produced in the relative monocular count in sympathectomized animals. 1970 H. SHANDE *Sensative Approaches to Psychiatry* xxiii. 366 He [sc. the schizophrenic] thrives (relatively speaking) when, like Cannon's sympathectomized cat, he is never exposed to normally expectable variation.

sympathetic (sɪmp'æθɪtɪk), a. (sb.). [ad. mod.L. *sympatheticus*, a. *Gr. συμπάθης*, f. *συμπαθῖν*, after *πάθω* PATHETIC.]

A. *adj.* I. a. Pertaining to, involving, depending on, acting or effected by 'sympathy', or a (real or supposed) affinity, correspondence, or occult influence; esp. in **sympathetic powder** = 'powder of sympathy': see SYMPATHY I. Now chiefly *Hist.*

1644 DIGBY (*title*) Discourse concerning the Cure of Wounds, by the Sympathetic Powder. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. III. 296 He would . . . Cure Warts and Corns, with application Of Medicines to th' Imagination. . . And fire a Mine in China, here, With Sympathetick Gunpowder. a 1665 DIGBY *Recept in Physick*, etc. (1668) 45 A Sympathetick cure for the Tooth-ach. With an Iron-nail raise and cut the Gum from about the Teeth, fill it bleed, and that some of the blood stick upon the nail; then drive it into a wooden beam up to the head: After this is done, you never shall have the tooth-ach in all your life. 1665 GLANVILLE *Scipius* *Sci.* xxi. 134 To confer at the distance of the Indies by Sympathetick conveyances, may be as usual to future times, as to us in a literary correspondence. 1713 ADDISON *Guard*. No. 119 P 5 The Friend. . . saw his own Sympathetick Needle moving of itself to every Letter which that of his Correspondent pointed at. 1768 TUCKER *Lat. Nat.* I. II. xix. 32 Those Sympathetick cures spoken of by Sir Kenelm Digby, who tells

you that wounds have been healed by applying salves and plaisters to the instrument that made them. 1804 Mrs. BARBAULD *Life Richardson* I. 12 In those times talismans and wounds cured by Sympathetic powder . . . were seriously credited. 1905 CLOOD *Animism* 113. 66 The numerous practices which come under the head of 'sympathetic magic', or the imitation of a cause to produce a desired effect.

b. **sympathetic ink**: a name for various colourless liquid compositions used as ink, the writing with which remains invisible until the colour is developed by the application of heat or some chemical reagent. Also *fig.*

1721 BAILLY, *Sympathetic Inks*, are such as can be made to appear or disappear, by the Application of something that seems to work by Sympathy. 1796 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 333 The phenomena which heat produces on the solution of cobalt in muriatic or nitro-muriatic acid, called sympathetic ink. 1822 IMBSON *Sci. & Art* II. 306 Made a drawing representing a Winter scene in which the trees appear void of leaves, and . . . put the leaves on with this sympathetic ink. 1848 RICHTER *Levana* xiii. Like sympathetic ink, it becomes as quickly invisible as visible. 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) I. 158 All written in us already. . . in sympathetic ink. 1907 *Vernoy Mem.* I. 297 He writes topsy-turvy in sympathetic ink, between the lines of a letter ostensibly full of public news.

c. **Physiol. and Path.** Produced by 'sympathy' (see SYMPATHY 1 b); applied to a condition, action, or disorder induced in a person, or in an organ or part of the body, by a similar or corresponding one in another.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Sympathetic*, is particularly applied to all Diseases which have two Causes; the one remote, the other near. In which Sense, the Word is opposed to *Idiopathic*. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1824) I. 211 He had only to yawn, or yawn, and the Professor instantly caught the sympathetic affection. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* I. 22 Perhaps these vessels undergo a kind of sympathetic enlargement. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 486 The action of Electricity on the muscles and nerves produces two distinct kinds of contractions; the first, which he [sc. Mariani] calls *idiopathic*, are the result of the immediate action of the current on the muscles; and the second, which he calls *sympathetic*, arise from the action of Electricity on the nerves which preside over the motions of the muscles. 1872 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (1884) I. 385 Sympathetic ophthalmia is . . . a peculiar form of inflammation. . . in one eye in consequence of morbid changes . . . in the other.

d. **Anat.** Designating one of the two great nerve-systems in vertebrates (the other being the *cerebro-spinal*), consisting of a double chain of ganglia, with connecting fibres, along the vertebral column, giving off branches and plexuses which supply the viscera and blood-vessels and maintain relations between their various activities; belonging to or forming part of this system. Also applied to a similar set of nerves supplying the viscera in some invertebrates.

1769 JOHNSTONE in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 35 The intercostal, or as they are otherwise called, the great sympathetic nerves. 1820 R. KNOR *Declarat. Anat.* 337 The particular action of the heart . . . is directly under the influence of the sympathetic nerve. . . digestion . . . under the combined influence of the par vagum and sympathetic nerve. 1873 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* ix. 403 The sympathetic system is made up of . . . small nerves and ganglia closely connected with the arteries and the viscera. 1886 BASTIAN *Brain* 46 The 'sympathetic' or visceral ganglia of the Frog. 1888 ROLLISTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 149 The respiratory sympathetic system [in the Sphinx-larva]. *transf.* 1876 KINGZETT *Anim. Chem.* 52 Sympathetic saliva is furnished on irritation of the sympathetic nerve.

e. **Physics.** Used in reference to sounds produced by responsive vibrations induced in one body by transmission of vibrations from another. Also *spec.* in Mus., **sympathetic strings**: (see quot. 1960).

1832 BRITTON *Nat. Magic* viii. 182 The subdivision of the string, and consequently the production of harmonic sounds, may be effected . . . by means of a sympathetic action conveyed by the air. 1836 Mrs. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sci.* *Introd.* (ed. 3) 2 Oscillations, which correspond in their periods with the cause producing them, like sympathetic notes in music. 1884 F. NICKES *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Viola d'amore*, a bow stringed instrument a little longer than the viola, with seven (sometimes fewer) catgut strings about the fingerboard, and seven sympathetic wire strings below it. 1888 HIRKINS & GIBB *Mus. Instruments* 53 In the beautifully carved and inlaid instrument here drawn, a perfect viola d'amore in form. . . the sympathetic strings are absent. 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Pianoforte*, The player controls all this wealth of sympathetic vibration with the damper pedal. 1908 L. J. DE BEKKER *Stokes' Encycl. Mus. & Musicians* 706/2 The sympathetic strings give a beautiful effect. 1928 E. BLOM *Romance of Piano* x. 178 In the treble, the sympathetic strings of the Blüthner piano are tuned in unison with the ordinary strings. 1940 C. SACUS *Hist. Musical Instruments* xvi. 305 Sympathetic strings had come to England from the Near East, apparently in the sixteenth century. Praetorius related that the English used sympathetic viol strings. 1960 H. HAYWARD *Antique Coll.* 297/2 *Viola d'amore*, a musical instrument . . . notable for its system of 'sympathetic' strings. . . Although out of reach of the bow and fingers these strings vibrate freely in sympathy with the notes played and produce a peculiarly ethereal effect. 1966 *Melody Maker* 7 May 1 The sympathetic strings [in a sitar] vibrate when the main strings are played, giving an answering drone. 1976 *Early Music* July 303 This viol still bore twelve wirestrings in the end block which would have originally carried sympathetic strings added in the 18th century. *Ibid.* 305 A viola barstade. . . with six sympathetic strings beneath the six bowed strings.

packed. The other is [etc.]. 1674 *BEAKE Arith.* (1696) 639 ff 12 lb. abate 12 lb. for Tare, then 1 C. shall be but 120 lb. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 11 The Tares on several sorts of Goods were ascertained by the Farmers of his Majesty's Customs, in the year 1667, a Table whereof was then published by their order. 1882 *Mechanical-World* 4 Mar. 1371 The method of weighing is to ascertain the weight of load and truck combined, and then deduct the tare of the latter from the total. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* The tare of the tub is the weight of the empty tub or hutch used in conveying the coals. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 64 A steam lorry, which will carry any weight up to seven tons, and has a tare of scarcely three tons.

attrib. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 738 Dependent upon the total useful load it is possible to carry on a vehicle of a given tare weight. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 21 It is difficult to see why in the case of motors there should be a tare-limit of three tons. 1944 C. A. ZWENG *Aviation Dict.* 3201 In weighing an aircraft... the weight of any incidental equipment needed, and whose weight is included in the final weight, must be subtracted to obtain the correct weight. This is called the tare weight. 1950 *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms (B.S.I.)* 1. 43 Tare weight, for design purposes: the standard weight of a type of aircraft complete in flying order but without crew, fuel, oil, removable equipment or payload. 1967 *Times Rev. Industry* May 78/2 Reductions of more than 50 per cent in tare weight... can often be made by using a particular new material. 1977 *Mod. Railway* Dec. 480/2 All timing loads in the working timetables are now calculated for tare weights in tonnes.

b. Chem. The weight of a vessel in which a substance is weighed, or of another vessel equal to it, deducted in ascertaining the weight of the substance.

1888 *Amer. Chem. Jrd.* X. 319 The difference between the weights of the crucibles plus the oxide and those of their tares was then determined.

c. fig. (Cf. *F. tare* defect, vice, blemish.) 1630 LENNARD *t. Charron's Wks.* i. xiv. 171 The Spirit hath its maladies, defects, tares or refuse. 1896 VERN. LEE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 822 Is there not in this case a tare—a diminution of aesthetic value to our detriment?

d. tare and tret: the two ordinary deductions in calculating the net weight of goods to be sold by retail: see TRET; also, the rule in arithmetic by which these are calculated.

1670 (see above). 1692 COLMAN, *Tare and tret*, (allowance for) the weight of box, bag, &c. and waste on emptying, &c. 1709 STRELL *Tailer No.* 46 ¶1 He gave diurnal Audiences concerning Commerce, Politicks, Tare and Tret, Ueury. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xix. We learnt Tare and Tret together, at school.

fig. c. 1838 DE QUINCEY *Pope Wks.* 1863 XV. 121 The allowance for tare and tret as a discount in favour of Pope. **e. Comb.** † tare-master = TARE. *Obs.* 1625 *Lower Stannaries* xi. (1808) 21 The poiser, the tare-master and their deputies, ought to be sworn in the stannary-court.

tare (tɛr(r)), *v.* [*f. TARE sb.* + *trans.* To ascertain, allow for, or indicate the tare of.

1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 168 Two Jars tared three pounds each. *Ibid.* 247 It is the practice at the West India Docks to make a memorandum of the packages which are tared, on the back of the blue book. 1880 LOMAS *Alkali Trade* 246 It is usual not to tare the casks at all, but to invoice the gross weight as soda. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 8/2 The Custom House authorities have given notice that on and after October 1 their officers will have instructions to weigh and tare packages of tea to the half-pound instead of to the pound, as heretofore.

Hence tared *ppf. a.*, of which the tare or weight when empty has been ascertained.

1854 J. SCOFFERIN in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 133 Being collected on a tared filter, its weight may be estimated. 18.. U.S. *Dispensary* 575 (Cent. Dict.) The neck of a bottle... marked for the quantity of liquid to be percolated... or of a tared bottle, if the percolate is to be weighed.

tare, obs., arch., and dial. f. and pa. t. of TEAR v.; var. TEAR *sb.* fine flax; var. TAHR, Himalayan goat; obs. f. THERE: see T 8.

tare (in phr. *tare and ages, wounds*): see TEAR *sb.* 3 d.

tarce: see TODDY.

tarantal (tærɒn'tɑ:l). *S. Afr.* Also tarantal(l). [*a. Afrikaans.*] Either of two guineafowl of the family Numididae, the crowned guineafowl, *Numida meleagris*, or the crested guineafowl, *Guttera edouardi*, both found in southern Africa.

1822 W. J. BURCHELL *Trav. Interior S. Afr.* i. xv. 364 The missionaries have a few domestic fowls, and Guinea hens or Pintades, which are called by the quaint name of *Yan Tarantal*. 1827 T. PHILLIPS *Scenes & Occurrences in Albany* 90 Ten guinea-fowl, called here, by the Hottentots, tarantalls. 1906 W. L. SCLATER *Birds S. Afr.* IV. 228 Crowned Guinea-fowl... 'Tarantal' of Dutch. 1948 H. V. MORTON *In Search of S. Afr.* ix. 282 We would walk over the world watching the guinea-fowl, the tarantal, pour away into the medlies. 1953 U. KRICE *Dream & Desert* vii. 187 Great Oupa, whose car was so acute he could hear from the front stoop the call of a tarantal against the ridge, slowly opened his eyes. 1958 McLACHLAN & LIVERSIDGE *Roberts' Birds of S. Afr.* (rev. ed.) 100 Crowned Guinea-fowl. Tarantal. *Numida meleagris*. The only Guinea-fowl in our area with a casque on the head.

Tarentine (tærɒntain), *a. and sb.* [*ad. L. Tarentinus* of Tarentum.] *a. adj.* Of or

pertaining to Tarentum. † Tarentine spider, the Tarantula. † *b. sb.* Name of some herb.

1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* ii. 372 And of thou wilt ha nutris Tarentyne. 1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 660 The structure of the body of this Tarentin Spider. 1698 *Fyren Acc. E. India & P.* 149 Herbs for Salading are Purslain, Sorrel, Lettice, Parsley, Tarentine, Mint, and Sog, a sort of Spinach.

c. sb. A native or inhabitant of the ancient city of Tarentum (now Taranto), in SE Italy.

1799 T. NORTH *tr. Plutarch's Lives* 443 Pyrrhus... arrived at the length in the city of Tarentum, with twenty thousand footmen... joining thereto to the choycet pyked men of the Tarentines. 1790 H. EELBECK *tr. Cicero's First Oration Archias* 11, I am of Opinion that the Rheginians, or... the Tarentines, would not have refused the Privilege to this Poet. 1812 C. KELSALL *tr. Cicero's Last Pleadings against Verres* 97, If they were to lose their Europa on a bull... and other works [of art] 1978 M. GRANT *Hist. Rome* iii. v. 77 The Tarentines were governed by a democracy, which... displayed... relative stability.

tarentism, variant of TARANTISM.

|| **tarentola** (tærɒntɔlə). [*It.*: see TARANTULA.] A harmless lizard, *Tarentola* (*Platydactylus*) *mauritanica*, the Moorish Gecko, found in southern Europe and northern Africa. Also the genus to which this belongs. So tarente.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 104/2 Those lizards which the Italians called Tarentola. 1883 in *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* (1896) 577.

tarentola, -tula, *obs. ff.* TARANTULA.

† **tarer**. *Obs.* [*f. TARE sb.* + -ER.] An assay-officer of the stannaries, who ascertained the amount of dross or foreign matter in the tin.

1625 *Lower Stannaries* ix. (1808) 20 If the tin be not found faulty to the value assessed by the tarer [etc.]. *Ibid.* x. If any man... hide worse matter than tin within his... blocks of tin, which the tarer by his outward assay with his chisel cannot come at.

† **tar'ette**. *Obs. rare.* Also 4 'tarrit. [*a. OF. *taride*, = *taride* (13th c. in Godef.), = med.L. *tarida*, *tarita* 'navis oneraria species, eadem quæ Tartana vocitata, ut quidam volunt' (Du Cange), a. Arab. *taridah* 'actuaria navis'; cf. med. Gr. *ταριδος* = *δρῆμων* (ibid.).] A kind of ship of burden or merchant vessel of the Middle Ages. Cf. TARTAN *sb.* 1

1355 *Minor Poems* iii. 80 Eight and forty galays and mo. And with them alle was tarredes two. 1354 in *Rymer Fodera* (1825) III. i. 274/1 Scitis quod usquepinus in protectionem... tres taritas, diversis bonis & mercimoniis carcata, quas tres insulas nostras... jacent ancorate. 1362 *Ibid.* (1830) III. ii. 641 Quedam magna navis, vocata Tarrit, et tres alie greges navis.

† **tarf**, *sb.* *Obs.* [A deriv. of TIRVE *v.* to turn: cf. TURP *sb.*] The turn or facing of a cap.

1545 *Rates of Customs A viij.* Cappes with synge tarfs the dosen xiii. s. iii d. 1555 WATKIN *Paralle of Facions* ii. xi. 245 Then afterwarde are thei [Janizarie] chosen into soudie, and haue giuen them... a white cappe, with a tarfe tourned vpwarde.

Hence † **tarfed a.**, having a tariff. See also TURFED.

1545 *Rates of Customs Avij.* Cappes double tarfed & necked, and all other of frenche making.

|| **tarfa** (tar'fɑ:). Also tarfah. [*a. Arab. tarfā*.] The tamarisk, *Tamarix gallica*, which exudes a gum called manna. Also *attrib.*

1858 BONAR *Hymns Faith & Hope* 216 Creeping through the wiry boughs of these tarfas. 1859 MARTIN *tr. Kurtz's Hist. Old Cou.* III. 31 The manna produced on the tarfah shrub is caused by the prick of an insect. 1870 JAS. HAMILTON *Moses* xiii. 216 Jehovah did not ignore the few drops which already trickled from the tarfah-trees.

target (e, -gatt, *obs.* forms of TARGET.

target (tɑ:ʒ), *sb.* 1 Now *arch.* and *poet.* Forms: 3- target; also 4 tarche, 5 targe, 6 terge. *Sc.* 6-targe. [*In late OE. targe fem., targa masc., ME. targe*, = *OF. targe* (11th c. in *Roland*) = *It. targa*, *Pr. targa*, *ad. ON. targa fem.* (c. 950 in *Vigf.*), shield, cogn. with OHG. *xarga fem.*, 'edging, border'. OE. *targe fem., targa masc.* were prob. from ON.; ME. *targe* from OF.; the *Pr.* and *Sp. targa*, MHG. *tartsche*, early mod. Du. *tartsche, targie*, also from French. (The OCat. *darga*, *Sp.* and *Pg. adarga*, appear to be from Arab. *al-darqah* the shield of leather and wood.)

1. A shield; *spec.* a light shield or buckler, borne instead of the heavy shield, esp. by footmen and archers.

[c. 997 *Charter of Æ-deric* in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* III. 304 Two torgan and twegen torgan. c. 1015 *Charter of Ædelstan* *Ætling* *ibid.* 361 Ic peann Ælfere minen discene... mines targeyn. 1207 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 762 Wif stronge targen hom bioure þat archere ne dude hom nost. 13.. Sir *Beuz* (A.) 4214 þo Beuz sey it strokes larg. He kepte his strokes wip it targe. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Prof.* 471 On hir heed an hat As brood as is a bokeler or a targe [i.e. large]. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE VIII. 790 Feill Ingliamen... With schot was slayn, for all thar targis strang. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 42 Tu handit soudris and targis. 1569 Stocken *tr. Dioc. Sic.* i. xiii. 22 His footemen which carried the targes and scaling ladders. 1667

MILTON *P.L.* ix. 1111 Those Leaves They [Adam & Eve] gathered, bore as Amazonian Targe... To gird their waste. 1715-20 *Poep. Iliad* xiii. 513 The spacious targe (a blazing round, Thick with bull-hides and brazen orbits bound). 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* v. xv. III fared it then with Roderick Dhu, That on the field his targe he threw. 1894 GLADSTONE *Odes Horace* ii. vii, Philippi's heading rout we shared, I parted from my targe, not well.

b. fig. 1390 *Cursor M.* 9972 (Cott.) Maria maiden, mild o mode... stendes up for scild and targe [*Laud tarche*]. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 181 Knowing weil that devine helpe is the only targe and sicker munition of kingis and realmes. 1578 LINDSEY *Chro. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 127 Anc faithful subiect and sicker targe to the common weill. 1599 JAS. I. *Basul. Awper* (1682) To Rdr., To which hydra of diversie enclined spectators, I have no targe to oppose.

† 2. A name applied in the reigns of the first three Edwards to the King's private or privy seal (perh. bearing a shield as its device). *Obs.*

[1309 *Rolls of Parli.* I. 444/2 Quant as Brefs de la targe, le Roy voet, qe l'Ordeneance soit gardee, qe en fut fait en temps le Roy son pere, loite est en Chancellerie. 2315 *Lit. de Ant. Leg.* (Camden) *App.* 252 Ces lettres deus son prive seal de la targe. 1525 *Rolls of Parli.* I. 339/1 Par Bref de la targe. 1547 *Ibid.* II. 1931 Brefs, loite le grant Seal, & Lettres sours la targe. c. 1422 *Gest Robyn Hood* cccxxv. in Child *Ballad* III. 751 He toke out the brode targe (o. r. scale). And some he lete hym se.

† **b.** (See *quot.*) *Obs. rare.* 1540 *Promp. Parv.* 4871t Targe, or chartyr, carta.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb:* targeman, a man armed with a targe. 117.. *Battle of Sheriff-Muir* (Cent. Dict.). He stoutly encounter'd the targemen. 1845 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 6/5 The twin targe brooch that clasps her robe.

† **targe, sb.** 1 *Obs.* [*f. TARGE v.*] Tarrying, delay. 13.. *Cort de L.* 2790 Whenne that ilke man hadde hys charge, Home they wolden, withouten targe.

targe, sb. 2 *Sc.* [*f. TARGE v.*] = TARGER. 1887 *Service Dr. Duguid* ix. 67 Beatie Graham was a terrible targe, and had a tinkler toun in the heid of her. 1896 J. HORNE *Canny Countryside* iv. 40 Fat wud ye do wi' a targe lck her?

† **targe, v.** 1 *Obs.* [*a. OF. targier*, targere (11th c. in Godef.), deriv. of *L. tardare* to be late, to tarry, *f. tardus* slow. (For *Fr.* form cf. *juger*:—*L. júdicare*.) See also TARRY *v.*] *intr.* To delay; = TARRY *v.* Hence † **targing vbl. sb.**

c. 1250 *O. Kentish Ser.* in *O.E. Misc.* 36 Ne seold no man targi for to wende to godmichte ni him to secde. c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 350/177 þo he [Akebert] targede a luyte þis luytore dede to done. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 236 Wæ- to [- why] targe [MSS. 1400-tarie, targe] we so long to quelle him eten ande? c. 1390 *Wid. Troy* bk. 7588 So wert thei ben and over-charged. Here soocouf fole from targe. c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 1075 Fructifying wode... Whereof sum fruit wol targe & sum wol hic.

† **targe, v.** 2 *Obs. rare.* [*f. TARGE sb.* 1, or *a. OF. targier*, targier (11th c. in Godef.) to protect, defend (cf. mod. *F. targuer*, *a. It. targan(n)*), *f. targe*: see TARGE *sb.* 1] *trans.* To protect or defend as with a targe or shield; to shield.

c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lysf Manhode* i. cxxviii. (1869) 68 This targe targede him so longe as he bar it with him. 1859 CANTON *Faytes of A. i.* 2 Couenable to couare & targe the body of man againstn the strokes of dartes.

targe, v. 3 *Sc.* Also tairge, terge. [Origin and, hence also, the sense development uncertain. Jamieson and E.D.D. start with the sense 'to beat, strike, thrash', but quote no instances before 1833. (*L. tergere* to rub, wipe, cleanse, correct, has been suggested.) The 'soft' g (d3) suggests Romanic origin.]

1. *trans.* To question closely, cross-examine. 1786 BURNS *Inventory* 41, I on the questions tairge them tightly. 1829 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 213 Tairge them about it now... O' sic ane styk until this day We never heard a cheep! 1869 TROLLOPE *Phineas Finn* (ed. Tauchn.) II. iii. He, had on this occasion tairge two or three commissariat officers very tightly with questions respecting cabbages and potatoes.

2. To keep in strict order, look after strictly. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xiii. Callum Beg... discharging the obligation, by mounting guard over the hereditary tailor of Sliochd nan Ivor; and, as he expressed himself, 'tairged him tightly' all the finishing of the job. 1868 TROLLOPE *Linda Tresselt* 13 Linda... was... tairged more strictly in the reading of godly books.

3. To reprimand, scold loudly; to beat, thrash. 1825 JAMIESON *To Targe, Tairge*, to beat, to strike. Perth. 1833 J. S. SANDS *Poems* Ser. i. 105 (E.D.D.) Tairged him tightly till he fell. 1851 R. QUIN *Heather Lintie* (1866) 165 Targe him tightly who debases frail human nature.

targer (tɑ:ʒ(r)). *Sc.* Also tairger, terjer. [*ff. TARGE v.* 3 + -ER.] One who targes; a termagant; a scold.

1822 CARLYLE *Early Lett.* (1886) II. 104 Where is the targer! 1886 MURDOCH *Sc. Readings* Ser. ii. 59 Happily rid o' his awfu' terjer o' a mither-in-law. 1899 CROCKETT *Kid Kennedy* xxxix, O, she's a tairger.

target (tɑ:ʒ), *sb.* 1 Forms: a. 5 tertzett, 5-7 targett, 4- target; ß. 5-6 targat, 6-gatt, targat(e, -guette, *Sc.* tergatt, tarcat, 6-7 targuet. [*dim. of*

TARGE sb.: cf. F. *targete*, -ette, also 15-16th c. *targuet(t)e*, It. *targhetta*.

The actual history is uncertain, chiefly from the ambiguity of the spelling *target*. The current pronunciation with 'hard g' (g) is carried back to 1500, by the spelling *targat* (so in 16th c. -*gnet*), but the earliest spelling might be (targget), which would have been the natural English diminutive of *TARGE*. In French also, the ordinary form was *targete*, *targette* (-set); but, alongside of this, *targuete* (-get), is cited in 1494, and *-guette* in 16th c. (possibly after Fr. *targueta* or It. *targhetta*). It is possible that Eng. *target* had at first 'soft g' (g) after *targe* and OF. *targuet(t)e*, but that this was at an early date changed to the present pronunciation with 'hard g', after F. *target(t)e*, and the Prov. and Italian forms.]

1. A light round shield or buckler; a small target. Also fig. Now chiefly Hist.

a. c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxi. 97 *bei* were a grete target, with whilk *bei* cover all paire body. a 1400-50. Alexander 2622 Taches: in-to targetis tamed paire breyns. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 487/1 *Ta*(r)get, or defence... *scutum*, *oculis*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 380/1 A Target, *pelta*. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, Hen. VIII 2 The kynges banner and courser, his coate of armes, his sword, his target, and his helme. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* i. iv. (1821) 55 At whom hee discharged his Piatoll, which lighted upon his Targett. 1734 D. DE FOE *Memo. Cavalier* (1840) 147 [The highlanders] carried great wooden targets, large enough to cover the upper part of their bodies. 1793 BOWELL Johnson 17 Oct. an. 177. He strutted about the room with a broad sword and target. 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* ix. (1874) 164 The Scots auxiliary troops, who took a part with the French forces at the battle of Fontenoy, appeared with shields or targets.

b. 14... *Voc. in Wt.*-Wulcker 615/27 *Targia*, a target, or a pavys. 1507 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 394 To Simon Giasford buklarmakar, for hornyn of four targetis... iij li. 1508 *Ibid.* IV. 121 Item, payit... for one sight of one target, three lokkis to baneris, xij bukkilles. 1513 *DOUGLAS Ennis* viii. 126 The horrible targete, buustus Egids, Quhillk is the grevit Pallas gryssly schield. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 314 The image of the same Quintus made with his targette. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 93 Havyng their targettes on their shielders.

† 2. a. A shield-shaped ornament or plaque of precious metal, often jewelled, worn esp. as a decoration in the head-dress. Sc. Obs.

1507 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 15 *Tua* targetis for bonetis hornyt with gold for bonetis. 1544 *Iv. Roy. Wardrobe* (1815) 68 Item one bonet of blak velvet with one target of the marmadin, hair tait of dymontis. 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 430 Nocht haucand respect... To Tergats, Chenis, nor goldin Rynis. a 1578 LIMESAY (Pitcottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 368 He gaf his great gifts of cheinichis targettis and tablatis and ringis. 1600 *Johnie Armstrong*, Ther hang nine Targett at Johnys Hat. And lik an worth Three hundred Pound.

† b. A piece of money; app. a scudo, an ecu. [Cf. med.L. *scutum*, *scutatum* a coin of the early French kings (Du Cange).]

1672 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Collog.* 79 What price dost thou set upon thyself? At ten targets [orig. *Decem scutatis*].

3. a. A shield-like structure, marked with concentric circles, set up to be aimed at in shooting practice; hence, any object used for the purpose, and *transf.*, *spec.* (a) a place or object selected for military attack, esp. by aerial bombing or missile assault; (b) a part of the body at which a boxer directs his attack.

1757 E. PRANOMET *Mitae* i. cxxxix. The Target of the Muse. [Note. This word is here used in the military sense, and signifies a But or mark to be shot at.] 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* II. i. 17. I have seen the gentlemen who practise archery in the vicinity of London, repeatedly shoot from end to end, and not touch the target with an arrow. 1802-16 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.*, *Target*, a mark for the artillery, &c. to fire at in their practice. 1859 *Musketry Instr.* iv. 51 The targets are to be six feet in height and two in breadth, constructed of iron of sufficient thickness to be rifle-bullet proof. 1872 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. xvi. 418 In firing a ball against a target the projectile, after collision, is often found to be deflected.

transf. 1892 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 380/2 Taking range and size of target together, the most advantageous position is to be on the bow of the enemy while he bears about your beam. 1894 HAMEL & TURNER *Flying* xvi. 285 A pilot will have to make three or four attempts before... a bomb can be released in any hope of getting near the target. 1921 J. DRISCOLL *Text-bk. Boxing* 70 The 'jaw' target is... preferable, if it should happen to be exposed. 1958 F. C. AVIS *Boxing Ref. Dict.* 112 *Target*, that part of the boxer's body which may properly be punched, namely, the entire front and side parts of the body above the belt and the head. 1959 *Chambers's Encycl.* XIII. 430/1 The bomber force was sent out and so timed... to converge upon the target and complete the entire attack within a few minutes. 1971 H. MACMILLAN *Riding Storm* viii. 272 The R.A.F. carried out a number of rocket attacks on military targets.

Fig. 1900 L.D. ROBERTS in *Daily News* 27 July 5/3 The enemy were strongly entrenched, fought stubbornly, and gave no target.

b. fig. Something aimed at or to be aimed at; esp. a person who is the object of general abuse, scorn, derision, or the like; = BUTT sb. 4 5.

1757 [see 3]. 1842 TENNYSON *Lockley Hall* 146 They to whom my foolish passion were a target for their scorn. 1889 *Tobler* 14 Dec. 937 A target for the abuse of the prejudiced, the ignorant and the profane. 1906 *Times* 24 July 8/5 A target for popular ridicule.

c. A shooting match; the score made at such a match.

1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 426 A grand target of the Redwood Foresters took place the middle of August at Blithfield. 1858 GREENER *Gummary* 313 A comparison between the largest 'target' of to-day and the best that Colonel Hawker ever made with his crack Joe Manton, will show a progressive improvement of nearly 100 per cent., not only in closeness of shooting, but also in penetration. 1884

Pall Mall G. 26 July 8/2 The Ariaris' team have made a magnificent target, and are scarcely likely to be beaten.

d. *Physics*. The object or material at which a beam of atomic or sub-atomic particles is directed, as in a cathode-ray tube or particle accelerator.

1925 *Chambers's Jrdl.* Sept. 593/1 This anti-kathode (or target), enabling us to focus the rays, was introduced by Herbert Jackson. 1932 *Proc. R. Soc. A.* CXXXVII. 230 A target, A, of the metal to be investigated is placed at an angle of 45 degrees to the direction of the proton stream. 1953 AMOS & BIRKINSHAW *Television Engin.* I. x. 217 The action of television camera tubes is dependent on an electron beam which is focused on the target and deflected so as to cover it in a series of scanning lines. 1962 G. R. CHORFIN *Exper. Nuclear Chem.* viii. 111 In a cyclotron, only one target at a time may be irradiated. 1975 D. G. FINK *Electronics Engineers' Handbk.* xi. 61 The target becomes positively charged in proportion to the light intensity.

e. *Biol. and Med.* A region in a cell which is especially sensitive to radiation.

1936 D. E. LEA et al. in *Proc. R. Soc. B.* CXX. 56 The hypothesis that the bacterium is uniformly sensitive to radiation throughout its volume raises... difficulties, and attention will therefore be turned to the alternative hypothesis that a target exists which is specially sensitive. 1948 *Brit. Med. Bull.* XXIV. 244/2 The curve can be represented by a model in which each of several targets in the organism must interact with radiation. 1979 L. M. LEAHY et al. *Nurse & Radiotherapy* iii. 30 Targets are necessarily very small and are usually assumed to be within the nucleus or the DNA material itself.

f. *colloq.* An amount set as (a minimum) objective, esp. in fund-raising; a result (i.e. a figure, sum of money, etc.) aimed at. *Phr. ons target*, on the right track, as forecast. Hence loosely, any goal which one strives to achieve.

1942 N. & O. CLXXXIII. 256/1 *Target*. Who invented the ingenious use of this word for the amount aimed at in a public subscription? I think the use has been extended to things like coal consumption. 1943 *Ann. Reg.* 1942 307 The London Warship Week resulted in 146,005,225/1 being raised as against the original target of 125,000,000/1. 1943 E. GOWERS *ABC of Plain Words* 133 If I target to have all the stimulating force it was capable of, it would not do to treat it as a live metaphor, and expect people to do nothing more exciting... than merely to hit it. So we were offered a great variety of things that we might meritiously do to our targets. We might reach them, achieve them, attain them or obtain them; we were to feel greatly encouraged if we came in sight of the target to which we were trying to do whatever we were trying to do, and correspondingly depressed if we found ourselves either a long way behind it or (what apparently amounts to the same thing) a long way short of it. 1952 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Sept. 9/2 There are legislative targets, crop targets, charity targets, gross national product targets.

1964 F. CHICHESTER *Lovely Sea & Sky* xxxix. 333, I had failed to beat my 30 day target by 3 days, 15 hours, 7 minutes. 1967 *Time* 18 Aug. 88 Diddy is sure he did it; yet a blind girl near by who hears all and who proves to be on target about everything else, says he never left his seat. 1977 *Times* 10 Aug. 1/5 There has been unrealistic targetteering; the 1960s building target of 500,000 was never required. 1982 *Times* 23 Oct. 22/1 First-half results from Jeavons Engineering are on target at £306,000 pre-tax.

g. *Linguistics*. = OUTPUT sb. i.e.

1970 J. HILL in *Linguistic Inquiry* I. 539 The formal statement of the HAB formation rule of Cupello... is not going to be like the usual... rule involving description of input...; it can instead be visualized as involving first a statement of the target or output, and then a statement for reaching the target. 1977 *Language* LIII. 300 This constraint is a target; i.e. a number of rules of various types conspire to keep the verb in sentential second position.

4. Applied to various objects resembling a target or shield. † a. A cymbal. *Obs.*

1696 tr. *Du Mond's Voy. Levant* xxi. 275 They have a kind of Violin, with three Strings... and several little Brass Targets, which... they knock against one another.

b. *Cookery*. The neck and breast of lamb as a joint; the fore-quarter without the shoulder.

1756 *GRAY Let. to W. Mason* 19 Dec. Lord Surrey loved buttered lynn and targets of mutton for breakfast. 1872 MARY JAWAY *Every-day Cookery* 72/3 Roast Target of Lamb. *Ibid.*, Target is only the breast and neck joints not separated.

c. The sliding sight on a levelling staff; a vane. d. A disc-shaped signal on a railway switch, etc., indicating its position. U.S.

1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Target*,... the sight, sliding on a levelling-staff. Also called a vane. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl. 810/1. Two targets, generally a round and an oblong one; and generally painted red and white respectively, are set at right angles to each other on a revolving shaft. *Ibid.*, A common form of ordinary switches is an upright pivoted lever with target on top. 1900 H. M. WILSON *Topogr. Surveying* xv. 311 Levelling rods are of two general types: 1 Target rods; and 2 Speaking of self-reading rods. *Ibid.* 313 The Bouton (levelling) rod has a fixed target, and all readings upon it are obtained by extending the rod.

5. *attrib. and Comb.*, as (sense 3) *target-firing*, -*practice*, -*range*, *seeking*, -*shooting*, -*shot*; *target-like*, -*proof*, -*shaped* *adjs.*; *target-practises* *vb.*; (appositively) designating an object of attack, as *target area*, *boat*, *vehicla*, etc.; (see also *target ship*); *transf.*, esp. of a particular group over which influence is sought, as *target audience*, *company*, *group*, *population*; (sense 3d) *target nucleus*, *volume*; (sense 3f, passing into *adj.*) by which the desired goal is specified, as *target date*, *figure*, *output*, *prize*, *size*, etc.; *target-card*: see *quot.*; *target cell Biol. and Med.*, an abnormal form of red

blood cell which appears as a dark ring surrounding a dark central spot in stained blood films; hence *target cell anaemia*, descriptive of any anaemia in which target cells are abundant; *target dialect*, the variety of a language learned as a second dialect; † *target-fence*, a protective fence or covering formed by targets or shields; a *testudo*; *target indicator*, an object, as a flare, dropped in order to illuminate or delimit a target for aerial bombing; *target-lamp*, -*lantern*, U.S., a lamp or lantern attached to a signal-target (see sense 4d), the function of which it discharges at night; *target man*, † (a) a man armed with a target (*obs.*); (b) U.S. a signaller who works signalling targets: see sense 4d; (c) *Assoc. Football* (see *quot.* 1978); *target organ Biol.*, any organ which responds to a particular hormone or hormones in the body (cf. *target tissue* below); *target program Computers* = *object program* s.v. OBJECT sb. 10; *target-rifle*, a rifle adapted to target-shooting; † *target-roof*, a *testudo* (= *target-fence*); *target-ship*, a condemned ship used as a target; *target theory Biol. and Med.* (see *quots.* and cf. sense 3c above); *target tissue Biol.*, any tissue which responds to a particular hormone or hormones within an organism (cf. *target organ* above). See also TARGET LANGUAGE.

1936 *Proc. R. Soc. B.* CXX. 57 To prove that the target is a biological reality, the obvious experiment... is to use several different intensities of alpha rays and beta rays and to calculate the 'target area in each experiment. 1939 W. S. CHURCHILL in *New Statesman* 7 Jan. 6/2, I think a great mistake has been made in spreading our A.R.P. efforts over the whole country, instead of concentrating on what I should call the target areas. 1958 F. C. AVIS *Boxing Dict.* 77 *Off the target*, not connecting the opponent in the target area. 1980 J. McCLELLIN *Blood of Englishman* xcv. 232 'Target area coming up,' he said, picking up the line of a wriggling dirt road... They were down to about 600 feet above the ground. 1986 U.S. *Air Force Dict.* 531/2 'Target audience', in psychological warfare, the people at whom propaganda is directed. 1982 *Underground Grammarian* Sept. 1/2 In order to broaden the 'target audience' of your newsletter... I might suggest that such material be written at a lower level of readability. 1934 T. E. LAWRENCE *Let.* 8 June (1938) 805 At the moment we are all up to the teeth in 5 more 'target boats. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 378 (*Archer*) 'Target-card', a card coloured in the same manner as the target, containing the names of the shooters, and used for scoring their respective hits. [1938 A. M. BARRETT in *Jrdl. Path. & Bacteriol.* XLVI. 603 They were being called 'target types' of red blood corpuscles, or more briefly 'target corpuscles'. I have deliberately chosen a name which refers only to their appearance in stained films and not to their three-dimensional form.] *Ibid.* 605 Often the frequency of 'target cells' appeared to be affected by the thickness or thinness of the film. 1940 W. DAMAZEK in *Amer. Jrdl. Med. Sci.* CC. 445 Since an outstanding abnormality was the presence of large numbers of peculiar erythrocytes designated as 'target cells' by Barrett, the name 'target cell anemia' was adopted for this previously undescribed condition. 1969 EDINGTON & GILLES *Path. in Tropics* x. 353 Excluding films obtained from persons homozygous for heterozygous for haemoglobin C, a high percentage of target cells in normal blood films has been observed in Ghana, Nigeria, and from East Africa. 1977 *Time* 17 Oct. 58/3 The firm that eventually acquires the 'target company'. 1945 W. S. CHURCHILL *Victory* (1946) 108 Full hurting... is nearing completion, the 'target date for which is May. 1977 *Whitaker's Almanac* 1978 595 The Rhodesia conference in Geneva became deadlocked when leaders of White and Black delegations failed to agree on a target date for legal independence. 1972 J. L. DILLARD *Black Eng.* vii. 293 The Network Standard dialect, for which both white and Black speakers have shown marked preferences, is obviously the preferable 'target dialect. 1958 *Contemporary Fiction* *Amer.* xlii. ix. (1612) 191 Having decided his armie into foure parts, he [Cortez] led some close and thicke ranked together, for a 'target fence to undermine and beate downe the rampire. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lix. (1663) 280 The Elephants with all setting their Trunks to the target fences... tore them down in such sort, as not one of them remained entire. 1976 J. IRVING *World according to Garp* viii. 663 Roberta was a 'target figure; she had made some people very angry. 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 138 A shooting-establishment, where 'target-firing is practised. 1972 *Time* 13 Dec. 4/7 It made no discriminations among 'target groups. 1979 *Bull. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci.* Mar. 33 The programs to be undertaken in reaching these target groups were to involve workers in both the public and private sectors of health, agriculture, and education. 1944 *Times* 11 Apr. 4/4 The attack began with the dropping of 'target-indicators through cloud. 1955 *Edm. Decades* 55 He brought forth all his 'target men for fear of their venomous arrows. 1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* Suppl. s.v. *Signaling Target*, Turned by the target-man by means of a hand-lever. [1974 *Times* 23 Feb. 14/8 Even eight, nine and ten-year-olds these days are taught by games masters in terms of 'striker', 'target player'... and the rest.] 1975 *Times* 14 Oct. 10/2 (caption) Stuart Pearson, a target man with Manchester United. 1978 *Sunday Times* (Colour Suppl.) 28 May 34/4 *Target man*, forward, usually a large one, used in central positions where colleagues can find him with long passes, usually to his head. 1955 FRIEDMAN & WASSERMAN in *W. Pauli Niels Bohr* 134 According to this model the effect of the 'target nucleus upon an incident particle can be described, at least as a first approximation, by an attractive potential. 1947 H. SELVER *Textbk. Endocrinol.* 17/1 The so-called 'target organs' or 'end organs' do not necessarily react to hormones under all conditions. 1972 *Sci. Amer.* Nov. 24/1 The pituitary secretes several complex hormones that travel through the bloodstream to target organs, notably the thyroid gland, the gonads and the cortex

of the adrenal glands. 1944 *Hutchinson's Pict. Hist. War.* 27 Oct. 1943-11 Apr. 1944. 441 Once more the merchantship 'target' output was achieved. 1971 *Computers & Humanities* V. 292 SPIRES is based on a behavioral science analysis of the information needs of a 'target population. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 288 The Surgeon, or Assistant-Surgeon, is to attend all Field Days, and invariably at 'Target-practice. 1902 *Bible Student* Oct. 1902 They may safely tolerate attacks as the target practice of children. 1949 H. PUGH in B. A. BOKIN *Treat. S. Folklore* 11 iv. 351 The rumbling underground is Britt Bailey 'target-practising' for a million years of shooting in hell. 1982 *Sunday Sun-Times* (Chicago) 8 Aug. 9 A witness... allegedly saw Hartmann's widow Debra, target practicing at a suburban gun shop. 1962 *Target price [see off-farm v. off-4 b]. 1969 P. B. JORDAIN *Condensed Computer Encycl.* 516 The process begins with a source-language program... and ends with a 'target program. 1979 *Personal Computer World* Nov. 84/1 Any areas of data must be excluded from both and left intact as they are used by both the target program and the trace routine. 1895 *Owning* (U.S.) XXVI. 79/1 The State owns two large target ranges which are also used as camp grounds. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 4/3 As a 'target-rifle the Lee-Metford 1. 189 The use... of the muscois, mantelets, 'target-roofs, for the assault of cities. 1890 — *Camden's Brit.* 1. 36 The Romans with a Testudo, or target-roof... took the place. 1947 *Britannica Bk. of Year* 84/1 *Target seeking missile, a missile, equipped with a target-seeking mechanism, which is attracted toward its target when it approaches its vicinity. 1977 *R. Air Force Yearbk.* 4/2 (caption) A Harrier GR Mk 3... with laser-ranging and target-seeking equipment in the nose. 1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 200 The pedicle... supports a 'target-shaped substance. 1901 *Pull Mall G.* 23 July 1 A 'target ship, on board of which every new type of armour was tested. 1855 *Geo. Elliot in Fraser's Mag.* L1. 708/2, I will tell you of Weimar feirs and 'target-shooting. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* May 646/2 It is foolish for an indifferent 'target-shot to go lion-hunting. 1966 *Observer* 17 Apr. 10/3 Is there any magic in the figure of 30—the 'target size for classes? 1936 D. E. LEA et al. in *Proc. R. Soc. B. CXX.* 62 That regions of special sensitivity to radiation do exist... has been demonstrated and the additional postulate of the 'target theory, namely that there is only one such region, in an individual organism, is not improvable for bacteria. 1979 I. M. LEAHY et al. *Nurse & Radiotherapy* iii. 30 One theory that has proved to be applicable to radiation biology experimentation is known as target theory. Briefly stated, this theory proposes that if alterations are produced within certain critical molecules in the cell, the loss of vital function that would result would lead to the death of the cell. 1966 *Lewsen & JACOBSEN in Pincus & Vollmer. Biol. Activities Steroids* iii. 162 Information concerning the chemical fate—in the specific 'target tissues—of physiological amounts of steroid sex hormones should prove of value. 1974 M. C. GERALD *Pharmacol.* xxiii. 409 Whereas growth hormone and thyroid hormone are capable of influencing virtually all the cells of the body, most hormones act rather selectively on specific tissues referred to as target tissues. 1975 *Sci. Amer.* July 94/1 Where trees are concerned one of the target tissues for aspen is the cambium. 1965 *New Scientist* 18 Mar. 701/2 The spacecraft will be manoeuvred by the pilots to approach the 'target vehicle closely, and finally, to dock with it in a firm, mechanical manner. 1946 D. E. LEA *Actions of Radiations* iii. 91 That dose... produces an average of one cluster in a volume equal to the 'target volume.

'target, sb. Sc. [Etym. uncertain; Jamieson compares Sw. *targa* to tear.] A tatter, a shred. 1773 R. FERGUSSON *Compl. Plainstanes* 86 The weight o' ilka codroch chiel, That does my skin to targets peel. 1789 D. DAVIDSON *Th. Seasons* 120 Untill her apron was sac stent, The strings in targets, flew. b. targets of skate, 'long slices of this fish dried' (Jam.).

'target, v. [f. TARGET sb.] †1. *trans.* To protect with or as with a target; to shield. Obs.

1611 G. H. ANTI-COTON 18 [He] targets himselfe with the authority of Siluester. 1686 F. SPENCE tr. *Varillat's Ho. Medicis* 337 The garrison of Florence... was not sufficient to ward and target it from insult.

2. To use (a person) as a target. Also fig. 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 244 If you doubt my word, load and target me again. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scoll.* iii. (1855) 49 To be targeted through... the newspapers and executed afterwards in effigy.

3. U.S. To signal the position of (a railway switch, etc.) by means of a target (TARGET sb. 4 d).

1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 17 Nov.. The crews of both trains claim to have had the crossing targeted. 4. To plan or schedule (something) to attain an objective. Chiefly in Econ.

1948 *Observer* 14 Mar. 3/6 Even herrings have targets now: 175,000 tons of fish are being 'targeted' to yield 17,000 tons of oil a year. 1959 *Time* (Atlantic ed.) 17 Aug. 53 Exports of heavy goods... are targeted to rise this year some 40%. 1972 *Newweek* 7 Aug. 43/3 With test flights now targeted for 1976, the Shuttle is expected to be ready for operational missions in 1978. 1973 *Daily Tel.* 8 Dec. 23/2 Investment income... is targeted to reach £1 million in two years. 5. To aim (a nuclear weapon) at a target. Freq. const. on.

1964 *Financial Times* 23 Mar. (Defence Suppl.) 17/4 The Soviet presence... comprises... a force of about 100 MRBMs targeted on Japan. 1972 *Sci. Amer.* Nov. 21/1 Each missile launches a 'bus', which has on board a large number of reentry missiles, each of which can be accurately and independently targeted. 1978 *Observer* 25 June 21/3 There were enough warheads to target some on China as well. *trans.* 1973 *Times* 2 Nov. 1/2 The scheme is targeted at those wanting to buy an older property. 1974 *Nature* 1 Mar. 1/1 Research money should be targeted on problems whose solution would have the greatest benefit for society. 1983 *New Scientist* 21 July 208/1 Practical conservation can rarely

preserve an entire fauna: rather it is targeted at particular species. 6. To mark out or identify (a place, person, etc.) as a target. Chiefly U.S. 1966 *Guardian* 30 Dec. 14/8 US policy is to target North Vietnamese military targets only. 1976 *National Observer* (U.S.) 27 Nov. 5/1 He has no worlds left to conquer, for NCEC has captured all the 'marginal' conservative seats it had targeted. 1978 S. BULL *Teamsters* vii. 297 The airline industry was being targeted for a recruiting drive. 1983 *Listener* 25 Aug. 4/3 They've targeted 22 airlines for special treatment. 7. To direct or aim on a course. Freq. const. to. 1974 *Nature* 1 Mar. 16/3 Temperature profiles of the moons of those planets will be helpful in targeting the spacecraft to take a look at the most interesting features. 1976 *Sci. Amer.* June 74/1 The second spacecraft will be targeted to fly past Saturn and on toward Uranus. 1976 *National Observer* (U.S.) 21 Aug. 3/3 Then allocations are made with about one-third going to state governments and two-thirds to local governments, targeted to those jurisdictions with the highest unemployment. 1980 *Sci. Amer.* Aug. 88/2 Highly specialized transport systems that are in effect independent of the tissue through which they convey substances might be exploited as a means of 'targeting' therapeutic drugs for particular organs or tissues. 1982 *New Scientist* 6 Aug. 343/2 Later perhaps it will be possible to target liposomes or red cells... to whatever part of the body they are needed [sic]. Hence 'targeting vbl. sb. 1961 *Guardian* 24 Oct. 8/4 Being forced to rely on so much inspection... that targeting information would be given away to the other side. 1963 *Newweek* 11 Feb. 23 Planners have recently put forward the notion of city-avoidance, a tacit agreement between potential enemies to arrange their targeting so that missiles are aimed at military objectives rather than civilian populations. 1968 *Economist* 8 June 65/2 A general complaint is that consultants sometimes stick too much to their business precepts, such as 'targeting' and do not bend enough to the particular needs of the company. 1976 *National Observer* (U.S.) 27 Nov. 5/1 NCEC laid out \$350,000 for candidates in 1976. That paid for 64 polls in 32 separate congressional districts and for computerized precinct targeting and analysis in more than 40 districts. 1977 *Time* 21 Nov. 24/2 None of these possess as sophisticated a targeting system as the new Soviet model's [i.e. a T-72 tank]. 1982 *Financial Times* 13 Mar. 14/1 In terms of targeting ability.

targetable ('tɑ:gtəb(ə)l), a. [f. TARGET v. + -ABLE.] a. Of nuclear missiles or warheads: capable of being aimed at a target. b. Of military installations or equipment, etc.: that may be picked out as a target. 1968 *N. Y. Times* 8 Apr. 16 The United States will in the next few years add to its arsenal missiles capable of putting into space a number of individually targetable warheads. 1968 *Economist* 6 July 10/2 Both in submarine-borne and land-based missiles the Americans have established a lead over the Russians in the development of MIRVs (multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicles). 1972 *Sci. Amer.* June 15/3 Land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles... can readily be located with the aid of surveillance satellites, so that they must be regarded as 'targetable in the event of an enemy first strike. 1981 *Ibid.* Feb. 20/3 Silos are targetable. 1982 M. DUKE *Flashpoint* xxi. 151 Minuteman-III, with its multiple independently targetable warheads.

targeted ('tɑ:gtɪd), a. [f. TARGET sb. + -ED.] Furnished with a target or shield, or with something resembling one. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 527 Not rough and targeted as the Rhinoceroses, but soft and gently clothed as the sheep. 1868 CLOUGH *Boothie Poems* (1892) 202 The Marquis's targeted gillies.

'targeted, ppl. a. [f. TARGET v. + -ED.] 1. Designated or chosen as a target. 1965 *Economist* 20 Feb. 73/3 We must... have a short take off and landing (STOL) capability; otherwise the aircraft is tied to targeted concrete and will be destroyed on the ground by the enemy. 1971 *Nature* 22 Oct. 517/3 He labelled sickle cell anaemia a targeted disease for concentrated research. 1974 *Spartanburg* (S. Carolina) *Herald-Jrn.* 21 Apr. 18/3 Light industry was just meeting a targeted 4 per cent increase. 1979 *Sci. Amer.* Aug. 139/2 In the late 1960's the U.S. Government's 'Operation Shamrock' intercepted international Telex communications to and from 'targeted' individuals, including antiwar activists. 1983 D. WILLIAMS *Treasure Preserved* 1. 8 Anyone... who detected Louella engaged in private ombudsman activity had a duty immediately to alert the targeted department.

2. Aimed, directed; given a target. 1969 *Guardian* 23 June 10/2 MIRV (Multiple Independently Targeted Re-Entry Vehicle). 1974 L. THOMAS *Lives of Cell* 116 We need more targeted research, more mission-oriented science. 1978 *Dardalus* Spring p. xiv. The distinction between basic and applied or targeted knowledge becomes crucial. targeteer ('tɑ:gtɪə(r)), Obs. exc. Hist. Also 6-7 target(t)ier, 7 targatier, -tyer, targuatiert, targue(t)ier, targueteere. [prob. ad It. *targhetiere* (Florido), f. *targhetta* target; see -EER.] A foot-soldier armed with a target; a peilst. 1586-8 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 812 Our General himselfe with certaine shot and some targatiers went ouer into the maine. 1590 MARLOWE *Edm. II.* iii. ii. A band of bow-men and of pikers, Brown bills and targeteers, four hundred strong. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxviii. v. 670 A thousand targuatiert called Peilst. 1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 18 He [Chas. VII of France]... adjoined to them Targatiers, Harbergers, Mustermasters. 1676 HOBBS *Iliad* 53 He found him out With many targatiers environed. 1824 MACAULAY *Misc. Writ.* (1860) f. 176 The targeteers of Iphigates. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 147 The Chalcidian hoplites... were assisted by a few targeteers.

†targeter. Obs. In 4 targeter. [f. TARGET sb. + -ER.] A shield-maker, or a shield-bearer. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Chron.* xii. 10 The Golden targeter... for the whiche the kyng made brass, and toke hem to the prynces of the targeteris [1388 *scheld makerie*; Vulg. *scutarius*]. *Ibid.* 11 Whanne the kyng schulde goo in to the house of the Lord, the targeters [Vulg. *scutarii*] camen, and toke hem.

†targeting. Sc. Obs. rare. [f. TARGET sb. 1 + -ING + f.] Work consisting of targets; target-like trimmings of women's dresses. 1563 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* iv. Wks. 1848 II. 389 The seally sowill... can neither carry with it gold, garnassing, targating, pearle, nor pretious stanes. o 1653 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 216 The preachers apake freele against the targating of weomen's tailles, and the rest of their vanitie.

target language. [f. TARGET sb. 1 + LANGUAGE sb.] a. The language into which a translation is made. 1953 *Philos. Sci.* XX. 217 Imagine an utterly moronic student without the slightest knowledge of either the source-language or the target-language, i.e., the language into which the given text is to be translated. 1959 [see LANGUAGE sb. 1 d]. 1969 P. B. JORDAIN *Condensed Computer Encycl.* 515 In assembly and compiler operations, a programmer-oriented language is converted to a target language for execution on the computer. 1976 *Canad. Jnrl. Linguistics* Spring 96 A translator needs to have deciphered the ambiguity in a given sentence... in order to be able to translate... provided of course that this sentence does not have a syntactic homonym in the target language.

b. A foreign language which it is aimed to learn or acquire. 1962 P. STEVENS *Papers in Lang. & Lang. Teaching* viii. 103 The difficulties... vary according to the learner's mother-tongue as well as his target-language. 1973 K. A. SEY *Ghanadan English* ii. 22 Locking the native speaker's linguistic intuitions, the L₂ speaker has to depend on his limited acquaintance with the target language. 1976 *Word* 1971 XXVII. 351 Integratively oriented students are more strongly motivated and more successful in learning the target language than instrumentally oriented students.

tar-grass: see TARE sb. 1 4.

Targum ('tɑ:gəm, †tɑ:ɡʊm), sb. Also 6-7 thargum. [a. Chaldee *targum* interpretation, f. *targem* to interpret; see DRAGOMAN.] Each of several Aramaic translations, interpretations, or paraphrases of the various divisions of the Old Testament, made after the Babylonian captivity, at first preserved by oral transmission, and committed to writing from about A.D. 100 onwards. The extra Targums together comprise all the books except Ezra, Nehemiah, and Daniel. 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* xvii. (1592) 427 The Thargum of Hierusalem and the Onkelos which are bookes of cheefe authoritie among the Iewes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 174 This the Hebrewes call Targum, that is, the Translation, which hath with them no leas credit then the Text it selfe. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. x. 249 Jonathan who compiled the Thargum, conceives the colour of these banners to answer the pretious stones in the breastplate, and upon which the names of the Tribes were engraven. 1706 A. BRADFORD *Temple Mus.* viii. 159 We find the Targum of Onkelos to be mark'd with the Accents. 1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* i. 228 note, The Targum, or Chaldee Paraphrase, mentions an instrument not to be found in the original, or in any of the translations. 1864 *Reader* 16 Jan. 74/1 The Targums are versions of the Old Testament in what has been called Chaldee, but which is, in fact, the language of Aram or Syria.

Hence Targum v. *trans.*, to interpret or paraphrase (Scripture) in the manner of the Targums (also *absol.*); Targumic (tɑ:ɡʊmɪk), Targumical, *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the Targums; Targumically *adv.*, in the manner of the Targums. a 1873 *Deutsche Rem.* (1874) 361 The authenticity of the Targumic Texts. 1883 F. DELITZSCH in *Athenaeum* 26 May 668/3 A considerable number of Targumic and Talmudic words... occur in the Assyrian and Babylonian language. 1883 EBERSHEIM *Life & Times Jesus* i. ii. viii. 206 At that time each one 'Targumed for himselfe... The New Testament writers... when it seemed necessary, literally or Targumically rendered a verse. *Ibid.* 11. v. xiv. 374 S. Matthew, Targuming this prophecy in form as in its spirit.

Targumist ('tɑ:ɡʊmɪst, tɑ:ɡʊmɪst), [f. TARGUM sb. + -IST.] a. One of the translators and commentators who compiled the Targums. b. 'One versed in the language and literature of the 'Targums' (Ogilvie). 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* i. Wks. 483/3 III. 282 Then we must conclude that Jonathan, or Onkelos the Targumists were of clearer language then he that made the tongue. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 482 It can't be expected that these Targumists should render the Hebrew word for word. 1851 M. A. DENHAM *Slogans N. Eng.* p. ix, The Targumists state that the banners were distinguished by their colours. 1891 T. K. CHEYNE *Orig. Ps.* viii. 444 Is the Targumist altogether wrong in his general view?

Hence Targumistic a., of or pertaining to the Targumists. 1890 *Andover* (U.S.) *Rev.* VII. 101 (Cent. Dict.) Showing the prevalence of the Targumistic exegesis.

Targumize, v. [f. TARGUM sb. + -IZE.] *trans.* To make a Targum of or upon. 1671 LIGHTFOOT *Horæ Hebr.*, John viii. 50 The Book of Job... Targumized; that is, rendered into the Chaldee

4. *Comb.*, as (sense 1 c) *triangle drama*; (sense 2 j) *triangle-player*, *triangle-marked* adj.; *triangle inequality* *Math.*, the statement that the modulus of the sum of two quantities is less than or equal to the sum of their moduli; (so called from the analogy with the distances between the vertices of a triangle); *triangle moth*, *Limacodes ossellus*; *triangle-ways adv.* (*rare*) = TRIANGLEWISE.

1931 E. A. ROBERTSON *Four Frightened People* i. 22 Just another triangle drama. 1961 *Times* 13 May 5/2 In an all too successful attempt to turn Shakespeare's tragedy into a conventional triangle drama, Rossini's librettist, Berio, built up Rodrigo. 1961 BIRKHOFF & MACLANE *Survey Mod. Algebra* vii. 183 In any Euclidean vector space, length has the following properties: . . . If $|u| \leq |v| + |w|$ (the triangle inequality). 1972 M. KLINE *Math. Thought* xvi. 1083 Schwarz's inequality and the triangle inequality are proved for the norm 1832 RENNIE *Concept. Butterfl. & Moths* 278 The Triangle-marked Purple (*Cyclocaria*) *purpurea*, (Haworth). Wings purple, with a three-cornered central halfband. The Triangle-marked Red (*G. stigmatalis*, Stephens). The Triangle Marked Buff (*G. ochracea*, Haworth) 1906 J. JOYCE *Lady* 4 Oct. (1906) II. 170 AE ought now to write some dreamy thing about a Triangle-player. 1971 D. E. WEST *Waltz* 1 *Opus* 24 Arnold dropped an occasional word in, like the triangle player at the Philharmonic. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2485/4. 16 silver Trencher-Plates; . . . marked with a Cypher triangle-ways.

† *triangle, a. Obs.* [ad. L. *triangulus*, f. TRI- + *angulus* corner.] Having three angles; three-cornered, triangular. Also quasi-*adv.* In the form of a triangle, triangularly.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 136 In one of the corners was made a tour triangle as a sheelde. 1535 *Is. Jerome of Brunswick's Tour* B11/1 The bony part [of the nose] hath 3j. triangle bones. 21548 *Hall Chron.* Edw. IV. 201 b. Three hills, not in equal distance, . . . lying in manner although not fully triangle. 1660 BLOOME *Archit.* A. *Gutta*, are drops sometime round, sometime in triangle fashion. 1661 *See TRIANGLE* sb. 21. 1803 SHAW *Cen. Zool.* IV. II. 444 Triangle Sparus [a fish]. Mentioned by Cæpede from Commerson: native of the Indian seas.

Comb. 1655 *Miq. Worcester Cent. Inv.* 669 A little triangle scrued Key. *Ibid.* 171 A Key perfectly square, . . . no heavier than the triangle-scrued Key.

triangle, v. rare. [f. TRIANGLE sb.]

† *I. intr.* ? To lie or extend in the form of a triangle. *Obs.*

1595 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1848) II. 129 The said wmqhill M'Andros yard dyk accendis south east. triangler throw an[d] athort the hedis of the yardis of the said wmqhill Baid.

2. *trans.* To flog at the triangles (sb. 21).

1879 L. WINGFIELD *Lords of Strogo* III. iv. 110 His henchman had been well triangled, . . . to extort evidence against his master.

triangled (traɪˈæŋɡ(ə)ld, traɪˈæŋɡ(ə)ld), *a.* Forms: see TRIANGLE sb.; also 5 *triangulit*, 6-7 *uled*. [f. as prec. + -ED; cf. L. *triangulāt-us*.]

† 1. Three-cornered, triangular. *Obs.*

1286 *Bk. St. Albans*, *Her.* cv. Every body *triangulit* is moore of lengthe then of brede and namly conyit. a 2505 in *Kingsford Chron.* Lond. (1905) 250 A Cupbourde of 6 stages height, beyng *Triangled*. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* xi. def. x. 314 If the base of a Pyramis be a triangle, then is it called a *Triangled* Pyramis. 1623 ZOUCH *Dow* 24 *Triangl'd* Sicily. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 293/2 There are Round, Square, *Triangled*, many cornered, . . . Pies.

† *b. Arith.* = TRIANGULAR 2 b. *Obs. rare* -1.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 796 It [the number of nine] standeth of two *triangled* numbers, to wit, a senaric and a ternaric.

2. Arranged in a triangle; situated at the angular points of a triangle. ? *Obs.*

1610 GUILLEM *Heraldry* III. xxiii. (1611) 167 Fishes are borne . . . imbowed, extended, endorsed, fretted and *triangled*. 1632 LITGOW *Trov.* Iv. 135 In one of these *triangled* points . . . standeth the Pallace of the Great Turke.

3. *Her.* Divided into triangles by crossing lines.

1828 BERRY *Enycl. Her.* I. Gloss. *Triangled* and *Triangler*, formed into triangles, as indentings point in point.

triangler (traɪˈæŋɡlə(r)), [f. as prec. + -ER.] A performer on the triangle in a musical band.

1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 79 Mr. Camut not knowing where to find another professional *triangler*. a 1868 M. J. HICCINS *Ess.* (1875) 251 His grandson, who had lately been elevated to the post of *triangler* in the band of the Duke of York's school.

† *triangle-wise, adv. Obs.* [f. TRIANGLE sb. or *a.* + -WISE.] In the manner or form of a triangle; triangularly.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* 54 Somme plowes haue a bende of yron *triangle-wise*, sette there as the plough eare shulde be. 1597 A. M. fr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 181b/1 When as we cutte the skinne, we must doe it *triangle wise*. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 62 They lie *Triangle-wise* one of another.

† *trianglify, v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -IFY.] *trans.* To make into or arrange in a triangle of triangles.

1589 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* III. 40 Vander Septentrio (or Charles waine, seven stars *triangliffe*).
App. an erroneous rendering of *septem subjecta triom* (*Virg. Georg.* III. 381), *trion* being dat. of *trio* plough-ox: see SEPTENTRIO.

triangulable (traɪˈæŋɡjʊləb(ə)l), *a. Math.* [f. TRIANGULATE v. + -ABLE.] Of a topological space: capable of undergoing triangulation (sense 2 b).

1940 *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* XXVI. 350 *Triangulable manifold*. Topological manifold which can be subdivided into cells of a complex. 1971 S. SYDNEY *Concepts Mod. Math.* xii. 18 We know that *S* is triangulable, so there exists a map on *S* (with triangular faces).

triangular (traɪˈæŋɡjʊlə(r)), *a. (sb.)* Also 6-7 *-er*, *-are*, (7 *triangler*). [ad. late L. *triangulār-is*; see TRIANGLE and -AR-. Cf. OF. *triang(u)lier* (13th c. in Godef.).]

1. *a.* Having, or arranged in, the form of a triangle; contained by three sides and angles; three-cornered, three-sided.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Eiv. The bony substance [of the nose] hath two *triangular* bones wherwith the brydge is reysed *up*. 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* II. ix. 23 The frame thereof second partly circular, And part *triangular*. 1644 *Evylv. Diary* 3 Feb. A *triangular* brick building. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1798) II. 375 *Populus*. . . Leaves nearly *triangular*, toothed and angular. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* i. His *triangular* shield suspended round his neck.

b. Situated at the angular points of a triangle. (In quot. quasi-*adv.*) ? *Obs.*

1622 DRAVTON *Poly-oth.* xxii. 152 Three . . . hills that stand *Triangular*. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 74. 3 or 4 quarter *Stakes* set *triangular* or *quadrangular*.

c. Having three edges, as a prism or pyramid; three-edged, trihedral, triquetrous.

1644 DICKEY *Nat. Bodies* xxix. 41. 257 Those . . . cunning in Optikes . . . by refractions . . . make all sortes of colours out of pure light, as we see. in. *triangular* glasses, or prisms. 1668 SIR T. HEAURT *Trav.* (1677) 38. Other strange Fish we had . . . some were globous, others *triangular*. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Pyramid*. The pyramid is said to be *triangular*, *quadrangular*, &c. as the base is *triangular*, *quadrangular*, &c. 1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* II. 262 To find the Number of Balls in a *Triangular* Pile. 1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* vi. The small, sharp, *triangular* beech-needle lay scattered thickly on the ground. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 330/2 *Triangular* glowers' needles for sewing up skins.

d. Contained by triangles, as a solid figure; of which the faces are triangles. *rare.*

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3.) 144 *Triangular Dodecahedron*. . . consists of two six-sided pyramids, joined base to base.

2. *a.* Pertaining to or relating to a triangle; as *triangular compasses*, a kind of compasses with three legs, used for taking off triangles; *triangular co-ordinates* (*Geom.*), a kind of trilinear co-ordinates. *triangular quadrant*: see quot. 1706.

1703 MOXON *Math. Instr.* 21 *Triangular Compasses*, containing 3 Legs or Feet, to take off at once any Triangle used on Maps, Globes, etc. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey). *Triangular Quadrant*, is a Sector with a loose Piece to make it an Equilateral Triangle; having the Calendar graduated on it, with the Sun's Place, Declination, &c. It is an Instrument of great Use in the Arts of Dialling, Navigation, and Surveying. 1807 T. YOUNG *Lect. Nat. Philos.* etc. I. x. 102 *Triangular compasses* are sometimes used for laying down a triangle equal to a given triangle.

b. *Arith. triangular numbers* (also *ellipt.* as sb. pl. *triangulars*), the first series of POLYGONAL numbers (1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, etc.), obtained by continued summation of the natural numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc.; see quot. 1837.

1706 W. JONES *Syn. Palmar. Matheseos* 165 In a Rank of *Triangulars* their Sums are called *Triangulars* or *Figurates* of the 3d Order. 1796 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* I. 468/2 The *triangular numbers* 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, &c. 1806 — *Course Math.* (1810) I. 214 The sides or faces in either the *triangular* or square piles, are called *arithmetical triangles*, and the numbers . . . in these, are called *triangular numbers*. 1837 *Babbage Bridgws. Treat.* 37 They are called *triangular numbers* because a number of points corresponding to any term can always be placed in the form of a triangle.

3. *fig.* Relating to or taking place between three persons or parties, three-sided; also, constituting a triad or set of three, threefold, triple; *spec.* with reference to the 'eternal triangle' (see TRIANGLE sb. 1 c).

1822 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 175 The *triangular* war must be an idea of the Anglomen and malcontents. 1826 T. L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* xv. Avarice, luxury, and disease constitute the *triangular* harmony of the life of man. 1871 W. WHITE *Jrnl.* (1898) 244 We had an interesting *triangular* talk. 1880 *Harby Fellow-Townsmen* in *New O. Mag.* Apr. 357 The *triangular* situation—himself—his wife—Lucy Seville—was the one clear thing. 1908 *Times* 9 July 15/5 [The *Australians*] were unable to take part in the suggested *triangular* contest in this country next year. a 1914 *Mod.* In these elections there will be several *triangular* contests. 1914 W. L. GEORGE *Dramatic Actualities* 39 The difficulties of matrimony, *triangular* in their financial or monetary entanglements. 1968 S. HYNES *Eduardian Turn of Mind* vi. 181 The hero [is] involved in a *triangular* situation that Shaw took from his own amatory experience. 1976 *Southern Even. Echo* (Southampton) 13 Nov. 13/7 The Mid-Hants (Southampton) girls' netball team had a successful time in a *triangular* tournament against Derbyshire and Berkshire at Reading. 1977 *Gay News* 24 Mar. 24/4 Husband, wife and female lodger involved in a *triangular* relationship.

4. *Comb.*: *a.* parasynthetic, as *triangular-bodied*, *headed*, *leaved*, *pointed*, *spotted*; also *triangular-wise* *adv.* *b.* *Bot.* in combination with other adjs. of form, as *triangular-cordate*,

-crenate, *-dentate*, *-hastate*, *-ovate*, *-rhomboid*, *-subulate*. *c.* *triangular trade*, a multilateral system of trading in which a country pays for its imports from one country by its exports to another; *spec.* (Hist.) in the slave trade (see quot.).

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 180 Placing another Row at the Ends where the forked Sticks meet *Triangular-wise*. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Aloe*. The upright *triangular-leav'd* viscous *Aloe*. 1768 PARSONS in *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 194 The *triangular-headed* *Cameleon*. 1804 SHAW *Gem. Zool.* V. 420 *Triangular-bodied*, unnamed *Trunk-Fish*. 1823-5 SIR J. E. SMITH *Eng. Flora* (1828) II. 9 Mercury *Goose-foot*. Leaves *triangular-arrow-shaped*, entire. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 264 *Scrophularia nodosa*. . . leaves ovate or *triangular-cordate*. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Diatoms* 99 Margin *triangular-dentate*. 1934 C. M. MACINNIS *England & Slavery* III. 39 After the Restoration a great *triangular* trade developed between England, the West Coast of Africa and the West Indies or the continental colonies. 1948 T. S. ASHTON *Industrial Revolution 1760-1870* II. 47 Cloth, firearms, hardware, and trinkets were sent to Africa and exchanged for slaves, who were shipped to the West Indies to pay for the luxuries and raw material which constituted the final cargo in this disreputable, *triangular* trade. 1971 C. & D. PLIMMER *General Matter* II. 26 With the profits from the sale of the slaves in the West Indies they bought sugar, . . . which, back in Europe, they sold for a second profit with which in turn they bought more goods. . . This became known as the *triangular* trade.

triangularity (traɪˈæŋɡjuːlənti), [f. as prec. + -ITY; cf. med.L. *triangulāritās* (Duns Scotus, a 1308: prob. older).] The quality of being triangular; triangular form.

a 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut.* Mor. (1731) 14 Things are White by Whiteness, and Black by Blackness, *Triangular* by *Triangularity*, and Round by *Rotundity*. a 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Ess.* *Hum. Knowl.* v. Wks. 1754 III. 436 *See* *any*, for instance, not only certain figures are *triangular*, but we discourse of *triangularity*. 1788 T. TAYLOR *Procl. Comm.* I. 48 Its *triangularity* would be essential, supposing every species of triangles but the isosceles extinct. 1805 R. P. KNIGHT *On Taste* i. iii. (ed. 2.) 38 It partook . . . of the qualities of the immutable idea of *triangularity*.

triangularly, adv. [f. as prec. + -LY.] *a.* In a triangular way; in the form or manner of a triangle.

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. 221 The heart . . . of man *triangularly* respecteth the blessed Trinitie, every corner a Person, and the solide substance your common Essence. 1610 NORDEN *Spec. Brit.* *Corme.* (1728) 70. 3 white stones sett *triangularly* as pillars supportinge another stone. 1681 GREW *Museum* III. i. v. 307 A Spar with Crystals *Triangularly* pointed. 1702 W. J. BRUNN'S *Voy. Levant* xxxiv. 134 This Town is *Triangularly* built.

b. fig. As three parties to a transaction (cf. TRIANGULAR 3).

1890 KIPLING in *Pioneer Mail* 15 Jan. 92/3 We nodded *triangularly* in all good will and swore eternal friendship. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Dec. 758/2 The Russian refusal to negotiate *triangularly* with England and China.

† *triangularly, a. Obs.* [f. as TRIANGULAR: see -ARY².] = TRIANGULAR 1.

1622 MABBE tr. *Alemans' Guzman d'Alf.* II. 191 A kind of *triangular* sayle. 1653 URQUHART tr. *Rabelais* i. xlv. 197 Lifting up in the upper part of the scull the two *triangular* bones called *sinapital*.

triangulate (traɪˈæŋɡjʊlət), *a. (sb.)* [ad. med.L. *triangulāt-us* *triangular* (Albertus Magnus, a 1255), f. L. *triangul-um* TRIANGLE: see -ATE²; but possibly *pa. ppl.* of med.L. **triangulāre* vb.]

1. Having three angles, *triangular*; in later use only in *Nat. Hist.*, applied to parts or structures of triangular form.

1611 HOPTON *Speculum Topogr.* II. ii. 187 Be it round, square, *triangulate*, or *multiangulate*. 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Extomol. Compend.* 166 Antenne with the three last joints forming an oblong *triangulate* mass. 1852 DANA *Crust.* i. 307 A few species have a somewhat *triangulate* and substrate form.

2. Made up or composed of triangles. (In later use in *Nat. Hist.*) † Also as *sb.* a figure made up of triangles (*obs.*).

1620 HOPTON *Baculum Gradat.* vi. xiv. 135 The sides of a *triangulate* are more by 2, then the *triangles* whereof he is made. 1621 — *Speculum Topogr.* i. ii. 7 Of *Triangulates*. A *Triangulate* is a mixt figure composed of *Triangles*, and may be resolved into the same againe. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Surveying*. Right-lined figures . . . are either *triangles* or *triangulate* figures, such as are compounded of, and resolvable into *triangles*.

3. *Nat. Hist.* Marked with triangles; having triangular markings.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. A *triangulate* bar is generally formed of triangles with their bases together; . . . it is a form of ornamentation common on the wings of *Lepidoptera*.

Hence *triangulately adv.*, in a *triangulate* manner; *triangularly*; so as to form triangles.

1823 DANA *Crust.* i. 428 *Carapus* *triangulately* dilated at inner margin. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. A margin or surface marked *triangulately* with black.

triangulate (traɪˈæŋɡjʊlət), *v.* [f. L. *triangul-um* + -ATE², or f. ppl. stem of med.L. **triangulāre*; cf. also *F. trianguler*.]

1. *trans.* *Surveying* (also *transf.*, as in *Astron.*). To measure and map out (a region or territory) by tracing a series or network of triangles from

a baseline and measuring their sides and angles; to determine (e.g. a distance or altitude) in this way. Also *absol.*

1833 HERSCHTEL *Astron.* iv. 157 We may, as upon the earth, triangulate by measuring their [the stars'] angular distances from each other. 1855 F. GALTON in *Combr. Ess.* 93 A running survey of a new country is best made by triangulating as much as is practicable. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., To triangulate the height of a mountain.
fig. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Étude V. XII*, A sagacious person... who has triangulated a race, that is taken three or more observations from the several standing-places of three different generations.

b. *gen. or allusively.* To mark out into triangles.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xvi. (1856) 212 The entire plain is triangulated with ice-barricades. 1879 J. TIMBS in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* Iv. 343/2 The system of wires... stretching across the sky-line of great thoroughfares, and visibly triangulating the metropolis in every direction.

2. To divide or convert into triangles.
1864 WEBSTER, *Triangulate*... 2. To make triangular. 1901 C. W. BROWN in *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz.* July 29/12 A plan which completely triangulates the four-sided figure of the frame and converts it into two distinct triangles.

Hence *triangulating vbl. sb. and ppl. a.*
1861 WILSON & GEIKIE *Mem. E. Forbes* x. 280 He was ready and eager to avail himself of a triangulating cruise with Lieutenant Spratt. *Ibid.* 290 Messrs. Spratt and Forbes proceeded to make the triangulating observations.

triangulated (traɪˈæŋɡjʊleɪtɪd), *ppl. a. and a.* [f. as prec. adj. or vb. + -ED.]

1. *a.* = TRIANGULATE *a.* 1. *b.* Formed into a triangle. *c.* Converted or divided into triangles; composed of triangles.

1620 HORTON *Baculum Grodzit.* II. 1. 18 If right lined, whether a Triangle or Tryangulate? 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 286 The triangulated Ostracion. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 9/1 A [bicycle] frame... worthy of attention is that known as the 'triangulated', designed by Mr. C. W. Brown for ladies' machines.

2. Measured or mapped out by means of triangles, as in surveying. (In quot. 1894 fig.)

1894 *Thinker* VI. 344 There may be a vast terra incognita lying back of the triangulated regions of consciousness. 1969 G. C. DICKINSON *Maps & Air Photographs* II. 40 From about 1750 onwards a few of the better cartographers had begun to accept the need, for accuracy's sake, of providing a full triangulated framework for their county maps.

triangulation (traɪˈæŋɡjʊleɪʃən), {ad. med. L. *triangulation-em* (Abelard, a 1142), n. of action from **triangulare* to TRIANGULATE. So F. *triangulation* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*.) The action or process of triangulating.

1. The tracing and measurement of a series or network of triangles in order to survey and map out a territory or region, *spec.* by measuring the angles and one side of each triangle (cf. TRILATERATION). *Freq. attrib.*, as *triangulation point* (also fig.).

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 463 The English triangulation, begun by General Roy. 1826 T. DRUMMOND in *Phil. Trans.* CXVI. II. 334 Sive Snaght, the highest hill of Innishowen... forms an important point in the triangulation, which connects the North of Ireland with the western islands of Scotland. 1863 A. C. RAYSON *Phys. Geog.* xxxi. (1878) 550 The triangulation of Scotland for the Ordnance Survey. 1864 J. HUNT tr. *Vogi's Lect. Man Index*, Triangulation of the skull.

attrib. 1923 *Geogr. Rev.* XIII. 465 The recent remarking of the Meades Ranch Station calls attention to the unique importance of this triangulation point. 1947 A. R. HINKS *Maps & Survey* (ed. 5) ix. 172 The methods of trigonometrical survey... divide themselves into the following sections: 1. Determination of mean sea-level... 9. Transference of the triangulation points to the plane-table sheets. 1977 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 22 Apr. 494/1 Dispassionate yet sensitive, his *Less.* deservedly became the triangulation-point for a whole generation.

2. *a.* Division of a rectilinear figure into triangles.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Triangulation*, 1. A making triangular; formation into triangles.

b. Math. (See quot. 1956); also, the result of such a process.

1940 *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci.* XXVI. 360 This result is but one of the implications of a triangulation. 1956 E. M. PATTERSON *Topology* v. 89 Triangulation... is the process of dividing up a [topological] space into pieces which are homeomorphic with the interior of a triangle or its analogues in other dimensions. 1974 *McGraw-Hill Yearbk. Sci. & Technol.* 412/2 These developments [in topology] were highlighted by the solutions in 1960 of the annulus conjecture... and of the triangulation problem for manifolds. 1977 *Sci. Amer.* Oct. 113/1 A triangulation that represents a minimal five-chromatic map cannot have any vertices with fewer than five neighbors.

triangulato- (traɪˈæŋɡjʊleɪtɔʊ), used as combining form of med. or mod. L. *triangulatus*, TRIANGULATE *a.*, in terms of *Nat. Hist.* denoting a combination of this with another form, as *triangulato-convexate*, -ovate, -subovate adjs.

1849 DANA *Geol. App.* 1. (1850) 174 Very broad triangulato-ovate. 1852 — *Crust.* 1. 630 This segment is deeply triangulato-convexate posteriorly.

triangulator, {*a.* mod. L. *triangulātor* (Pontanus, a 1500), agent-n. from **triangulāre*

to TRIANGULATE.} One who triangulates. Also, an instrument used in triangulation.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1933 *Geogr. Jnd.* LXXXII 444 Norway, Poland, Romania, and the United States are the most active triangulators. 1938 *Ibid.* XCII. 434 In this exhibition there were also shown... a radial triangulator.

triangulo- (traɪˈæŋɡjʊləʊ), used as combining form of L. *triangulum* TRIANGLE, in *triangulo-pyramidal*, *triangulo-triangular* adjs., applied to certain series of figurate numbers; see QUOT., and cf. PYRAMIDAL 4. TRIANGULAR 2b.

[1646 F. VIETA *Opera* 204 In prima adfectione per unitatis crementum, in secunda per numeros triangulos, in tertia per numeros pyramidales, in quarta per numeros triangulo-triangulos, in quinta per numeros triangulo-pyramidales.] 1753 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 183 A series of Fractions... whose Numerator is a given Number and Denominators are triangular or pyramidal or triangulo-triangular Numbers, &c. 1785 HUTTON *Math. Tables* 7 The several orders of figurate numbers, which he [Vieta] calls triangular, pyramidal, triangulo-triangular, triangulo-pyramidal.

trianguloid, *a. rare.* [f. L. *triangulum* TRIANGLE + -OID.] Resembling a triangle; of somewhat triangular form.

18... H. SPENCER (O.), A trianguloid space.

† **triannual** (traɪˈænjʊəl), *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TRI- 3 + ANNUAL.] Occurring every three years; lasting for three years; = TRIENNIAL.

1640 *Par. Acc. St. Barth. by Exchange in Archaeologia* XLV. 78 Pd. the ringers for joy of the triannual Parliament, o. 2. 6. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advers. fr. Parnass.* I. lxxix. 133 He was deputed a Triannual President of the Isle of Negrapont.

† *b.* Occurring thrice a year.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 5/2 The ladies... will hold 'tri-annual invitation meetings'... That, we suppose, means an invitation once in four months.

triannulate: see TRI- 1.

triantelope (traɪˈæntələʊp), *Australia.* Also *triantulope*. Popular corruption of TARANTULA, applied to a large spider of the genus *Voconia*. 1846 C. P. HODGSON *Remin. Australia* 173 The tarantulas, or 'triantelopes' as the men call them, are large, ugly spiders. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 47 What is a 'triantelope'?... Originally it was the children's way of saying tarantula, but people generally came to adopt it.

trianthous: see TRI- 1.

triapsal, *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *aps-is*, *apsid-em* APSE + -AL.] Having three apses. Also *triapsidal*.

1849 *Freeman Arch.* t. viii. 191 A vestige of the triapsal termination of the basilica. 1875 — *Venue* (1881) 131 The arrangement of the triapsidal basilica. 1883 *Mag. of Art* June 33/2 It is triapsal, the transepts as well as the choir ending in a semi-circle. 1898 J. T. FOWLER *Durham Cathed.* 22 The original triapsidal east end.

triarch ('traɪ:k), *sb.* [f. TRI- + -arch in *tetrarch*: cf. Gr. *τριάρχος* chief ruler, and next.]

1. The ruler of one of three divisions of a country or territory.

1824 J. BURY in *Jnd. Hellenic Stud.* VII. 314 These three lords were called the *teretarii* (triercers) of Negroponte. *Hopl* calls them *Dreiherrn*, and we may call them *triarchs*. *Ibid.* 321 William laid claim... to the north of Eubois, calling himself a triarch.

2. In Fourier's social organization: A ruler of the third (ascending) rank.

1848 *Tat's Mag.* XV. 706 There will be duarchs for four phalans, triarchs for 12, tetrarchs for 48, and so on until the douzarch reigns over a million.

Hence 'triarchate, rare-' (cf. *patriarchate*), an association of three rulers.

1881 HARTSHORNE *Glance* 20th C. 15 Then, the triarchate; is it not surprising? Pope, Patriarch, and Primate of Canterbury! Roman, Greek, and Anglican, united at last!

triarch ('traɪ:k), *a. Bot.* [f. TRI- + Gr. *ἀρχή* beginning, origin.] Arising from three points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root: cf. DIARCH.

1844 BOWER & SCOTT *Dr Bary's Phaner.* 354 As a rule the xylen-plates are diarch in *Lupinus varius*... triarch in *Pisum sativum*... tetrarch in *Phaseolus*. *Ibid.* 363 Triarch and tetrarch bundles sometimes occur in thick roots of species which are usually diarch. 1895 [see TETRARCH *a.*]

† **triarchist**. *Obs. rare*-' [f. TRI- + Gr. *ἀρχή* beginning + -IST.] One who maintains the existence of three original principles of being.

1678 CUPWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. §13. 216 Plutarch was both a Triarchist and a Deistheist... an assessor of Three Principles, but of Two Gods.

triarchy ('traɪ:k), [f. TRI- + Gr. *-αρχία* government, or ad. Gr. *τριάρχία* triumvirate.]

1. The government or jurisdiction of a triarch; one of three divisions of a country ruled by triarchs.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* v. xviii. 1. 101 There lye betweene and about these cities, certain Royalties called Triarchies, containing every one of them as much as an whole country.

2. Government by three rulers or powers jointly; three persons associated in government, a triumvirate. Cf. TETRARCHY 2.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, Triarchie (triarchia), a government, where three are in like authority. 1658 in PHILLIPS *1859 Morn. Star* 28 Apr. 4/3 The Emperor of the

French... proposed to the Queen that the pentarchy of the five Powers should be put an end to, and a triarchy of France, England, and Russia, be established in its stead. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 20 Oct. 305/3 He proposed to establish a sort of triarchy, which was to consist of the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia... and a sovereign to be chosen periodically by and from the heads of the smaller principalities.

3. A group of three districts or divisions of a country each under its own ruler.

1640 Howell, *Parly Beasts* 143 [The rational soul] dividing her Empire into a Triarchy... governed by three Viceroyes, the three Faculties. 1799 S. TURNER *Anglo-Sax.* I. II. x. 355 The island, though nominally under an hearchy, was fast verging into a triarchy. 1858 *Voice* (N.Y.) 27 Dec., Three ambitious little kingdoms... Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria. This triarchy cannot long endure; one must take the lead, with the prospect of absorbing the others.

triartic to **triartical**: see TRI- 1.

† **triarian**, *a. (sb.) Obs.* [f. L. *triarii* (see TRIARY) + -AN.] Consisting of *triarii* (see TRIARY); also *allusively*. *b. sb. (pl.)* The *triarii*.

1642 *View of Print. Book int. Observat.* 39 The Triarian legion, in which they put their last and chiefest strength. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Triarians*. 1663 COWLEY *Ode Restor. Chas. II* xi, Let our weak Days lye up the Van; Let the brave Second and Triarian-Band, Firm against all impression stand. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 65 His best Veteran and Triarian, Regular Troops.

triarticulate, *a.* [f. TRI- 1 + L. *articulus* joint + -ATE.] Three-jointed.

1826 KINAY & Sr. *Entomol.* III. 518 Flies... with triarticulate antennae. 1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool.* 206 The Colopoda... — The feet are very short... indistinctly triarticulate.

† **triary**. *Obs.* Pl. triaries. [ad. L. *triarii* -i, sb. pl. (see below), f. *trēs*, *tri-* three.] *pl.* (also *collect. sing.*) The *triarii*, or soldiers of the third line in the ancient Roman army. Also *fig. or allusively*.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* ix. ix. (S.T.S.) II. 79 *Seant pe Iacnyh sett ernathle to wyn pe tennis. He ischit on pare riht hand we the firste ferist company of the* 1549 *Ive Du Bellay's Instr. Warres* 76 Naming... the Souldiers of the first battaile *Hastaries*; those of the second *Principes*; and those of the third *Triaries*. 1663 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Prose, Danger Procrast.*, If I should draw upon you all my forces out of Seneca and Plutarch upon this subject, I should overwhelm you, but I leave those as Triary for your next charge. 1679 V. ALSOP *Mel. Inquir.* II. viii. 368 This is the last retreat of these Gentlemen; hither they retire as to their Triary and strong reserve.

trias ('traɪəs), [*a.* late L. *trias*, *a.* Gr. *τριάς* the number three: see TRIAD. In 2, *a.* Ger. *Trias*.]

1. The number three; a set of three, a triad.

1610 BOLTON *Elem. Armoies* 182 One is only heat: next to that the Trias, Ternio, or number three, and so the rest of the Odde to Fifteen. 1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* II. 68 Sometimes, what's proper unto Man alone, is given to this Trias, three in One: As, when we attribute vnto him Wings. 1728 H. HERBERT tr. *Pliny's Ecl. Hist.* I. 250 This is the first time the word *trieris* in the ancient writers... word *Trias*, or Trinity in this sense. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept. A people with whom drinking, smoking, and spitting are the Trias of social bliss.

2. *Geol.* (Usu. with capital initial.) Name for the series of strata lying immediately beneath the Jurassic and above the Permian; so called because divisible, where typically developed (as in Germany), into three groups (*Keuper*, *Muschelkalk*, and *Bunter Sandstein*); represented in Britain by the Upper New Red Sandstone and associated formations.

1841 MURCHISON, etc. in *Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond.* (1842) III. 403 The Trias of German geologists. 1842 SIDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 204 In France and Germany the series of rocks... admits of a triple division (called 'Trias', or the 'Triassic system'). 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-BA. Geol.* xvi. 289 The reason for regarding the Trias as mesozoic. 1912 *Return Brit. Museum* 169 A slab of Rhychocephalium and other footprints from the Trias of Storeton, Cheshire.

attrib. and Comb. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 248 Bands of red and blue trias-like sandstones and clays. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 240 Reaching coal beneath the Permian and Trias formations.

Triassic (traɪˈæɪsɪk), *a. Geol.* [f. TRIAS + -IC.] Of or belonging to the Trias; *Triassic system* = TRIAS 2.

1841 SIR P. G. EGERTON in *Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond.* (1842) III. (title of paper) A Notice on the Occurrence of Triassic Fishes in British Strata. 1868 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 10) II. III. xlix. 592 A long narrow island... composed partly of granite and partly of triassic sandstone. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 122/2 The Triassic and Permian formations show a time of great physical disturbance... volcanic eruptions discharging vast beds... of lava and layers of volcanic ash.

triaster: see TRI- 4b.

triathlon (traɪˈæθlən), [f. Gr. *τρία* TRI- + *ἀθλον* contest, after *decathlon*, etc.] An athletic or sporting contest composed of three different events.

1973 *Daily Tel.* 21 July 14 A new event... called the 'Triathlon'. In this all four members of a team have to demonstrate their prowess in clay pigeon shooting, fly fishing and riding a handy hunter-course over jumps. 1981 *Austin (Texas) Amer.-Statesman* 28 Mar. (Time Out section) 8 The Triathlon consists of a 2.5 mile surf swim, followed by a 112-mile bike race, followed by a full marathon. 1983 *Times* 26 Feb. 22/1 The word 'triathlon' is

1941 [see POLYGENIC a. 3]. 1979 *Experientia* XXXV. 172/2 The trigenic ratios have been reported here for the first time for the above-mentioned characters.

trigentale, -all, obs. forms of TRIGINTAL.

† trigger, corruption of *chigger*, CHIGOE.

1782 P. H. BRUCE *Mem.* 226 Triggers... get through the soles of peoples feet and lodge between the skin and the flesh.

trigesimal (traidʒesiməl), *a. rare*. [f. L. *trigesimus*-us thirtieth + -AL-] f. Thirtieth. Obs. b. *loosely*. Consisting of thirty (i.e. in quot., days).

1637 SALTONSTALL *Eusebii Constantine* 141 The trigesimal year of his reign. 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* Aug. 203/1 The upper part may originally have been a crescent, implying monthly. The figure thus connects itself with the monthly trigesimal period.

trigetour, -ettur, var. TREGETOUR Obs.

trigger ('trigə(r)), *sb.* 1. Forms: a. 7 8 (9 *dial.*) *tricker*, (7 *tricker*); *b.* 8 *triger*, 7- *triger*. [In form *tricker*, ad. Du. *trekker* a *trigger*, f. *trekken* to pull; see TREK. The form *triger* occurs in 1660, but *tricker* remained the usual form down to c. 1750, and is still in dialect use from Scotland to the English Midlands.]

1. A movable catch or lever the pulling or pressing of which releases a detent or spring, and sets some force or mechanism in action, e.g. springs a trap.

1621 MARKHAM *Prev. Hunger* 30 Hard by this loope [of the net] shall there be fastened... a little broad thin trycker, made sharpe and small at both ends. *Ibid.* 40 The loope and the trycker. 1735 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 84 That Tricker has a Pin. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. lxx. 298 The triggers to throw the rake behind the roots. 1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* vi. (ed. 3) 301 The ram was worked by hand-ropes (fig. 8) attached to the fall, which is a much quicker work than by the trigger and drop. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 428/2 (Photography) A trigger is provided for releasing the shutter. 1913 E. T. RUTHEVEN-MURRAY *Let.* 30 Dec. If the tram-car strikes anything on the track, the gate is pushed backwards and releases a 'trigger' (in this case a catch sustaining the tray) which allows the tray to fall so that it glides along on the road and scoops up the obstruction.

2. *spec.* a. A small steel catch which, on being 'drawn', 'pulled', or pressed by the finger, releases the hammer of a gun-lock. Hence to **pull trigger**, to fire a gun (*at, on*).

a. 1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* i. ix. 35 Let the Cocks and Trickers be nimble to goe and come. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xv. 89 We took a Pistol... and... y'd to the Tricker one end of a string. *Ibid.* 100 The Trigger was pull'd. 1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor. Sent.* II. iii. (1781) 101 Each of them draws the trigger of a gun. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xii. It was an act of desperation to draw the trigger. b. 1660 [see a]. 1688 CAPT. J. S. *Art of War* 17 Your musquet being levelled breast high with your fingers upon the trigger. 1753 HANWAY *Traut.* (1762) II. i. xi. 58 We could not pull the triggers of their muskets. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 24 The trigger is pulled, it is drawn down and the spring released, darts the needle through the guide into the cartridge, the blunt end of the needle sharply striking the fulminate and thus igniting the charge. 1888 R. BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xlix. Not once or twice... you've pulled trigger on me.

b. A lever or snib in a cross-bow the pulling or pressing of which releases the string.

1681 *Crow Museum* i. v. iii. 113 Just as when a Cross-Bow is let off by pulling down the Tricker. 1688 R. HOLME *Armory* iii. xv. (Roxb.) 77/1 The string is... let fly by a Tricker or button. 1846 GREENER *Sc. Gunnery* 12 It remained thus until the trigger of the cross-bow suggested a contrivance to convey, with equal certainty and greater rapidity, the burning match to the pan.

3. In *fig.* and *allusive* uses. *in the drawing of a trigger*, in a moment, instantaneously. *quick on the trigger*, quick to act in response to a suggestion, to take advantage of a situation, or the like.

1706 FARQUHAR *Recruit. Officer* i. i. This is the cap of honour, it dubs a man a gentleman in the drawing of a trigger. 1808 M. L. WELLS *Let.* 22 Apr. in E. E. F. Skool M. L. *Weems: Works & Ways* (1929) II. 377. I trust that all your Aids will be quick on the trigger. 1842 C. M. KIRKLAND *Forest Life* II. xlvii. 223 'Pretty quick on the trigger!' muttered Uncle William. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. ii. 12 Prayer is the trigger which liberates the Divine power. 1887 G. H. DARWIN in *Leisure Hour* May 354/2 The attraction of the moon or the variation in atmospheric pressure pulls the trigger. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 4/5 A born musical leader, fertile in ideas, quick on the trigger. 1946 *Lancet* 19 Jan. 97/1 A theory of the nervous initiation of contraction—the trigger without which voluntary muscle remains inert. 1961 M. LASKI *Ecstasy* ii. 16 Of the circumstances in which they found themselves when ecstasy took place, they identified certain objects, events, and ideas as standing in some kind of a causal relationship to their ecstatic experiences. These objects, events, and ideas I am calling triggers. 1977 J. L. HARPER *Population Biol. of Plants* 64 Triggers to development which predict a changing environment will generally be more efficient than those that are themselves the changed conditions.

4. *Electronics*. a. A trigger circuit or trigger tube.

1945 *Electronic Eng.* XVII. 320/1 The charging circuit producing the used forward stroke operates continuously even through the flyback period when the trigger is conducting. 1946 [see FLIP-FLOP sb. e]. 1962, etc. [see SCHMITT]. 1969 J. J. SPARKS *Transistor Switching* v. 126

The reasons should be understood for always using a negative-going trigger to drive npn transistors off rather than a positive one to drive them into the conducting state. 1981 J. C. SPURR *Intrud. Mod. Electronics* x. 239 The Schmitt trigger is useful... for generating square waves from a sinusoidal input.

b. A momentary signal or change in signal level that causes a change of state in a trigger tube or other device.

1948 *Gloss. Computer Terms* (Mass. Inst. Technol. Servomechanics Lab. Rep. R-138) 11 Trigger. See trigger pulse. 1953 *Electronic Engin.* XXV. 143/1 A trigger derived from the phantatron is used to initiate the multivibrator circuit. 1979 M. M. MAMO *Digital Logic & Computer Design* vi. 210 Asynchronous flip-flops... require an input trigger defined by a change of signal level... Clocked flip-flops are triggered by pulses.

5. A fission bomb built into a fusion bomb in order to initiate the fusion reaction.

1955 *Times* 13 Aug. 5/4 It was a question of arranging the proper conditions, and there was no reason why fusion energy should not be obtained without the use of a fission bomb as 'the trigger'. 1966 *Listener* 5 June 773/3 It's necessary to have a trigger made of an ordinary fission bomb, and there is good evidence that this must consist of fissile uranium or uranium-235 and not fissile plutonium. 1982 *New Scientist* 2 Sept. 642/1 The X-rays produced by the trigger are absorbed and re-emitted by an ellipsoidal casing of ²³⁸U, and the fraction which is re-emitted inwards goes on to strike the main bulk of the thermonuclear fuel.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trigger-action*, -*catch*, -*detent*, *effect*, -*guard* (GUARD sb. 16 d), -*jit* (JIT sb. 1) 6), -*line*, -*plate*, -*pull*, -*pulling*, *question*, -*string*, *switch*, -*touch*, *word*; *trigger-pulling* adj.; *trigger area*, *Phys.* and *Path.*, a sensitive area of the body, irritation of which causes some special effect in another part (so *trigger point*); *trigger-block*, a piece of mechanism in a steam-engine, which automatically allows the steam-valve to close when a certain speed is attained; *trigger circuit* *Electronics*, a circuit that behaves like a trigger tube; also, a circuit for producing a trigger pulse; *trigger finger*, (a) the forefinger of the right hand, with which the trigger of a fire-arm is pulled; (b) *Path.* an affection of a finger (see QUOTE. 1890); *trigger-fish*, a fish of the family Balistidae; so called because the large first ray of the dorsal fin is depressed by depression of the second, like the hammer of a gun-lock by the trigger; *trigger-hair*, *Zool.* a fine hair or filament at the mouth of a thread-cell in some ctenostomates, which operates like a trigger in emission of the stinging-hair; *trigger-happy* *a. colloq.* [-HAPPY], over-ready to shoot at anything at any time or on slight provocation; also *transf.* and *fig.*; hence *trigger-happiness*; *trigger man* *slang* (chiefly U.S.), a gunman, a hired thug or bodyguard; also *fig.*; *trigger-plant*, a plant of the genus *Candollea* (formerly *Stylidium*), characterized by the two stamens being united with the style into a highly irritable column; *trigger-point*, (a) *Phys.* and *Path.* (cf. *trigger area* above); (b) U.S., a price level at which price controls are imposed or re-imposed; *trigger price* U.S., a minimum selling price for steel imported into the U.S., such that any steel imports below that price incur investigation to ensure that dumping is not taking place; *trigger pulse* *Electronics*, a pulse that acts as a trigger (sense 4 b above); *trigger tube* *Electronics*, a vacuum tube that has two operating states and changes rapidly from one to the other in response to a momentary application of, or change in, a signal. See also *tricker-firelock*, *tricker-lock* (TRICKER*).

1915 W. M. BAYLIS *Princ. Gen. Physiol.* x. 304 The difference between what is sometimes called 'trigger action' and catalysis. *Ibid.*, Supersaturated solutions are cases of 'trigger action'. They remain indefinitely as such until infected with a crystal, and then the rate of crystallisation is independent of the amount of crystals added. 1950 A. HUXLEY *Let.* (1969) 623 Trivial acts of selfishness and wantonness may release, as though by a kind of trigger action, a huge avalanche of tragic destiny. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trigger area. 1900 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (1913). Trigger area, an area stimulation or irritation of which may cause physiologic or pathologic changes in another area. 1893 D. K. CLARK *Steam Engine* III. 58 A square 'trigger-block', slides vertically through... the catch-block. 1868 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 123 The movement of the roller causes the shoulder of the rod P to get under the point of the 'trigger-catch' y; the valve is by these means kept closed till the whole force of the blow is struck. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 24 The small lock-tube is drawn back, pulling with it... the needle-bolt, till the shoulder a is caught behind the trigger-catch. 1928 *Rev. Sci. Instruments* IX. 223/1 Another 'trigger circuit' which has inherent possibilities as a counting circuit is shown in Fig. 2. 1952, 1962 [see BISTABLE a.]. 1974 A. VAN DER ZIEL *Intrud. Electronics* xi. 262 (caption) A transistor monostable circuit with trigger circuit. 1881 GREENER *Gun* 270 The trigger-catch arrangement is very ingenious, and is such that the barrels may be fired simultaneously or in quick succession, by adjusting a small screw. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 24 The needle-bolt, and with it the needle, is held back by the shoulder a, catching against the trigger-detent h. 1921 *Prof. Papers Inst. Post Office Electr. Engineers* No. 136. 19 The adjustments were such as to avoid definitely

the 'trigger' effect. 1949 M. MEAD *Male & Female* x. 218 In the... patterning of a woman's sexual receptivity now one part of the body, now another... may be sensitive enough to develop a trigger effect. 1839 W. H. MAXWELL *Stories of Waterloo* I. 223 Removing Mr. Clinch's trigger-finger. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* Trigger finger, sudden arrest of the movement of extension (or, less frequently, of flexion) of one of the fingers, until a special effort is made, when the movement is completed with a snap or jerk. 1849 H. MELVILLE *Mardi* I. xviii. 131 The rank and file of the 'Trigger-fish'—so called from their quaint dorsal fins being set in their backs with a conical cork, as if at half-cock. 1822 OGLIVIE, Trigger-fish. 1884 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 529 Trigger-fish and trunk-fish. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 6/1 It penetrates into the body of the oyster in the expectation of its host being broken up and eaten by the trigger-fish. 1849 *Muskeget Instr.* 38 To see that every man holds his rifle firmly with the left hand... that the fingers of the right hand are behind the 'trigger guard. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 51 The breech-block... works vertically in the above, being depressed or elevated by a hinged lever, fitting with a catch, over the trigger-guard. 1945 C. BURNBY *Dunston Democracy* 111. 82 There was much 'trigger-happiness, men shooting each other, shooting themselves and shooting into thin air. 1970 *Daily Tel.* 23 Mar. 16 The trigger-happiness with which workers are now ready and eager to enforce their fantastically increased claims by industrial action... leaves Britain with the choice between being ruined by runaway inflation or by a series of disastrous strikes. 1978 N. FREELING *Night Lords* xxii. 95 Suddenly she said 'Have you killed people?'... I thought it the usual accusation of trigger-happiness. 1943 F. J. BELL *Condition Red* 190 Yes, they missed us, and the G hereby absolves whoever it was along that section of coast that got a little 'trigger-happy' early one December morning. 1946 *Archit. Rev.* Cl. 47/1 On the Acropolis itself a group of trigger-happy gendarmes lounged with an assumed nonchalance by the lower entrance. 1957 *Time* 2 Sept. 19/1 Some trigger-happy U.S. radio commentators... helped confuse it further by proclaiming that Syria was already Russia's newest satellite. 1971 H. WILSON *Labour Govt.* xxvii. 17 It was fairly clear that the main issues now were relief and the avoidance of atrocities, which, if they occurred, would be most likely to be caused by trigger-happy young soldiers. 1974 F. WARNER *Meeting Ends* I. ii. 7 If only you knew how trigger-happy he is when he gets a dialling tone. 1984 *Miami Herald* 6 Apr. 12 A/2 We have a president who is trigger-happy and who commits troops for impossible missions. 1795 R. DODD *Rep. Harlepool* 16 The seaman, standing with the 'trigger-line in his hand, at a sufficient distance from the gun's recoil. 1930 *Amer. Mercury* Dec. 458/2 'Trigger man, an assassin; a body guard. He's trigger man for Big Tony'. 1934 *Sun* (Baltimore) 22 Aug. 13/1 I was the trigger man both hold-ups. 1954 N. BLAKE *Whisper in Gloam* iii. 42 A grateful, self-possessed, or like walk... the tread of the trigger man. 1974 *Times* 2 May 6/1 (President)... You feel that really the trigger man was really Colson on this thing? [D]ean No... He was just in the chain. 1977 *Hongkong Standard* 12 Apr. 9/3 He was said to be a senior trigger man—an overseer of 'hit men'—for reputed mob boss Anthony 'Big Tuna' Accardo. 1981 W. SAFIRE in *N.Y. Times* Mag. 1 Mar. 9/3 The trigger man of this slim but explosive volume is described on the cover as 'formerly professor of Romance languages and literatures at Harvard University, where he is now emeritus professor'. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 'Trigger-plant, *Stylidium graminifolium* and other species. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 71. 500 The stock is lock-side, head-side, or like walk... 'trigger-plate, trigger [etc.]. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* 'Trigger point. 1900 in DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (1913). 1952 N.Y. *Times* (Late City Ed.) 12 Aug. 32/6 The federation estimates that at the beginning of suspension the average of current prices was 69.39 per cent of their 1951 highs, which meant that they could rise a little more than 15 per cent before reaching the so-called 'trigger-point'. 1979 H. KUSSINGER *White House Years* ix. 330. I had to learn an entire vocabulary of international trade, such as 'export subsidy techniques' as well as the arcane complexity of 'trigger points' (at which restraints would go into effect). 1978 *Business Week* 23 Jan. 212 (heading) Steel 'trigger-points' start sewing discord. *Ibid.* 26/1 Jack Meyer, assistant director of Council on Wage & Price Stability, which devised the trigger-price system. 1981 *Economist* 24 Jan. 88/1 The renewal of trigger prices last October coincided with a recovery in demand for, eg. tubes for the oil and gas industry, plates and girders for process plant and construction. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 187 Gentlemen... should state exactly what weight the 'trigger pulls are desired. 1906 *Sub Target Rifle* 13 For practice in 'trigger-pulling it is of great advantage. 1924 J. A. THOMSON *Sci. Old & New* xix. 105 A current of air is necessary as the trigger-pulling stimulus. 1946 *Radar: Summary Rep. & Harp Project* (U.S. Nat. Defense Comm., Div. 14) 141/2 'Trigger pulse, a pulse which starts a cycle of operations. 1956 *IRE Trans. Electronic Computers* V. 124/1 For trigger pulses of a few msec duration there will be little or no interference between the trigger pulse and the change of voltage at the cathodes of the EFP-60's. 1981 J. D. LEWIS *Handbk. Digital Electronics* ii. 84 The circuit changes state only when both the input pulse and a clock pulse are present simultaneously. (The clock pulse is also known as a gate pulse or trigger pulse.) 1927 J. ADAMS *Errors in School* 213 In external written examinations, where... the clever pupil... is led astray by expecting a question, and then treating one of the questions actually set as the one he expected. These 'trigger questions', as they may be called, set off the candidate on the wrong track. 1973 T. PRYNCHON *Gravety's Rainbow* (1973) 1. 147 Hyperkinetically, waiting only the right trigger-question to start blithering 200 words a minute about their special, terrible endowments. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* 11. 885 The exposure is made by pneumatic or 'trigger release. 1952 J. WYNDHAM in *Galaxy Sci. Fiction* July 72/1 He brought the cutter up, and pressed the 'trigger-switch. 1894 *Electrician* 13 June 188/1 Zehnder's 'trigger tube. 1939 H. J. REICH *Theory & Applications of Electron Tubes* vii. 208 A single pentode may also be used as a trigger tube. 1978 R. V. JONES *Must Secret War* viii. 69 My first step was to take the electronic trigger tube down to my former colleagues at the Admiralty Research Laboratory, to get them to evaluate its performance. 1975 *Listener* 17 July 74/1 Those of us who work in radio... rely on 'trigger words, Pavlovian clichés which become a kind of bogus mental shorthand.

Hence 'triggerless a., without a trigger.

18.. 1 BROWNING Miniature iv. (in The Sibyl (Rugby Sch.) 1 Apr. 1893). Arquebuses and pistols triggerless.

Trigger ('trig(r)), sb. [f. TRIG v. + -ER.]

1. A device or appliance to retard or stop the motion of a vehicle descending a slope. Now dial.

1595 PERCIVAL Sp. Dict., Estorjia de carro, the trigger of a cart, sustinera. 1611 Cotgr., Envoier une roue, to stay or hold a wheel back with a Trigger. Enrayoir, a Trigger, the stifle that put before a cart-wheele, to keepe it from ouer-throwing, or ouer-haistic going. 1631 ANCHORAN Comenius' Gate Tongues 88 To the wheels are put triggers (L. sufflamina, F. les enrayoires). 1648 HEXHAM Dutch Dict., Radt-sperre..., that which is put into the Wheele, lest the Cart be overthrowne, or a Trigger (ed. 1678 trig.)... Rede, of Wagen-span, the Trigger of a Wheele to stay it. a 1663 HOLYDAY Journal (1673) 282 The souldier... has not his catate worn-out with such delay, like a waggion-wheell with the trigger that stops it. 1681 W. ROBERTSON Phrasol. Gen. 1246/2 A Trigger to stay a Cart wheel up hill, rufflamen. 1822 ELWORTHY W. Sp. W. Word-bk., Trigger, anything used to trig or block. 'Here's the old gut stone 'll do vor a trigger'. 18.. a 1862 HOLYDAY Journal (1873) 279 Trigger means ne're, without fruit. Are gaul'd with the long trigger of a suit.

b. See quot.

1893 Wilt. Gloss., Trigger, the rod let down to 'trig up' the shafts of a cart.

2. Ship-building. A support holding the dog-shore in position; also transf. the dog-shore itself.

1867 in SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk. 1877 KNIGHT Dict. Mech., Trigger... A piece of wood placed under a dog-shore to hold it up until the time for launching. 1896 Strand Mag. XII. 324/2 This obstacle, known variously as the 'trigger', 'dagger', or 'dog-shore', is usually a short length of hardwood interposed in a sloping direction, and in such a way as to promptly yield to a smart downward blow—between the fixed projections on the side of the standing ways and of the sliding ways. 1899 Daily News 16 Jan. 7/2 The last block had been knocked away and the Oceanic was held in place only by a 'trigger' on each side. These huge triggers of cast steel... work in hydraulic pistons, and fit into slots of the sliding ways. 1900 Engineering Mag. XIX. 681 From these triggers, dog shores, bearing only about one-quarter of an inch outside of the fulcrum, extend up against the keel.

'trigger, sb. [f. TRIG v. + sb. + -ER.] a. See quot. 1843. b. = TRIG sb.

1843 HARDY in Proc. Bern. Nat. Club II. no. 11. 56 Two men, named triggers, must see that when the race for the succeeding cast of the bowl has concluded, the straw is exactly between the feet of the party whose turn it is to dismiss the bowl. 1891 H. JONSTON Kilmalleck xii. II. 110 (Curling) The second, third, and fourth players, on each side, footed the trigger, and sent their stones hurtling along the as yet unpolished ice towards the goal.

trigger ('trig(r)), v. [f. TRIGGER sb.] 1. trans. To act as a 'trigger' (sense 3) for, causing another event (esp. a chain reaction) to occur; to stimulate or 'set off'; to activate, to bring about; to spark off (an idea, etc.). Also lit., to pull (depress, etc.) the trigger of (a gun or other device).

1930 R. CAMPBELL Adamastor 94 When life is triggered by a hair And stands upon the peak of death. 1938 Sun (Baltimore) 18 Apr. 8/5 Denmark, whose people thrive on thrift, milk, bacon and eggs, and never need 'triggering' into activity by shot-in-the-arm spendings of borrowed billions. 1948 Sat. Even. Post 20 Mar. 30/3 There is certainly no lack of evidence that the typical glaucoma patient has a nervous temperament and that emotional episodes will increase the pressure within the eyeball and even trigger off acute attacks. 1949 Sun (Baltimore) 26 Sept. 4/1 The strike... was triggered by two rival AFL unions. 1950 Ibid. 21 July 14/3 A system by which the powers are prepared but lie dormant until triggered into action by specific congressional action is the ideal. 1952 W. J. H. SPICOTT Human Groups 103 My act is not, be that a crowd is 'triggered off' by people whose 'thresholds of mob-involvement' are low. 1958 Spectator 19 Sept. 379/1 But as a space-veteran who once triggered a ray-gun with Flash Gordon, let me advise you to read on. 1958 Listener 23 Oct. 648/2 Ariata like Joan Mitchell, Al Leslie... have all been triggered by de Kooning's example. 1959 Ibid. 18 June 1083/2 Sir Faithful Fortescue... whose loyalities were so finely triggered that he rode across from Parliament side to Royalist. 1968 J. D. McCRAWLEY in Bach & Harma Universals in Linguistic Theory 168 Chomsky... in effect asserts that all lexical insertion takes place in the base component unless triggered by other transformations. 1972 Amateur Photographer 12 Jan. 42/2 (caption) Recently there have been a number of flash meters on the market which, when placed at the subject position read out the correct f/stop to use when the flash is triggered. 1973 C. BOMINGTON Next Horizon xiii. 190 We triggered up the snow, hardly daring to talk, as if the resonance of our voices might trigger off an avalanche. 1977 New Yorker 5 Sept. 80/3 Before I improvise, I just listen, and that triggers me. 1978 S. SHELTON Bloodline xlii. 361 His eyes were fixed on the ribbon that the girl was wearing around her neck. It triggered a memory. 1978 New York 3 Apr. 10/1 The Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the mass murder that triggered it have nearly obliterated from the public consciousness the killing of Egyptian editor Youssef el-Sebai. 1981 Times 3 May 15/7 The fact that no danger signals were triggered during the growth of Norton Warburg has alarmed the City.

2. Electronics. a. To initiate a change of state or a cycle of behaviour in (a device).

1937 Proc. Camb. Philos. Soc. XXXIII. 551 In order that it may be used in a scale-of-two counter, it is necessary to provide some simple means of triggering the circuit, that is to say changing from one stable state to the other. 1945 Electronic Engin. XVII. 473 A differential circuit and pulse generator which triggers a thyatron. 1967 Electronics 6 Mar. 160/1 A d-c flip-flop is triggered by the leading edge

and clamped until the pulse is removed. 1974 A. VAN DER ZIEL Introd. Electronics xi. 262 A monoastable multivibrator is a circuit that goes through a complete wave form when triggered.

b. intr. Of an electronic device: to change state in response to a momentarily applied signal.

1933 P.O. Electr. Engineers' Jnl. XXVI. 63/2 A tube is now manufactured capable of 'triggering' both 'on' and 'off'. 1967 [see SCHMITT].

Hence 'triggered ppl. a., furnished with or activated by a trigger; 'triggering vbl. sb. (freq. attrib.) and ppl. a.

1944 Electronic Engin. XVI. 380 The harmonics generated in the circuit provide standard frequencies... for. high speed triggering etc. 1945 Electronic Industries Sept. 226 Triggered spark gap, a fixed spark gap in which the discharge passes between two electrodes and is struck (started) by a subsidiary electrode, the trigger, to which low power pulses are applied at regular intervals from a pulse amplifier, thus closing the switch. 1958 K. AMIS I like it Here xi. 152 The sight of it at this moment must have had some triggering effect on Bowen's alimentary canal. 1962 Listener 3 May 770/2 This would involve installing a 'triggering' device in the vehicle. 1967 Ibid. 30 Nov. 604/1 The triggered responses which might deter me... no longer apply. 1972 Language XLVIII. 299 Identity-of-reference deletions involve two coreferential NP's, a vanishing NP and a triggering NP. I propose that the rule of deletion... superimpose the vanishing NP over the triggering NP, keeping both NP nodes. 1977 J. L. HANSEN Population Biol. Plants xviii. 520 Most of these animals have a precisely triggered transition from the vegetative to reproductive phase depending on photo-period. 1977 SAVAGE & RUMBAUGH in D. M. Rumbaugh Language Learning by Chimpanzee xvi. 289 Hockett... defined communication as an act by which one individual 'triggered' the behavior of another ('triggering' in this sense implies that the energy expended during the output of a communicative pattern is unrelated to the energy of the response).

triggerable ('trigəb(ə)l), a. [f. TRIGGER v. + -ABLE.] Susceptible to triggering.

1964 Anesthesiology XXV. 200/1 You will need both triggerable and automatic respirators. 1973 New England Jnl. Med. 4 Oct. 735/1 If such triggerable foci, in which spontaneous activity can be either initiated or terminated by the appropriately timed arrival of a propagated impulse, exist in depressed areas of the heart they might well serve to initiate or sustain fibrillation.

trigide, trigil, obs. ff. TRAGEDY, TRICKLE.

trigintal (traɪ'dʒɪntəl). Now only Hist. Also 5-6 gen.- [sd. med. L. trigintāle, f. L. trigintā thirty; see -AL.] = TRENAL. Also attrib.

1497 Cotular, S. Nicholas Aberdeen. (New Spald. Cl.) I. 257 Ye Songt mess with note on a mure yerefire at Sanct nicholas alter, and trigintal of saidis messis in an oak following. 1539 in N. & Q. 9th Ser. VI. 414/1 An hole trigintal of masses to be said in the church where I shalbe buried. 1726 AVILLER Parergon 190 Trentals or Trigintals were also a number of Masses, to the Tale of Thirty... instituted (as pretended by St. Gregory). 1808 A. F. LEACH Beverley Act Bk. I. p. lxxx. The annuals, trigintals... with legacies and Lenten tithes are worth 20 marks.

trigintennial, a. rare-1. [f. L. trigintā thirty + -ENNIAL (f. ANN-US year) + -AL.] Taking place once in thirty years.

1894 Yale News (New Haven, Conn.) 29 June. About twenty-five members of the class were present at their trigintennial reunion.

triginti'sextuple, rare-1. [f. L. trigintā thirty + 'sextuplex, f. sextus sixth, as in duplex, triplex, etc.] The product obtained by multiplying a given quantity by 36.

1690 LEYBOURN Curs. Math. 349 If any Root be Multiplied by 6 the Product shall be the Root of the Trigintisextuple.

trigitt, variant of TREGET, Obs.

|| trigla ('triglə). Ichth. [mod. L. trigla (Linn. 1758), a. Gr. τριγλα, -λα, the red mullet, whence also It. triglia (trig'alla).] A genus of fishes, family Triglidæ, the gurnards; any species of this genus.

1794 J. HILL Hist. Anim. 265 The red Smoothheaded Trigla, without any beards. The King of the Mulletts. Ibid. 267 The red Trigla... The Red Gurnard. The French call it Matrude. 1854 BUSHMAN in Cyc. Sc. (1865) I. 294/2 The trigla utters a grunting sound when it is taken out of the water.

trigulariander: see TRI- 1.

triglex, obs. Sc. form of TRICKLE.

triglochid (traɪ'glɔ:kɪd), a. rare. [f. Gr. τριγλοχίς, -ίς (f. τρι-, TRI- + γλοχίς, γλοχίς point of an arrow) + -ID.] Having three points; tricuspid. Also triglochlin a.

1706 J. LEZ Introd. Bot. iii. xviii. (1765) 213 Triglochid, three pointed. 1836-9 Todd's Cycl. Anat. I. 581/1 This valve... receives the name of the... triglochlin valve.

trigloid ('trigləɪd), a. and sb. Ichth. [f. Gr. τριγλή TRIGLA + -OID.] a. adj. Belonging or akin to the group Trigloidea or family Triglidæ of fishes, typified by the genus TRIGLA. b. sb. A fish of this group or family. Also 'triglid.

1888 Proc. U.S. Nat. Museum XI. 577 He especially instanced the Triglids and Dactylopterids as two groups which exhibit great diversities. Ibid. 588 The Trigloid, Cottoid, Gobioid, and Lophoid families... To even still

greater a degree are the Agonoids, the Trigloids, and Dactylopteroids divergent.

triglot ('traɪglɒt), a. and sb. [f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + γλωττα tongue, after polyglot.] a. adj. Of a book or writing: In three languages. b. sb. A book, esp. a Bible, in three languages.

1843-3 Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl. III. 1864 A Samaritan Pentateuch Triglot... Hebrew, Samaritan... Arabic. 1896 (title) The Triglot Bible. Comprising the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament in the Original Tongues, the Septuagint, the Syriac (of the New Testament) and the Vulgate Versions, in parallel columns. 1901 H. BROWN (title) Triglot Dictionary of Scriptural Representative Words in Hebrew, Greek, and English.

trigly: see under TRIG a.1

triglyceride (traɪ'glɪsərɪd). Chem. [f. TRI- 5 (irregularly used) + GLYCERIDE.] A compound in which three acid radicals are united by oxygen to glycerol; i.e. they replace the three H atoms of the OH groups in glycerin or glycerol, C₃H₅(OH)₃; e.g. stearin is called the triglyceride of stearic acid.

1866 DENON in Q. Jnl. Chem. Soc. XII. 243. 1895 LAWKOWITZCH Benedikt's Oils, Fats, Waxes & Glycerol... depositing itself like a trihydric base, is able to combine with three radicals of fatty acids... The resulting compounds are called 'triglycerides'. 1924 THORNE Dict. App. Chem. (ed. 2) I. 577 The glycerides of butter fat contain butyric, caproic, caprylic, capric, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, and oleic acids, as triglycerides.

triglyph ('traɪglɪf). Arch. Also lexon. 7-9 tryglyph, 7 triglife, -iphe, 8-9 triglyph. Formerly in L. form triglyphus, pl. -is. [ad. L. triglyphus (Vitr.), a. Gr. τριγλύφ-ος tri-ce-grooved, f. τρι-, TRI- + γλύφω carving. So F. triglyphe (1545 in Hatz.-Darm.)] A member or ornament in the Doric order, consisting of a block or tablet with three vertical grooves or glyphs (strictly, two whole grooves, and a half-groove on each side), repeated at regular intervals along the frieze, usually one over each column, and one or two (see DITRIGLYPH 2) between every two columns. 1563 SHUTE Archit. Cijb. The Canalicoli, standing vpright within the Triglyphi... Bitwixte the 2 Triglyphos, you shall set Methopa. 1624 WOTTON Archit. in Relig. (1651) 230 A sober garnishment... of Triglyphs and Metopes always in the Frieze. 1704 J. HARRIS Lex. Techn. I. Triglyph... is a Member of the Frieze of the Dorick Order. 1797 HOLCROFT in Stolberg's Trav. (ed. 2) III. c. 528 A triglyph... was nine feet and a half high. 1823 P. NICHOLSON Pract. Build. 407 The architrave and triglyph, representing the beams and joints [of a primitive building]. 1871 B. TAYLOR Fossils (1875) II. i. vii. 76 The pillared shaft, the triglyph even rings, I think, indeed, the whole bright temple sings.

Hence 'triglyphal a. = triglyphic (a); triglyphed (-glɪf) a., furnished or adorned with triglyphs; in quot. 1880 as pa. pple., ? carved in the manner of a triglyph; triglyphic; triglyphic, triglyphical (rare-9) adjs., (a) pertaining to or of the nature of a triglyph; (b) 'containing three sets of characters or sculptures' (Webster, citing Gliddon).

1890 MARQUAND in Amer. Jnl. Archaeol. VI. 54 The Egyptian scotia... is replaced in the Greek entablature by the 'triglyph frieze'. 1837 Penny Cycl. VII. 217/2 The plain capital composed of merely an echinus and abacus, and a 'triglyphed frieze, enable us to pronounce at once that the order is the Doric. 1849 FREEMAN Archit. II. ii. 110 Some Sicilian examples exhibit the triglyphed frieze. 1880 F. W. PERCIVAL in Anatomy II. i. 177 The hair... is represented in long parallel traces distinctly triglyphed in the rock. 1847 WEBSTER, 'Triglyphic', 'Triglyphical. 1866 RUSKIN Crown Wild Olive App. (1898) 219 They attack Brandenburg, under its Triglyphic protector.

trigness: see under TRIG a.1

trigon ('traɪɡɒn). Also 7 trygon, 7-8 trigone. [ad. L. trigon-um, ad. Gr. τριγων- or triangle, neuter of τριγωνος, f. τρι-, TRI- + -γων-ος -angled, -cornered.]

1. A figure having three angles and three sides; a triangle.

1606 FAIRFAX Tasso II. li. Let I smen with his squares and trigons war. a 1628 Sir J. BEAUMONT Banworth F. 146 When the Cranes direct their flight on high... they in a Trigon fly. 1694 MOTTEUX Rabelais iv. Prolog. (1737) 78 An equilateral Trigone. 1806 HUTTON Course Math. I. 273 An Equilateral Triangle is also a Regular Figure of three sides... being also called a Trigon. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS Artil. Man. (1862) 333 Trigon... Heptagon... Octagon.

2. Astrol. a. A set of three signs of the zodiac, distant 120° from each other, as if at the angles of an equilateral triangle; = TRIPPLICITY 3. (Also fig. or allusively.) b. The aspect of two planets distant 120° from each other, = TRINE sb. 2.

1563 [see TRIENT]. 1589 WARNER Alb. Eng. vi. xxxi. (1612) 158 She Euen at the fire Trigon shall your chiefc Ascendant be. 1593 G. HARVEY Pierce's Super. 100 His scale to God, and the Church, was an very Triplicity; and his deuotion to his Prince, and the State, a very Trigon. 1597 SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV. ii. iv. 288. a 1633 AUSTIN Medit. (1635) 7 If the Astronomers hold there was a great Trigon of Constellations at his [Christ's] Birth: I am sure here is a great Trigon of Trigon, at his Conception. 1644 LULLY Eng. Proph. Merlin (title-p.) The beginning, and end of the Watry Trigon: An

b. Of a jockey: to weight out, in, to undergo weighting before or after a race. = WEIGH v. 9. 1877 Rules of Racing 134 (iii). It is optional for the jockey to weight out or in with his blade.

weight, obs. form of WAIT sb., v. 1, WIGHT.

weightage ('weɪtɪdʒ). Chiefly Pol. or in Pol. contexts. [f. WEIGHT v. + -AGE.] The assignment of a weighting factor to compensate for some (numerical) disadvantage, esp. in favour of a sparsely populated area, or to a minority party, interest, etc.; the amount so added. See WEIGHTING vbl. sb. 3.

1906 in A. HUSSIN Fazl-i-Husain (1946) vi. 96 Weightage, not by numerical strength but by political importance and value of the contribution made to the defence of the Empire. 1937 Times 24 Dec. 13/3 The Liberals (in Romania) only managed to secure 38 per cent. of the votes... They do not, therefore, qualify for the 'weightage' provided by the law of 1926. 1949 I. JENNINGS Constitution of Ceylon ii. 189 In agricultural countries like South Africa and Australia... the rural population, on whom the wealth of the country largely depends, must be given some weightage against the more concentrated and more highly organized urban population. 1957 L. F. R. WILLIAMS State of Israel 150 Does the present plan give these fractional groups a weightage in public affairs... which their relative unimportance cannot justify? 1971 Queen's College (Oxford) Record Dec. 22 The geographical distribution of men who have gone down does not reflect quite the same northern weightage as do schools of origin. 1980 Sunday Mail (Brisbane) 9 Nov. 25/1 The National Party yesterday reaffirmed its policy of electoral distribution based on the electoral 'weightage' principle.

weighted ('weɪtɪd), ppl. a. [f. WEIGHT v. + -ED.]

1. f. a. Of one's mind or spirit: Overburdened, oppressed. Obs.

1640 [see WEIGHTINESS (below)]. 1732 T. BOSTON Crook in Lot (1805) 168 Their weighted and sorrowful life will be succeeded with a fulness of joy.

b. Burdened with a heavy weight; loaded. Of the eyelids: Heavy with sleep.

1895 S. CRANE Red Badge xiii. His head fell forward... and his weighted lids went softly down over his eyes. 1905 J. OXENHAM White Fire xiii. Their weighted progress was slow.

2. a. Furnished with a heavy substance to give additional weight.

1827 FARADAY Chem. Manip. xv. (1842) 360 When filled and covered with a weighted board, they [i.e. the bladders] will supply a constant stream of gas. 1859 URE Dict. Arts. etc. 1286 The warp and web are kept longitudinally stretched by a weighted cord. 1872 Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Raising etc. (ed. 2) 182 A stationary rod, on which is mounted a weighted lever.

b. fig. Of words, etc.: Made weighty. 1879 19th Cent. Oct. 596 Supposing Mr. M.'s argument to be... that of a special pleader who uses weighted words even in preparing to open his discussion. 1914 D. MACMILLAN Life R. Flint xii. 344 Its objectivity is equally evident, if one compares it, say, with the more subjectively weighted definitions.

c. weighted average, an average in taking which each component is multiplied by a factor chosen to give it its proper importance. weighted is similarly used of numerical quantities other than averages.

1845 Encycl. Metrop. II. 443 We may... call the constant c the specific weight of the observations to which it applies, and $Ea + Ee$ the weighted mean. 1901 A. L. BOWLEY Elem. Statist. 111. 1962 A. NISBETT Technique Sound Studio 277 Quoted noise levels are sometimes 'weighted' against bass according to standard loudness contours. Weighted and unweighted measurements may differ by 20 dB or more at low frequencies. 1970 G. K. WOODGATE Elem. Atomic Struct. vii. 137 The identity... simply states that the weighted mean of the energies of the levels belonging to a term coincides with the energy of the unperturbed term. 1972 Times 27 Sept. 2/2 (heading) 'Weighted' vote at Labour conference suggested.

Hence 'weightedness, the condition of being weighted.

1660 J. DURHAM Expos. Rev. v. i. 284 Secondly, There is a disappointment, werr. 3. Thirdly, There is John's exceeding great heaviness and weightiness therewith, werr. 4.

†weightful, a. Obs. [f. WEIGHT sb. 1 + -FUL.] Weighty.

1530 PALGR. 329/1 Weyghtfull, ponderous.

weightily ('weɪtɪli), adv. [f. WEIGHTY + -LY.] In a weighty manner; with or as with weight. Usually fig.

1552 HULOET, Weyghtlylyc, peniculate. 1572 BOSSEWELL Armorie II. 25 b. It is very needfull... diligently to act, and weightily to consider the cote armors, whiche are put to them to be paynted. a 1637 B. JONSON Discov. Wks. 1640 II. 101 No man ever spake more neatly, more presly, more weightily. 1667 H. MORE Div. Dial. II. xiv. (1668) 257 How few... do seriously spend their studies in any thing weightily Moral or Intellectual? 1723 BROOME Pope's Odyssey. Notes VII. 379 II. 170 He makes his agents speak weightily and sententiously. 1856 FROUDE Hist. Eng. II. 400 Abuses, which... told most weightily on the serious judgment of the age. 1848 E. EDWARDS Raleigh I. xix. 410 There was some division of opinion upon the bench on the question thus weightily opened.

weightiness ('weɪtɪnɪs). [f. WEIGHTY a. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being weighty: a. fig., the fact of being of much

weight, importance, or consequence; grave or serious character.

1530 PALGR. 287/2 Weightynesse, aggravation. 1560 DAUS IT. Sleidanc's Comm. 152 b. The weightiness of the cause also requireth, that many of vs should come to the counsell. 1596 LODOS Mary. Amer. 42 If thou faint through feebleness of bodie, I will default through weightiness of discontent. 1618 Bernersell's Apol. C. 3, I had, complained... of the weightiness of the Office imposed upon me. a 1665 J. GOODWIN Filled up the Spirit (1867) 371 The weightiness or penetrating force of those arguments. a 1713 ELLWOOD Autobiog. (1714) 15 The Weightiness that was upon their Spirits and Countenances. 1744 M. BISHOP Life 14 Observing the Weightiness of the Concern, this was my Method of proceeding. 1905 J. OXENHAM White Fire xvi. 161 'The matter is worth consideration,' he said, with an assumption of weightiness.

b. of material things. 1539 ELYOT Cast. Helthe III. vii. There is felt in the curules... a weyghtynesse with tension or thrusting outwards. 1591 SPENSER Ruins of Time 571 The Cause... with her owne weightynesse Upon them felt. 1690 LOCKE Hum. Und. II. xxxi[3]. 118 The peculiar Weightiness, and yellow Colour of Gold. 1823 L. HUNT Sir R. Esher (1850) 33 It was relieved from an appearance of too much weight by the very weightiness of the hanging sleeves. 1839 BAILEY Festus 25 A deathless spirit's state, Freed from gross form and bodily weightiness.

weighting ('weɪtɪŋ), vbl. sb. [f. WEIGHT v. + -ING.]

1. a. The action of the verb.

1845 JANET HAMILTON Poems etc. (1870) 154 It's England mak's an' sign's the peace... When Europe's balance gangs aye. She trims the scales for wechtin'.

b. spec. The action or process of fraudulently adding weight to textiles (see WEIGHT v. 2 c).

1904 Tailor & Cutter 4 Aug. 480/2 Woollen Draper's Terms, Weighting: A process by which sulphate of zinc and other metals is absorbed in wool, and so adding weight.

2. concr. Something used as a weight to press down, steady, or balance.

1875 KNIGHT Dict. Mech. 1464/1 Weighting. Blocks put on a flask to keep the cope down under the upward pressure of the body of iron poured into the mold. 1907 Westm. Gaz. 16 Feb. 13/1 Another evening frock... has weightings of jet and silver at the foot and about the décolletage.

3. The assignment of weights (WEIGHT sb. 15 b); the weights so used.

1905 Westm. Gaz. 12 Jan. 3/1 A different system of weighting... etc., may cause a difference of 1, 2... per cent. in the index numbers. 1940 [see WEIGHT sb. 15 b]. 1965 PHILLIPS & WILLIAMS Inorg. Chem. I. iii. 75 One general technique for improving on the first approximation by the V.B. method is to include additional structures... in the complete wave function, with appropriate weighting factors. 1972 Guardian 18 Feb. 13/5 Rents and seating out... accounts for 22 per cent of the 'weighting' of the [retail price] index. 1983 Personal Computer World Dec. 142/2 Each of the eight digits of the base number is given a weighting.

4. An amount added to a salary for a special reason; esp. London weighting, that paid to compensate for the higher cost of living in the London area.

1946 Scheme of Conditions of Service (National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Admin., Profess., Techn., & Clerical Services) 19 The salary scales shall be weighted, as follows, in favour of officers employed in the London area: ... £20 weighting with proportionate weighting of female scales. 1952 Times 25 Jan. 2/7 The wording of the statement relating to the award did not make clear whether the recommended increase was meant to be over and above the weekly 10s 'weighting allowance' granted to London [firemen]. 1958 Times 5 Dec. 3/2 Salary (including London Weighting) according to age and experience. 1976 Broadcast Dec. 17/1 Brief consideration was given to a number of items including: weighting for major towns and cities other than London, London weighting, interest on monies owed to staff, [etc.]. 1982 Daily Tel. 20 Oct. 1/1 The government is to end the annual publication of the London weighting index which is widely used as the basis for calculating extra payments for employees in London.

weightless ('weɪtlɪs), a. [f. WEIGHT sb. 1 + -LESS.] a. Without weight, having comparatively little weight. Also (of a body having mass), not apparently acted on by gravity, either because the gravitational field is locally weak, or because both the body and its surroundings are freely and equally accelerating under the field (as in an orbiting satellite).

a 1547 SURREY Æneid II. 1054 But she was gone, And suttly fled into the weightlesse aere. 1597 SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV. IV. v. 33 Did hee suspire, that light and weightlesse dowine Performe must moue. 1623 G. SANDYS Ovid's Met. x. (1626) 214 The Swans that drew Idalia's weightlesse charriot through the aere. 1652 BENLOWES Theophila III. xxx. Those lights... Who would portray, as soon may find A way to paint the viewlesse, poise the weightlesse wind. 1860 W. W. READE Liberty Hall I. v. 77 The captain of the Liberty Hall boat... had long since observed young Saxon, his form slim therefore weightless. 1899 K. PEARSON in Messenger Math. XX. 28 Suppose the load at the free terminal not to be produced by a suspended load but by a weightless spring. 1929 Science Wonder O. Fall 55/2 Do you mean that... we will be weightless as soon as you... set the lever at zero? 1950 Jnd. Aviation Med. XXI. 396/2 A body is weightless as soon as it is allowed to move freely under the influence of gravity and of its own inertia. 1953 A. C. CLARKE Prelude to Space v. 28 The perfect [space] pilot... must be capable of operating efficiently... when he was 'weightless'. 1978 Nature 20 July 236/1 We report here the result of an experiment in the weightless environment of space. 1983 A. MASON Illusionist. 15 A man who could command his body to float weightless through the air could not command the necessities of life.

b. of immaterial things.

1608 J. ROBINSON in Bp. Hall Apol. Broomstons (1610) 3 margin. [They] are oftentimes emboldened to roule upon them as from aloft very weak and weightlesse discourses. 1662 DRYDEN To Lud. Chancellor 155 The glorious course you have begun... must both weightless and immortal prove. 1855 SINGLETON Virgil VII. 814 For neither weightless was Amata's name. 1856 W. ARNOT Laus fr. Heaven for Life on Earth 2nd Ser. II. 22 A voluble tongue... may... not add one grain to the stock of human wisdom by the imposing bulk of its weightless product. Hence 'weightlessness.

1884 E. FAWCETT Rutherford xvii. 195 The hand which she gave him had wasted into almost utter weightlessness. 1929 Science Wonder O. Fall 58/2 If they had not already been accustomed to weightlessness, the first heedless step would have carried them far from the ship. 1932 D. LASSEN Conquest of Space xiii. 192 The terrors of weightlessness. 1959 Observer 31 May 1/4 The two monkeys spent a number of minutes in a condition of weightlessness at zero G. 1974 R. ADAIR Shortly 2. 74 A... impression of weightlessness, as though she might actually be about to float down into the hollow. 1983 Brit. Med. Jnd. 13 Aug. 479/2 The most important vestibular disturbance encountered in weightlessness is motion sickness.

Weight Watcher. orig. U.S. Also weight-watcher. [WEIGHT sb. 1; see WATCH v. 12 d.]

1. pl. A proprietary name used esp. for (members of) an organization, Weight Watchers International Inc., formed to promote dietary control as a means of slimming, or any of its associated clubs. Occas. in sing.

1963 Official Gaz. (U.S. Patent Office) 28 Feb. TM 130/2 The Low Calorie Candy Co., Inc. Filed Mar. 14, 1960. Weight Watcher. For dessert and pie mixes sold in combination packages... First use Feb. 1, 1960. 1964 N.Y. Herald Tribune 1 Nov. 11 4/3 Weight Watchers is an Alcoholics Anonymous for compulsive eaters. Ibid. (caption) Novice Weight Watchers line up for the first session of a new group, 1966 J. NIDERTON (title) The Weight Watchers Cookbook. 1966 Sunday Tel. 28 Aug. 2/4 A Long Island housewife has successfully tackled the American problem of compulsive eating with her movement Weight Watchers Incorporated, which now has hundreds of thousands of members in 15 States. 1967 Business Week 4 Mar. 106/3 They... transplant the Weight Watcher idea... under a system of franchises. 1967 Trade Marks Jnd. 25 Oct. 1682/2 Weight Watchers... Books, printed publications, stationary, diaries, printed matter and pocket portfolios... all containing data pertaining to dieting and weight control. Weight Watchers International Inc. 1967 Official Gaz. (U.S. Patent Office) 5 Sept. TM 212/1 B. Kleiner Rubber Company, New York... Weight Watcher. For girdles. 1968 Ibid. 16 Jan. TM 133/1 Weight Watchers International, Inc. Filed Sept. 26, 1967. Weight Watchers... For indicating membership in the applicant association. 1968 Ibid. 18 June TM 146/1 Weight Watchers. For planning, executing and supervising diet programs by means of group meetings, courses [etc.]. First use May 15, 1963. 1972 J. ANDERSON in Clin. Endocrinol. (1973) 60 Group therapy should not be depended and is probably one of the main reasons for the apparent success of 'Weight Watchers' clubs. 1977 P. HALL Lions xi. 144 You should join Weightwatchers... They'd slim you down in no time. 1978 Cornish Guardian 27 Apr. 12/5 Mr. Arthur spoke of the health campaign in arranging a 'fun and jog' for all ages, involving the local Weight Watchers, Keep Fit Classes. 1984 S. MOODY Penny Dreadful xi. 144 Half the world starved while the other half joined Weight Watchers.

2. (With small initials.) A person who tries to lose weight, esp. by dieting; one who is weight-conscious.

1966 Family Circle Jan. (recto front cover). Meal plans for weight-watchers. 1968 Sunday Times 10 Nov. 35 10/11ans are not exactly the keenest weight-watchers in the world and hardly let a day go by without forking into the pasta. 1970 Guardian 6 June 12/5 What the intelligent weight watcher needs is a diet which keeps her fit. 1971 New Scientist 4 Feb. 231/3 The hint to weight-watchers is obvious: keep food out of sight, and it should stay out of mind. 1983 Daily Tel. 9 Feb. 17/4 The old message that it was good for weight-watchers to eat a slice of cheese on a cream cracker has gone out of the window.

Hence 'weight-watching ppl. a. and vbl. sb.

1970 Globe & Mail (Toronto) 26 Sept. 29/2 (Adv.). Luncheon here is to be recommended... and for the weight watching girls... there are tempting light suggestions. 1978 Dumfries Courier 20 Oct. 28/3 Martin... decided that dieting or weight-watching were not for him. 1982 W. J. BURLEY Wycliffe's Wild-Goose Chase iv. 66 'Beef casserole with baked potatoes and carrots.' Good! But not for weight watching.

weighty ('weɪtɪ), a. Forms: 5 weight, 6 Sc. wegh-, vech-, vych-, wych-, waich-, waychtie, 6-7 Sc. wechtie, 7 Sc. weychtie, 6, 9 Sc. wechty; 6 weyghtye, 6-7 weyghtie, 5- weyghtie, 6 waighty. wa(h)t, way(t)y, 6-7 waighty, -ie. [f. WEIGHT sb. 1 + -Y.]

1. I. Of a considerable or appreciable weight; that weighs a good deal, heavy.

1500 Ortus Vocab., Onerosus, heuy or wechty. 1535 COVERDALE Prov. xxvii. 3 The stone is heuy and the sonde weychtie; but a fooles wrath is heuyer then they both. 1577 B. GOOGE Heresbach's Husb. I. 24 b. The best seede also is that which is waightich. 1665 MANLEY Grosius' Law C. Wars 351 A very great Frost... had covered with Ice, both the Marshes and Rivers, that they would bear the greatest and most weighty Carriages. 1681 CHETHAM Angler's Vadem. i. 54 Let all the Haale Rode be... no weightier than you can easily manage with one Hand. 1697 DRYDEN Æneid XII. 1284 Now stern Æneas waves his weighty Spear Against his Foe. 1713 Pope Temple Fame 420 84 weighty bodies to the centre tend. 1713 MALPAS Builder's Pocketbk. 43 Many ceilings... have heavy cornices, pendants, and other weighty