

The Oxford English Dictionary

SECOND EDITION

Volume X

Moul–Ovum

CLARENDON PRESS · OXFORD

THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

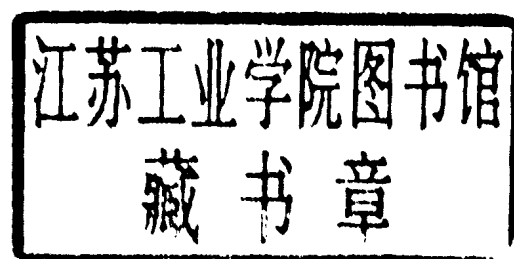
SECOND EDITION

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

THE pronunciations given are those in use in the educated speech of southern England (the so-called 'Received Standard'), and the keywords given are to be understood as pronounced in such speech.

I. Consonants

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

g as in *go* (gəʊ)
h ... *hol* (həʊ)
r ... *run* (rʌn), *terrier* ('tɛrɪə(r))
(r) ... *her* (hɜ:(r))
s ... *see* (si:), *success* (sək'sɛs)
w ... *wear* (wɛə(r))
hw ... *when* (hwen)
j ... *yes* (jes)

θ as in *thin* (θɪn), *bath* (bɑ:θ)
ð ... *then* (ðɛn), *bathe* (beɪð)
ʃ ... *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (dɪʃ)
tʃ ... *chop* (tʃɒp), *ditch* (dɪtʃ)
ʒ ... *vision* ('vɪʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒəne)
dʒ ... *judge* (dʒʌdʒ)
ŋ ... *singing* ('sɪŋŋ), *think* (θɪŋk)
ŋg ... *finger* ('fɪŋgə(r))

(FOREIGN AND NON-SOUTHERN)

ʎ as in It. *serraglio* (ser'raʎo)
ɲ ... Fr. *cognac* (kɔɲak)
x ... Ger. *ach* (ax), Sc. *loch* (lox), Sp.
frijoles (fri'xoles)
ç ... Ger. *ich* (ɪç), Sc. *nicht* (nɪçt)
ʏ ... North Ger. *sagen* ('za:ʏən)
c ... Afrikaans *baardmannetjie*
('ba:rtmanəci)
q ... Fr. *cuisine* (kɥizin)

Symbols in parentheses are used to denote elements that may be omitted either by individual speakers or in particular phonetic contexts: e.g. *bottle* ('bɒt(ə)l), *Mercian* ('mɜ:(t)ʃ(ɪ)ən), *suit* (s(j)u:t), *impromptu* (ɪm'prɒm(p)tju:), *father* ('fa:ðə(r)).

II. Vowels and Diphthongs

SHORT

ɪ as in *pit* (pɪt), *-ness*, *(-nis)*
ɛ ... *pet* (pet), Fr. *sept* (set)
æ ... *pat* (pæt)
ʌ ... *putt* (pʌt)
ɒ ... *pot* (pɒt)
ʊ ... *put* (pʊt)
ɔ ... *another* (ə'nʌðə(r))
(ə) ... *beaten* ('bi:t(ə)n)
i ... Fr. *si* (si)
e ... Fr. *bébé* (bebe)
a ... Fr. *mari* (mari)
ɑ ... Fr. *bâtiment* (batimɑ̃)
ɔ ... Fr. *homme* (ɔm)
o ... Fr. *eau* (o)
ø ... Fr. *peu* (pø)
œ ... Fr. *boeuf* (bœf) *cœur* (kœr)
u ... Fr. *douce* (dus)
ʏ ... Ger. *Müller* ('mʏlɐr)
y ... Fr. *du* (dy)

LONG

i: as in *bean* (bi:n)
ɑ: ... *barn* (bɑ:n)
ɔ: ... *born* (bɔ:n)
u: ... *boon* (bu:n)
ɜ: ... *burn* (bɜ:n)
e: ... Ger. *Schnee* (ʃne:)
ɛ: ... Ger. *Fähre* ('fɛ:rə)
a: ... Ger. *Tag* (ta:k)
o: ... Ger. *Sohn* (zɔ:n)
ø: ... Ger. *Goethe* ('gø:tə)
y: ... Ger. *grün* (gry:n)

NASAL

ɛ̃, œ̃ as in Fr. *fin* (fɛ̃, fœ̃)
ɑ̃ ... Fr. *franc* (frɑ̃)
ɔ̃ ... Fr. *bon* (bɔ̃)
œ̃ ... Fr. *un* (œ̃)

DIPHTHONGS, etc.

eɪ as in *bay* (beɪ)
aɪ ... *buy* (baɪ)
ɔɪ ... *boy* (bɔɪ)
əʊ ... *no* (nəʊ)
aʊ ... *now* (naʊ)
ɪə ... *peer* (piə(r))
eə ... *pair* (peə(r))
ʊə ... *tour* (tuə(r))
ɔə ... *boar* (bɔə(r))

aɪə as in *fiery* ('faɪəri)
aʊə ... *sour* (saʊə(r))

The incidence of main stress is shown by a superior stress mark (') preceding the stressed syllable, and a secondary stress by an inferior stress mark (ˌ), e.g. *pronunciation* (prəˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n).

For further explanation of the transcription used, see *General Explanations*, Volume 1.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, ETC.

Some abbreviations listed here in *italics* are also in certain cases printed in roman type, and vice versa.

a. (in Etym.)	adoption of, adopted from	<i>Bull.</i>	(in titles) <i>Bulletin</i>	Dict.	Dictionary; <i>spec.</i> , the
a (as a 1850)	<i>ante</i> , 'before', 'not later than'	c (as c 1700)	<i>circa</i> , 'about'	dim.	<i>Oxford English Dictionary</i>
a.	adjective	c. (as 19th c.)	century	Diss.	diminutive
abbrev.	abbreviation (of)	<i>Cal.</i>	(in titles) <i>Calendar</i>	Diss.	(in titles) <i>Disease</i>
abl.	ablative	<i>Cambr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Cambridge</i>	D.O.S.T.	(in titles) <i>Dissertation</i>
absol.	absolute, -ly	<i>Canad.</i>	Canadian	Du.	<i>Dictionary of the Older</i>
<i>Abstr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Abstract</i> , -s	<i>Cat.</i>	Catalan		<i>Scottish Tongue</i>
acc.	accusative	<i>catachr.</i>	catachrestically		Dutch
<i>Acct.</i>	(in titles) <i>Account</i>	<i>Catal.</i>	(in titles) <i>Catalogue</i>	E.	East
A.D.	<i>Anno Domini</i>	<i>Celt.</i>	Celtic	Eccl.	(as label) in Ecclesiastical
ad. (in Etym.)	adaptation of	<i>Cent.</i>	(in titles) <i>Century</i> , <i>Central</i>		usage;
Add.	Addenda	<i>Cent. Dict.</i>	<i>Century Dictionary</i>		(in titles) <i>Ecclesiastical</i>
adj.	adjective	<i>Cf.</i> , cf.	<i>confer</i> , 'compare'	<i>Ecol.</i>	in Ecology
<i>Adv.</i>	(in titles) <i>Advance</i> , -d, -s	<i>Ch.</i>	Church	<i>Econ.</i>	(as label) in Economics;
adv.	adverb	<i>Chem.</i>	(as label) in Chemistry;		(in titles) <i>Economy</i> , -ics
advb.	adverbial, -ly		(in titles) <i>Chemistry</i> , -ical	ed.	edition
Advnt.	advertisement	<i>Chr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Christian</i>	E.D.D.	<i>English Dialect Dictionary</i>
<i>Aeronaut.</i>	(as label) in Aeronautics;	<i>Chronol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Chronicle</i>	<i>Edin.</i>	(in titles) <i>Edinburgh</i>
	(in titles) <i>Aeronautic</i> , -al, -s	<i>Cinemat.</i>	(in titles) <i>Chronology</i> , -ical	<i>Educ.</i>	(as label) in Education;
AF., AFr.	Anglo-French				(in titles) <i>Education</i> , -al
Afr.	Africa, -n			EE.	Early English
<i>Agric.</i>	(as label) in Agriculture;	<i>Clin.</i>	in Cinematography	e.g.	<i>exempli gratia</i> , 'for example'
	(in titles) <i>Agriculture</i> , -al	cl. L.	(in titles) <i>Clinical</i>	<i>Electr.</i>	(as label) in Electricity;
Alb.	Albanian	cogn. w.	classical Latin		(in titles) <i>Electricity</i> , -ical
<i>Amer.</i>	American	<i>Col.</i>	cognate with	<i>Electron.</i>	(in titles) <i>Electronic</i> , -s
Amer. Ind.	American Indian	<i>Coll.</i>	(in titles) <i>Colonel</i> , <i>Colony</i>	<i>Elem.</i>	(in titles) <i>Element</i> , -ary
<i>Anat.</i>	(as label) in Anatomy;	<i>collect.</i>	(in titles) <i>Collection</i>	<i>ellipt.</i>	elliptical, -ly
	(in titles) <i>Anatomy</i> , -ical	<i>colloq.</i>	collective, -ly	<i>Embryol.</i>	in Embryology
<i>Anc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Ancient</i>	comb.	colloquial, -ly	e.midl.	east midland (dialect)
Anglo-Ind.	Anglo-Indian	<i>Comb.</i>	combined, -ing	<i>Encycl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Encyclopædia</i> , -ic
Anglo-Ir.	Anglo-Irish	<i>Comm.</i>	Combinations	Eng.	England, English
Ann.	Annals	<i>Communic.</i>	in Commercial usage	<i>Engin.</i>	in Engineering
<i>Anthrop.</i>	(as label) in Anthropology;	comp.	in Communications	<i>Ent.</i>	in Entomology
<i>Anthropol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Anthropology</i> , -ical	<i>Compan.</i>	compound, composition	<i>Entomol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Entomology</i> ,
<i>Antiq.</i>	(as label) in Antiquities;	compar.	(in titles) <i>Companion</i>		-logical
	(in titles) <i>Antiquity</i>	compl.	comparative	erron.	erroneous, -ly
aphet.	aphetic, aphetized	<i>Compl.</i>	complement	esp.	especially
app.	apparently	<i>Conc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Complete</i>	<i>Ess.</i>	(in titles) <i>Essay</i> , -s
<i>Appl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Applied</i>	<i>Conch.</i>	(in titles) <i>Concise</i>	et al.	<i>et alii</i> , 'and others'
<i>Applic.</i>	(in titles) <i>Application</i> , -s	<i>concr.</i>	in Conchology	etc.	et cetera
appos.	appositive, -ly	<i>Conf.</i>	concrete, -ly	<i>Ethnol.</i>	in Ethnology
Arab.	Arabic	<i>Congr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Conference</i>	etym.	etymology
Aram.	Aramaic	<i>conj.</i>	(in titles) <i>Congress</i>	<i>euphem.</i>	euphemistically
<i>Arch.</i>	in Architecture	cons.	conjunction	<i>Exam.</i>	(in titles) <i>Examination</i>
<i>arch.</i>	archaic	const.	consonant	exc.	except
<i>Archæol.</i>	in Archæology	contr.	construction, construed with	<i>Exerc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Exercise</i> , -s
<i>Archit.</i>	(as label) in Architecture;	<i>Contrib.</i>	contrast (with)	<i>Exper.</i>	(in titles) <i>Experiment</i> , -al
	(in titles) <i>Architecture</i> , -al	<i>Corr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Contribution</i>	<i>Explor.</i>	(in titles) <i>Exploration</i> , -s
Arm.	Armenian	corresp.	(in titles) <i>Correspondence</i>		
assoc.	association	Cotgr.	corresponding (to)		
<i>Astr.</i>	in Astronomy		R. Cotgrave, <i>Dictionarie of</i>	f.	feminine
<i>Astrol.</i>	in Astrology		<i>the French and English</i>	f. (in Etym.)	formed on
<i>Astron.</i>	(in titles) <i>Astronomy</i> , -ical	cpd.	<i>Tongues</i>	f. (in subordinate	entries)
<i>Astronaut.</i>	(in titles) <i>Astronautic</i> , -s	<i>Crit.</i>	compound	F.	form of
attrib.	attributive, -ly	<i>Cryst.</i>	(in titles) <i>Criticism</i> , <i>Critical</i>	<i>fem.</i> (rarely f.)	French
<i>Austral.</i>	Australian	<i>Cycl.</i>	in Crystallography	<i>fig.</i>	feminine
<i>Autobiogr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Autobiography</i> ,	<i>Cytol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Cyclopædia</i> , -ic	Finn.	figurative, -ly
	-ical		(in titles) <i>Cytology</i> , -ical	fl.	Finnish
A.V.	Authorized Version			<i>Found.</i>	<i>floruit</i> , 'flourished'
B.C.	Before Christ	Da.	Danish	Fr.	(in titles) <i>Foundation</i> , -s
B.C.	(in titles) British Columbia	D.A.	<i>Dictionary of Americanisms</i>	freq.	French
bef.	before	D.A.E.	<i>Dictionary of American</i>	Fris.	frequent, -ly
<i>Bibliogr.</i>	(as label) in Bibliography;	dat.	<i>English</i>	<i>Fund.</i>	Frisian
	(in titles) <i>Bibliography</i> , -ical	D.C.	dative	<i>Funk or</i>	(in titles) <i>Fundamental</i> , -s
<i>Biochem.</i>	(as label) in Biochemistry;	<i>Deb.</i>	District of Columbia	<i>Funk's Stand.</i>	<i>Funk and Wagnalls</i>
	(in titles) <i>Biochemistry</i> , -ical	def.	(in titles) <i>Debate</i> , -s	<i>Dict.</i>	<i>Standard Dictionary</i>
<i>Biol.</i>	(as label) in Biology;	dem.	definite, -ition		
	(in titles) <i>Biology</i> , -ical	deriv.	demonstrative	G.	German
<i>Bk.</i>	<i>Book</i>	derog.	derivative, -ation	Gael.	Gaelic
<i>Bot.</i>	(as label) in Botany;	<i>Devel.</i>	derogatory	<i>Gaz.</i>	(in titles) <i>Gazette</i>
	(in titles) <i>Botany</i> , -ical	<i>Diagn.</i>	(in titles) <i>Description</i> , -tive	gen.	genitive
Bp.	Bishop		(in titles) <i>Development</i> , -al	gen.	general, -ly
<i>Brit.</i>	(in titles) <i>Britain</i> , <i>British</i>		(in titles) <i>Diagnosis</i> ,	<i>Geogr.</i>	(as label) in Geography;
Bulg.	Bulgarian	dial.	<i>Diagnostic</i>		(in titles) <i>Geography</i> , -ical
			dialect, -al		

<i>Geol.</i>	(as label) in Geology; (in titles) <i>Geology, -ical</i>	masc. (rarely m.) masculine	<i>Palæont.</i>	(as label) in Palæontology; (in titles) <i>Palæontology, -ical</i>
<i>Geom.</i>	(in titles) <i>Geometry</i>	<i>Math.</i>	pa. pple.	passive participle, past participle
<i>Geomorphol.</i>	in Geomorphology	MDu.	(Partridge),	(quoted from) E. Partridge's <i>Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English</i>
<i>Ger.</i>	German	ME.	pass.	passive, -ly
<i>Gloss.</i>	Glossary	<i>Mech.</i>	pa.t.	past tense
<i>Gmc.</i>	Germanic	<i>Med.</i>	<i>Path.</i>	(as label) in Pathology; (in titles) <i>Pathology, -ical</i>
<i>Godef.</i>	F. Godefroy, <i>Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française</i>	med.L.	perh.	perhaps
<i>Goth.</i>	Gothic	<i>Mem.</i>	Pers.	Persian
<i>Govt.</i>	(in titles) <i>Government</i>	<i>Metaph.</i>	pers.	person, -al
<i>Gr.</i>	Greek	<i>Meteorol.</i>	<i>Petrogr.</i>	in Petrography
<i>Gram.</i>	(as label) in Grammar; (in titles) <i>Grammar, -tical</i>	MHG.	<i>Petrol.</i>	(as label) in Petrology; (in titles) <i>Petrology, -ical</i>
<i>Gt.</i>	Great	midl.	(Pettman),	(quoted from) C. Pettman's <i>Africanderisms</i>
<i>Heb.</i>	Hebrew	<i>Mil.</i>	pf.	perfect
<i>Her.</i>	in Heraldry	<i>Min.</i>	Pg.	Portuguese
<i>Herb.</i>	among herbalists	<i>Mineral.</i>	<i>Pharm.</i>	in Pharmacology
<i>Hind.</i>	Hindustani	MLG.	<i>Philol.</i>	(as label) in Philology; (in titles) <i>Philology, -ical</i>
<i>Hist.</i>	(as label) in History; (in titles) <i>History, -ical</i>	<i>Misc.</i>	<i>Philos.</i>	(as label) in Philosophy; (in titles) <i>Philosophy, -ic</i>
hist.	historical	mod.	phonet.	phonetic, -ally
<i>Histol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Histology, -ical</i>	mod.L. (Morris),	<i>Photogr.</i>	(as label) in Photography; (in titles) <i>Photography, -ical</i>
<i>Hort.</i>	in Horticulture	<i>Mus.</i>	phr.	phrase
<i>Househ.</i>	(in titles) <i>Household</i>	<i>Myst.</i>	<i>Phys.</i>	physical; (rarely) in Physiology
<i>Housek.</i>	(in titles) <i>Housekeeping</i>	<i>Mythol.</i>	<i>Physiol.</i>	(as label) in Physiology; (in titles) <i>Physiology, -ical</i>
<i>Ibid.</i>	<i>Ibidem</i> , 'in the same book or passage'	N.	<i>Pict.</i>	(in titles) <i>Picture, Pictorial</i>
<i>Icel.</i>	Icelandic	n.	pl., plur.	plural
<i>Ichthyol.</i>	in Ichthyology	N. Amer.	poet.	poetic, -al
<i>id.</i>	<i>idem</i> , 'the same'	N. & Q.	Pol.	Polish
<i>i.e.</i>	<i>id est</i> , 'that is'	<i>Narr.</i>	Pol.	(as label) in Politics; (in titles) <i>Politics, -al</i>
<i>IE.</i>	Indo-European	<i>Nat.</i>	<i>Pol. Econ.</i>	in Political Economy
<i>Illustr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Illustration, -ted</i>	<i>Nat. Hist.</i>	<i>Polit.</i>	(in titles) <i>Politics, -al</i>
<i>imit.</i>	imitative	<i>Naut.</i>	pop.	popular, -ly
<i>Immunol.</i>	in Immunology	N.E.	<i>Porc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Porcelain</i>
<i>imp.</i>	imperative	N.E.D.	poss.	possessive
<i>impers.</i>	impersonal	<i>Neurol.</i>	<i>Pott.</i>	(in titles) <i>Pottery</i>
<i>imperf.</i>	imperfect	neut. (rarely n.)	ppl. a., pple. adj.	participial adjective
<i>ind.</i>	indicative	NF., NFr.	pple.	participle
<i>indef.</i>	indefinite	No.	Pr.	Provençal
<i>Industr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Industry, -ial</i>	nom.	pr.	present
<i>inf.</i>	infinitive	north.	<i>Pract.</i>	(in titles) <i>Practice, -al</i>
<i>infl.</i>	influenced	Norw.	prec.	preceding (word or article)
<i>Inorg.</i>	(in titles) <i>Inorganic</i>	n.q.	<i>pred.</i>	predicative
<i>Ins.</i>	(in titles) <i>Insurance</i>	N.T.	<i>pref.</i>	prefix
<i>Inst.</i>	(in titles) <i>Institute, -tion</i>	<i>Nucl.</i>	pref., Pref.	preface
<i>int.</i>	interjection	<i>Numism.</i>	<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>intr.</i>	intransitive	N.W.	<i>pres.</i>	present
<i>Introd.</i>	(in titles) <i>Introduction</i>	N.Z.	<i>Princ.</i>	(in titles) <i>Principle, -s</i>
<i>Ir.</i>	Irish	obj.	priv.	privative
<i>irreg.</i>	irregular, -ly	obl.	prob.	probably
<i>It.</i>	Italian	<i>Obs., obs.</i>	<i>Probl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Problem</i>
<i>J., (J.)</i>	(quoted from) Johnson's <i>Dictionary</i>	<i>Obstetr.</i>	<i>Proc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Proceedings</i>
<i>(Jam.)</i>	Jamieson, <i>Scottish Dict.</i>	occas.	pron.	pronoun
<i>Jap.</i>	Japanese	OE.	pronunc.	pronunciation
<i>joc.</i>	jocular, -ly	OF., OFr.	prop.	properly
<i>Jrnl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Journal</i>	OFris.	<i>Pros.</i>	in Prosody
<i>Jun.</i>	(in titles) <i>Junior</i>	OHG.	Prov.	Provençal
<i>Knowl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Knowledge</i>	OIr.	pr. pple.	present participle
<i>l.</i>	line	ON.	<i>Psych.</i>	in Psychology
<i>L.</i>	Latin	ONF.	<i>Psychol.</i>	(as label) in Psychology; (in titles) <i>Psychology, -ical</i>
<i>lang.</i>	language	<i>Ophthalm.</i>	<i>Publ.</i>	(in titles) <i>Publications</i>
<i>Lect.</i>	(in titles) <i>Lecture, -s</i>	opp.	Q.	(in titles) <i>Quarterly</i>
<i>Less.</i>	(in titles) <i>Lesson, -s</i>	<i>Opt.</i>	quot(s).	quotation(s)
<i>Let., Lett.</i>	letter, letters	<i>Org.</i>	q.v.	<i>quod vide</i> , 'which see'
<i>LG.</i>	Low German	orig.		
<i>lit.</i>	literal, -ly	<i>Ornith.</i>		
<i>Lit.</i>	Literary	OS.		
<i>Lith.</i>	Lithuanian	OSl.		
<i>LXX</i>	Septuagint	O.T.		
<i>m.</i>	masculine	<i>Outl.</i>		
<i>Mag.</i>	(in titles) <i>Magazine</i>	<i>Oxf.</i>		
<i>Magn.</i>	(in titles) <i>Magnetic, -ism</i>	p.		
<i>Mal.</i>	Malay, Malayan	<i>Palæogr.</i>		
<i>Man.</i>	(in titles) <i>Manual</i>			
<i>Managem.</i>	(in titles) <i>Management</i>			
<i>Manch.</i>	(in titles) <i>Manchester</i>			
<i>Manuf.</i>	in Manufacture, -ing			
<i>Mar.</i>	(in titles) <i>Marine</i>			

reg.	regular	str.	strong	Trop.	(in titles) <i>Tropical</i>
rel.	related to	Struct.	(in titles) <i>Structure</i> , -al	Turk.	Turkish
Reminisc.	(in titles) <i>Reminiscence</i> , -s	Stud.	(in titles) <i>Studies</i>	Typogr., Typogr.	in Typography
Rep.	(in titles) <i>Report</i> , -s	subj.	subject	ult.	ultimately
repr.	representative, representing	subord. cl.	subordinate clause	Univ.	(in titles) <i>University</i>
Res.	(in titles) <i>Research</i>	subseq.	subsequent, -ly	unkn.	unknown
Rev.	(in titles) <i>Review</i>	subst.	substantively	U.S.	United States
rev.	revised	suff.	suffix	U.S.S.R.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Rhet.	in Rhetoric	superl.	superlative	usu.	usually
Rom.	Roman, -ce, -ic	Suppl.	Supplement	v., vb.	verb
Rum.	Rumanian	Surg.	(as label) in Surgery; (in titles) <i>Surgery</i> , <i>Surgical</i>	var(r)., vars.	variant(s) of
Russ.	Russian	s.v.	<i>sub voce</i> , 'under the word'	vbl. sb.	verbal substantive
S.	South	Sw.	Swedish	Vertebr.	(in titles) <i>Vertebrate</i> , -s
S.Afr.	South Africa, -n	s.w.	south-western (dialect)	Vet.	(as label) in Veterinary Science;
sb.	substantive	Syd. Soc. Lex.	Sydenham Society, <i>Lexicon of Medicine & Allied Sciences</i>	Vet. Sci.	(in titles) <i>Veterinary</i>
sc.	<i>scilicet</i> , 'understand' or 'supply'	Syll.	syllable	viz.	in Veterinary Science
Sc., Scot.	Scottish	Syr.	Syrian	Voy.	<i>videlicet</i> , 'namely'
Scand.	(in titles) <i>Scandinavia</i> , -n	Syst.	(in titles) <i>System</i> , -atic	v.str.	(in titles) <i>Voyage</i> , -s
Sch.	(in titles) <i>School</i>	Taxon.	(in titles) <i>Taxonomy</i> , -ical	vulg.	strong verb
Sc. Nat. Dict.	(in titles) <i>Scottish National Dictionary</i>	techn.	technical, -ly	v.w.	vulgar
Scotl.	(in titles) <i>Scotland</i>	Technol.	(in titles) <i>Technology</i> , -ical	W.	Welsh; West
Sel.	(in titles) <i>Selection</i> , -s	Telegr.	in Telegraphy	wd.	word
Ser.	Series	Teleph.	in Telephony	Webster	<i>Webster's (New International) Dictionary</i>
sing.	singular	(Th.),	(quoted from) Thornton's <i>American Glossary</i>	Westm.	(in titles) <i>Westminster</i>
Sk.	(in titles) <i>Sketch</i>	Theatr.	in the Theatre, theatrical	WGmc.	West Germanic
Skr.	Sanskrit	Theol.	(as label) in Theology; (in titles) <i>Theology</i> , -ical	Wks.	(in titles) <i>Works</i>
Slav.	Slavonic	Theoret.	(in titles) <i>Theoretical</i>	w.midl.	west midland (dialect)
S.N.D.	<i>Scottish National Dictionary</i>	Tokh.	Tokharian	WS.	West Saxon
Soc.	(in titles) <i>Society</i>	tr., transl.	translated, translation	(Y.),	(quoted from) Yule &
Sociol.	(as label) in Sociology; (in titles) <i>Sociology</i> , -ical	Trans.	(in titles) <i>Transactions</i>	Yrs.	Burnell's <i>Hobson-Jobson</i>
Sp.	Spanish	trans.	transitive	Zoogeogr.	(in titles) <i>Years</i>
Sp.	(in titles) <i>Speech</i> , -es	transf.	transferred sense	Zool.	in Zoogeography
sp.	spelling	Trav.	(in titles) <i>Travel(s)</i>		(as label) in Zoology;
spec.	specifically	Treas.	(in titles) <i>Treasure</i>		(in titles) <i>Zoology</i> , -ical
Spec.	(in titles) <i>Specimen</i>	Treat.	(in titles) <i>Treatise</i>		
St.	Saint	Treatm.	(in titles) <i>Treatment</i>		
Stand.	(in titles) <i>Standard</i>	Trig.	in Trigonometry		
Stanf.	(quoted from) <i>Stanford Dictionary of Anglicised Words & Phrases</i>				

Signs and Other Conventions

Before a word or sense

† = obsolete

|| = not naturalized, alien

¶ = catachrestic and erroneous uses

In the listing of Forms

1 = before 1100

2 = 12th c. (1100 to 1200)

3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300), etc.

5-7 = 5th to 17th century

20 = 20th century

In the etymologies

* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred

:- = normal development of

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

.. indicates an omitted part of a quotation.

(in a quotation) indicates a hyphen doubtfully present in the original; (in other text) indicates a hyphen inserted only for the sake of a line-break.

PROPRIETARY NAMES

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† **moul**, *sb.*¹ *Obs. rare.* In 5 mowle. [Related to **MOUL** *v.*¹; cf. *ON. mygla fem.*, Sw. *mögel neut.*] = **MOULD** *sb.*¹

† **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 346/3 Mowlyng, of mowle (S. or mowle), *mucor*, C.F. *mauid*.

† **moul**, *sb.*² *Obs.* Also 6 moule, mowle, 7 *Sc.* mule. [var. of **MOULD** *sb.*², perh. in part an intentional alteration after mod.F. *moule*.] = **MOULD** *sb.*²

1565-6 *Trin. Coll. Acc.* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 570 Paper to make mowles for the pillars. 1593 *Tell-Troth's N.Y. Gift* (1876) 45 Your selves being of the purest metall, and having your hartes framed of the kindest moule. 1606 *WARNER Albion's Eng.* xv. xcvi 387 Kiat with a kisse of ludas moule. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III. App. xxiv. How the preestient soul enters bodies here below. And then entire, unhurt, can leave this moule. 1655 R. BAILLIE *Let. & Jynl.* (1841) III. 286 [The Parliament]... flew so high, as to mind nothing but a Fifth Monarchie on earth... and put all in a new mule of their owne.

moul, *v.*¹ *Obs. or dial.* Forms: 3 *muwlen*, 4-6 *moule*, 6 *mowl*, 8-9 *moul*. [Early ME. *muwle*:—older **muwle*, a. or cogn. w. *ON. *mugla* (Oicel. with umlaut *mygla*, MSw. *moghla-s*, *moghla*, mod.Sw. *mögla*, Norw. *mugla*, *mygla*, Da. dial. *mugle*), f. Teut. root **mug-*, whence Da. *muggen* mouldy, *mugne* to grow mouldy.]

1. *intr.* To grow mouldy, to mould. Also fig. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Leten pinges muwlen ober rusten, ober uorrotten. 13. *Metz. Hom.* in *Archiv. Stud. neu. Spr.* LVII. 288 Fleisch luss Makep Monnes soule Rote and Ruat... and Moule. 1386 *Chaucer Man of Law's Prof.* 32 Let us nat moulen thus in ydelnesse. 1429 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 1420 Entendify he kep his seruise In court; his labour pere schal not moule. 1580 *Cranmer Defence* 21 The wyne... wylle... tourne to vneyner, and the breadde wylle my moule. 1789 D. SILLAR *Poems* 120 Your pickle cash Wylly an' moul, like ither useless trash. 1818 *Hogg Browne of Bodsbeck*, etc. II. 164 They'll... leave the good substantiall at-meal bannocks to stand till they moul. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, Moul, to grow mouldy.

2. *trans.* To make mouldy. 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 153 A loof, pat trespaad not, was mowldid & fordon. a 1535 *Communycacyon* (W. de W.) Bj. Thy drynke soureth and mouleth thy methe Wherwith the poore man myght wele fare.

† **moul**, *v.*² *Obs. rare.* Also 6 mowle, 7 moule. [var. of **MOULD** *v.*², perh. after F. *moule-r*. Cf. **MOUL** *sb.*²] *trans.* = **MOULD** *v.*²

1530 *Palsgr.* 641/2 This stone is nat carved with the hande, but mowled. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) II. 121 The Pharoos of Dublin, to whom we did not onely moule there breeke at our owne proper charges, but [etc.]. 1710 *Mack Gregory's Advt.* 2 Reliefs Moul'd in Boss and in Solid.

moul: see **MOLE** *sb.*², **MOOL**, **MULE**.

moula(h), *obs.* forms of **MULLAH**.

moulage (*mu:lɑ:ʒ*). [*F. moulage* action of moulding, moulded reproduction, f. *mouler* to mould.] An impression of a (part of a) person or of an object, the material used, or the process of taking an impression. Also *attrib.*

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 788/2 In anatomy and physiology, models are specially employed as aids in teaching and study, and the method of moulage or chromoplastic yields excellent impressions of living organisms, and enables anatomical and medical preparations to be copied both in form and colour. 1940 R. MORRIS *Police and Crime Detection* xii. 120 In these days an attempt is made to create a complete image of the murdered person by casts. This is called the 'Moulage' system. The results are almost as lifelike as the dummies in Madame Tussaud's. 1947 C. BROOKS *Well Wrought Urn* iv. 69 A detective making a moulage of a footprint in wet clay. 1947 J. C. RICH *Materials & Methods Sculpture* v. 96 The late Dr. Alphons Poller was among the first to utilize agar as a negative mold material in fashioning molds from flesh. He developed a moulage system and subsequently wrote a book on the subject. Poller's moulage compounds were patented and the trade names of his negative mold compositions... were registered. 1957 V. J. KENOE *Technique Film & Television Make-Up* iii. 35 Moulage is a general name for impression materials some of which can be remelted and re-used (regular hydrocolloids)... and others (known as non-reversible hydrocolloids)... which are alginate non-reusable materials. 1969 R. MAYER *Dict. Art Terms & Techniques* 254/1 A specially prepared moulage plaster... may be used on delicate or valuable materials. 1973 R. C. DENNIS *Steep of Fear* xi. 81 The detection of murder no longer need depend on fingerprints, blood types and moulages.

moulavee, *-vie*, variant forms of **MOOLVEE**.

moulbery, *obs.* form of **MULBERRY**.

mould (*mould*), *sb.*¹ Forms: 1-6 *molde*, 3- (now U.S.) *mold*, 5 *moolde*, 5-6 *mulde*, 6 *moude*, *Sc.* *muuld*, 6- *mould*. [*OE. molde* wk. fem. = *OFris. molde*, *MDu. moude*, *mouwe* (Du. *moude*, *LG. mold*), *OHG. molta* fem., also *molt* masc. (*MHG. molte*, *molde*, mod.Ger. dial. *molt*, *molten* masc.), *ON. mold* (Sw. *mull*, Da. *muld*), Goth. *mulda* str. fem.:—*OTeut. *moldā*, *muldā*, root **mul-* (*mel-mal-*) to pulverize, grind: see **MEAL** *sb.*¹, and cf. **MULL** *sb.*¹]

1. Loose, broken, or friable earth; hence, the surface soil, which may be readily broken up.

Also *pl.* (now only *dial.*) lumps or clods of earth; in mod. dial. use commonly equivalent to the sing.

† **725** *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) S 10, *Sablo*, *molde*. c 900 *tr. Bmā's Hist.* III. ii. (1890) 154 Mid moldan [*pulvere terre*]. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 898 Mold sal be pi mete for nede. c 1400 *Deut.* 4320 Maumettes to make of moldes & clay. 1577-87 *HARRISON England* II. xxii. (1877) 1. 346 Wood, which being felled... in process of time became to be quite overgrown with earth and moulds. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. vi. (1713) 103 It is as unskillfully alledged against Nature that all the Earth is not soft moulds. 1703 *MAUNDRELL Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 3 Vast naked Rocks without the least sign of Mould. 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett.* 133 This mould by no means do for ploughed lands, as we always throw the moulds of such drains one way. 1792 M. RIDDELL *Voy. Madeira* 43 The rains continually washing down the mold, &c. into the bottom, have formed a thick rich soil there. 1827 J. CLARE *Sheph. Cal.* 14 In fresh-turn'd moulds which first beheld the sun.

† **b.** Used disparagingly for land (as a possession); = **DIRT** *sb.* 2. e. *Obs.*

c 1570 *Pride & Loul.* (1841) 77 His hart encreaseeth not thereby ne lesseeth Ase doon these foolles for they have gotten molde.

2. The earth of the grave. Also *pl. to bring to mould*: to bury. (*laid, lapped, wrapped*) in the moulds: buried. (Cf. **MOOL** *sb.* 2.) Now only *poet.* or *dial.*

c 1000 *Creed* 34 (Gr.) *bess by* briddan dege peoda wealdend aras. of moldan. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2734 (Kölbing) His moder starf, & richeliche was broght in mold. 13. *E.E. Allit. P. C.* 494. 1 wolde I were of pis worlde wrapped in molde. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* II. 524 Syne suddantlie the deid corpe in the flang; And syne kest on the muldis on the clay. The grene erd syne. 1560 *PILKINGTON Expos. Aggeus* (1562) 110 Those which then were buried in no halowed church nor churchyard, nor christen moldes, as they be called. 1602 *MARSTON Antonio's Rev.* III. i. Wks. 1856 l. 107 The mould that preaseth downe My deade fathers sculle. a 1666 *USHER Ann.* (1658) 103 That they should wrap his body neither in gold nor silver, but in plain moulds. 1746 *COLLINS Ode written in 1746*, When Spring with dewy fingers cold Returns to deck their not hallow To give their bodies to the family mould. 1824 *SCOTT Redgauntlet* let. xi. After Sir John and her ain gudeman were baid in the mould. 1866 A. E. HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xxx. The bed of mould Where there's neither heat nor cold.

3. The upper soil of cultivated land; garden-soil; spec. soil rich in organic matter and suitable for cultivation of plants. Also with qualifying word, e.g. *leaf-mould*, *vegetable* mould (see these words).

1340 *Ayeb.* 95 byse pri pinges byep nyeduelle to alle pe pinges pet in pe erpe wepex. Guod molde [etc.]. c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* 1. 293 A great labour is to corvete a mould in this manner that is enfecte. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 113 Being broken with the plough it is founde to be excellent good mould. 1731 *MILLER Gard. Dict.* s.v., The Moulds that are of a bright Cheneut or Hazelly Colour. 1771 N. NICHOLLS *Lett. in Corr. w. Gray* (1843) 131 The loose and fermenting mould of the garden and fields. 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 373 Moulds are loams mixed with animal and vegetable remains, particularly from putrefaction. 1881 G. ROMANES in *Nature* No. 624. 555 Many quantitative results are given of the amount of mould which worms are able to cast up. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 13 June 5/3 So covetable does the rich, fat mould appear to the South African farmers.

† **fig.** c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 69 For bi ne mal wexen non god sad of godes wordes on seure herte molde. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxxvii. (1739) 166 Bared of the old Soil of the Papacy, yet transplanted into the new Mould of Royalty. 1828 *CARLYLE Misc.* (1857) I. 219 Our literature no longer grows in water but in mould.

4. Earth regarded as the material of the human body. (In ME. also *erpe molde*.) *Obs.* or *poet.*

c 1250 *Hymn to God* 10 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* App. 258bu ascope eld & wind & water pe molde is pet ferpe Of wham we alle inaked beof pet is be holf corpe. c 1275 *O.E. Misc.* 142 For he scop ws and alle hing of par corpe molde. 1535 *COVERDALE Tobit* vii. 6 Thou maydest Adam of the mould of the earth. 1590 *MARLOWE 2nd Pt. Tamburl.* iv. 1, Made of the mould whereof thy selfe consista. 1609 *MILTON Hymn Nativ.* xiv. And leprous sin will melt from earthly mould.

b. man of mould: a mortal man. By mod. writers, through misunderstanding of *Shaks. Hen. V.* III. ii. 23 (cf. **MOULD** *sb.*²), sometimes used for 'a man of parts or distinction'.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 639 be power man of mold Tok forp anoper ring. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 446 bat neuere man of erthe molde Mighte hit wyne before wip fyght. c 1400 *Soudene Bab.* 136 Of Babiloyne the riche Sowdon, Moost myghty man he was of moude. 1599 *SHAKS. Hen. V.* III. ii. 23 Be mercifull great Duke to men of mould. 1843 *CARLYLE Past & Pr.* II. xvii. She begins to be uncertain as to what they were, whether spirits or men of mould. 1847 *EMERSON Poems, Monadnock Wks.* (Bohn) I. 435 When he would prepare For the next ages, men of mould Well embodied, well ensouled. 1887 *SAINSBURY Hist. Elizab. Lit.* i. 26 Though one at least of his contributors, W. Hunnis, was a man of mould.

† **c.** The 'dust' to which a human body 'returns' after death; the ashes of the dead. *Obs.* a 1425 *Cursor M.* 22800 (Trin.) Mijst he not penne wip his mayn bat like molde [earlier texts erp] make fleshe aayn? 1562 *WINSET Cert. Prædicator Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 27 The muldis of thame non laid on sleip. 1638 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Job* xix. (1648) 29 Though worms devour mee, though I turne to mold.

† **5.** The ground regarded as a surface or as a solid stratum. *under mould*: under the ground; buried. In ME. sometimes *pl.* *Obs.*

a 1000 *Elene* 55 (Gr.) Mearh moldan tred. a 1272 *O.E. Misc.* 93 Vnder molde hi liggeþ colde. a 1330 *Oruel* 1530 þe was garie wel ny3 wood. For wrappe on molde pere he stood. c 1400 *Deut.* 4320 Mynours then mightly the moldes did serche. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* II. 213 Hyr most desyr was to be wндыt mold. 1596 *DRAYTON Legends* iv. 375 Where now it lyes even leuell'd with the mold. 1596 *Gosson Pleas.* Quipper 184 These corked shooes to beare them hie makes them to trip it on the molde. 1624 *WORTON Archit.* I. 23 Advising vs, not to rest vpon any appearing Soliditie, vnlesse the whole Mould through which wee cut, haue likewise bene solid.

6. The world on which we dwell; the earth. Chiefly in *phr. on (the) mould*: in the world. Also, the land of a particular region. *Obs.* or *poet.*

a 1000 *Guthlac* 1203 (Gr.) *bess* pe ic... angum ne wolde monna ofer moldan melda weorðan. a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* viii. 33 On molde y holde the murest mon. c 1325 *SHOREHAM* vii. 68 þe wolke by-clepp al pe molde. 1360 *LANGL. P. Pl. A.* I. 64 The mouste mischeef on molde mounteth vp faste. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 25 For þai þe mesure & þe mett of all þe molde couthe. c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 425 A better than yt know I nowight With in crystyn mold. 1549-62 *STERNHOLD & H. P.* xc. 10 Our time is three score year and ten, that we do lue on molde. 1575 *GASCOIGNE Poies.* Hearber 159 Which framed mee so lucklesse on the molde. 1614 J. DAVISS *Eclor. Willy & Wernocke* 187, I ne wot, on mould what feater skill Can bee yugg'd in Lordings pectoral. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* iv. xv. The fairest knight on Scottish mold.

† **7. Her.** The 'field' of an escutcheon. *Obs.*

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1123 Sir Torrent ordenyth hym a shield... On azure a squier off gold, Richely bet on mold. c 1450 *HOLLAND Howlat* 413 Syne in assure the mold, A lyoun crovint with gold.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *mould-earth*, † *rahe*, *-side*; † *mould-ale*, a funeral banquet; *mould-furrow sb.* (see quot. 1851); *mould-furrow v.*, to plough with a mould-furrow; *mould iron*, an iron mould-board; † *mould-meat Sc.*, (a) a funeral banquet; (b) the last food a person eats before death (see *Jam.*); *mould-plate*, the plate of a mould-board. Also *mould-basket*, *-screen*, *-scuttle*, *-sieve* (see *Loudon Encycl. Gard.* 1829, §§ 1392-4-6, 1401).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 341/2 **Moldale* (MS.S. 1498 *molde ale*), *potacio funeraria*, vel *funeralis*. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 507 Whilst the principal workman is rutting off the second side of the top of the drain... the other two begin to dig and shovel out the 'mould-earth'. 1851 *Id.* (ed. 2) I. 171/2 The divisions between the ridges [are called] the open furrows... and the last furrows ploughed in the open furrows are named the 'mould or hind-end furrows'. *Id.* 185/2 The headridges should be cloven down with a gorse-furrow along the ends of the ridges, and 'mould-furrowed in the crowns'. 1807 A. YOUNG *Agric. Enex* (1813) I. 127 The 'mould-iron' [of the plough], or plat, as it is called in Norfolk. 1513 *DOUGLAS Ennis* v. ii. 118 To roist in threit The raw spadis oridan for the 'mould me'. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. Plate v. The 'mould plates'. 1874 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 254 Spaydes, axes, 'mold-raiks'. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 123 In some cases the plants are placed in an horizontal direction upon sods turned 'mould-side upwards'.

mould (*mould*), *sb.*² Forms: 1 *molda* (or -e), 4-6 *molde*, *moolde*, 6-7 *moude*, 7 *mold*, 6- *mould*. [*OE. molda* or *molde* = *MDu. moude* 'fonticulus'. Brugmann connects *Skr. mūrdhān* height, highest point, head, Gr. *βασίλειος* tall:—Indo-Germanic **mūdh-*.] The top or dome of the head; also the fontanelle in an infant's head. (See also **HEAD-MOULD**.)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 42 Ærest on þæt wýnstre eare, þærne on þæt wýstere eare, þærne ufan þæt mannes moldan. c 1280 *Sir Ferumh.* 4939 þe ymage of Mahoun. Wip þe axe smot he opon þe molde, þat al þæt heued to-fleente. 1398 *TREVISAR Baris.* De P. R. ix. xxxi. (1495) 367 With Cryma chyliden brenn crennyd and enoynted of a symple preece on the molde. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 6008 (Trin.) His riche crowne of stone & golde he dud hit... take of his molde [Cott. MS. heued]. 1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 25 The moude of yonge babyis quauereth. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* I. 152 What a while continueth the mould and crowne of our heads to beate and pant, before our braine is well settled. 1622 *PAUL Life Whiggit* 89 He complained... of a great colde, which he had then taken in the mould of his head. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* II. 6 Betwixt the two eyes, it [the porpae] hath a hole like the mould in the head of a man. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Mould*,... the Dent in the upper Part of the Head. 1854 *BAKER Northamp. Gloss.*, *Mould*, the opening of the suture of an infant's skull. 1886 W. BARNES *Dorset Gloss.*, *Mould*, the top of the head or skull.

b. attrib. *mould-shot* = **HEAD-MOULD-SHOT**. 1754-64 *SMELLIE Midwifery* I. 430 If the ossa parietalia rise over the os Frontis the case is called the mould-shot.

mould (*mould*), *sb.*³ Forms: 3- (now U.S.) *mold*, 4-5, 6 *Sc. muid(e)*, 4-6 *molde*, 5 *mowld(e)*, 5-6 *moold(e)*, *mowld(e)*, 6 *molde(e)*, 6- *mould*. See also **MOUL** *sb.*¹ [*ME. mold(e)*, app. metathetic alteration (either in OF. or in ME.) of OF. *modle* (later *molle*, *mole*, mod.F. *moule*) = Pr. *molle*, Sp., Pg. *molde*:—L. *modulum* (see **MODULE).]**

1. A pattern by which something is shaped. 1. a. A pattern, commonly a thin plate of wood or metal, used by masons, bricklayers, and plasterers as a guide in shaping mouldings, etc.; a templet. (For *face mould*, *falling mould*, see those words.)

1323 Ely Sacrist Roll in R. Willis Arch. Nomencl. Mid. Ages (1844) 22 Bordis empt' pro moldis cementariarum faciendum. **1377** LANGL. P. Pl. B. xi. 341 If any masoun made a molde per-toe moche wonder it were. **1458** in Parker Dom. Archit. (1859) III. 42 Then must they have moulds to make on the bowys. **1513** in Willis & Clark Cambridge (1886) I. 613 Lyme, sand, ... moulds, ordinaunces, and euery other thynge concerning the... said vawtes. **1663** GERBIER Counsel 28 As for the workmen, they must observe exactly their Surveyours Molds. **1793** SNEATON Edystone L. § 107 A gang of masons... who were, according to moulds and drawings, to hew the stones. **1825** J. NICHOLSON Operat. Mechanic 541 To find the moulds necessary for the construction of a semicircular arch, cutting a straight wall obliquely. **1876** Encycl. Brit. IV. 507/1 The mouldings and cornices are run with moulds.

b. Shipbuilding. See quot. c 1850.

1769 FALCONER Dict. Marine (1780) s.v. There are two sorts of these, namely, the bend-mould and hollow-mould; the former... determines the convexity of the timbers, and the latter, their concavity on the outside. **c 1850** Rudim. Naueg (Weale) 134 Moulds, pieces of deal or board made to the shape of the lines on the mould-loft floor, as the timbers, harpins, ribbands, &c., for the purpose of cutting out the different pieces of timber, &c., for the ship. Also the thin flexible pieces of pear-tree or box used in constructing the plans of ships. **1893** Westminster Gaz. 22 Mar. 21 The moulds in their place, the cedar skin is stretched over them.

c. A glass-cutter's pattern.

1688 R. HOLME Armoury III. ix. 384 A Quarry Mould... is a Blew Slate, whereon are drawn the several sorts or sizes of Quarries of Glass.

2. a. A hollow form or matrix into which fluid or plastic material is cast or pressed and allowed to cool or harden so as to form an object of a particular shape or pattern. Also with qualifying word, as *brick-mould*, *bullet-mould*.

1380 in Riley Mem. London (1868) 513 [He shall set no new] molde [to finish, after Noon rung]. **1428** E. E. Wills (1882) 82 All my mouldes & instrumentis to my craft [sc. of wax-chandler] longynge. **c 1440** Promp. Parv. 342/1 Mould for a belle, or a pottle, effigies. **1485** Cely Papers (1900) 177 A mould of stone to caste leyd in. **1549** Privy Council Acts (1800) II. 350 Mouldes for fawcon... mouldes for saker... mouldes for demyculverin. **1667** MILTON P. L. xi. 567 The liquid Ore he dreined into fit moulds prepar'd. **1687** A. LOVELL tr. Thevenot's Trav. III. 43 Moulds for casting of Bullets, or Small-shot. **1762** H. WALPOLE Vertue's Anecd. Paint. (1765) I. ii. 32 B. and Godfrey of Woodstreet, goldsmiths, made the moulds, and cast the images of the king and queen. **1825** J. NICHOLSON Operat. Mechanic 616 The casts are made of... plaster of Paris, and the wax mould is oiled previously to its being put in. **1884** W. H. GREENWOOD Steel & Iron 809 The moulds in which Bessemer steel ingots are cast are usually of cast iron.

† b. of a (or o) mould: cast in the same mould, of the same shape. Obs.

c 1320 Sir Tristr. 942 Of mone of amold pre hundred pounde of latoun Schuld he. **1450** Sir Degrev. 1435 Arcangelus of rede golde, fifty maid of o molde.

c. to break the mould: fig. to render impossible the repetition of a certain type of creation.

1566 PAINTER Pal. Pleas. I. 141 b. I thinke dame Nature her selfe hath broken the mould. **1605** SHAKS. Lear III. ii. 8 And thou all-shaking Thunder... Cracke Natures moulds. **1661** WRIGHT in Spurgens Treat. Dav. ix. 8 There is a counsel in heaven, that will dash the mould of all contrary counsels upon the earth. **1847** Emerson Poems, Monandoc Wks. (Bohn) I. 434 But if the brave old mould broke, And end in churls the mountain folk. **1869** MOZLEY Elem. Sermon. i. 24 The mould in which they were made is broken.

d. gen. A modelled surface from which an impression can be taken.

1530 PALSGR. 157 A moulede, to moulede or print a thyng in. **1626** BACON Sylva 5502 It is a Curiosity to have Fruits of Divers Shapes... This is performed by Moulding them, when the Fruit is young, with Moulds of Earth, or Wood. **1687** A. LOVELL tr. Thevenot's Trav. I. 201 They fill it [a wooden mould] with Coal-dust, and apply it to your Arm, so that they leave upon the same, the Mark of what is cut in the Mould.

e. An arrangement of two or more boards forming a cavity in which concrete or earth is placed in order to be moulded into the desired shape.

c 1870 R. S. BURN Guide to Masonry 161 Care must be taken to prevent rain saturating the earth with water, as in this state it will form more mud in the mould. *Ibid.*, The difficulty of adjusting the moulds necessary to contain the concrete.

3. spec. in Cookery. A hollow utensil of metal or earthenware used to give a shape to puddings, jelly, etc. Also, a pudding, etc., shaped in a mould.

1573 in Cunningham Revels at Crt. (1842) 37 Mony by him payde for Mowides to cast the frutes and fishes in. **1608** WILLET Hexapla Exod. 590 Iron moulds and dishes which they baked the bread in. **1747-96** Mrs. GLASS-COOKERY XIV. 231 Make it into cakes, or just what shape you please with moulds. **1769** MRS. RAFAELD Eng. Housekeeper (1778) 193 Be careful you keep stirring it till cold, or it will run in lumps when you turn it out of the mould. **18...** Novels & Tales for Househ. Words VI. 34 (Hoppe) We had preserved plums to the mould of rice. **1904** Daily Chron. 21 Apr. 8/5 Turn the mixture into a well-buttered border-mould and bake for twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven.

4. transf. and fig. a. Said of things serving as a matrix or model; esp. in phr. to be cast in a (certain) mould: to have a certain form or character.

1557 CHEKE Let. to Hoby in Courtier (1561) 22 v. If... the mould of our own lunk serve vs to fascian a word of our own. **c 1560** KINGSMYLL Man's Est. x. (1580) 64 The Sonne of God was well-pleased to be cast in the mould and simple shape of man. **1607** SHAKS. Cor. v. iii. 22 My wife

comes foremost, then the honour'd mould Wherein this Trunk was fram'd. **1612** HIERON (title) A Helpe unto Devotion: Containing Certain Moulds or Forms of Prayer, fitted to seuerall occasions. **1689** SWIFT Ode to Sir W. Temple xi, Shall I believe a Spirit so divine Was cast in the same Mold with mine? **1738** WESLEY Ps. LI. vi. Cast in the Mould of Sin I am. **1825** COLERIDGE Aids Refl. (1836) App. xxix. 24 The shapes of the recent and nearer become a mould for the objects in the distance. **1839-52** BAILEY Festus 328 Maid-mother! mould of God. **1878** Bosw. SMITH Carthage 369 A father and son, each cast in so truly heroic a mould.

† b. Said of the body with reference to its clothes.

In quot. 1639 after F. le moule du pourpoint. **1605** SHAKS. Macb. I. iii. 145 New Honors come vpon him Like our strange Garments cleave not to their mould, But with the aid of vse. **1639** DU VERGER tr. Camus' Admir. Events 221 Tygris playing at false company saved the mold of his doublet, and left his brother engaged in a fray.

† 5. An object of imitation; a model, a pattern. **c 1547** SURREY in Tottel's Misc. (Arb.) 20 The whole effect of natures plaint, When she had lost the perfit mould, The like to whom she could not paint. **1570-6** LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent (1826) p. vi, Having neither good arte... nor yet approved patterne or Mould to imitate and follow. **1602** SHAKS. Ham. III. i. 161 The glasse of Fashion, and the mould of Forme. **1618** E. ELTON Expos. Rom. vii. (1622) 249 The man or woman that suffer themselves to be changed into the mould and patterne of the good word of God.

6. A frame or body on or round which a manufactured article is made.

† a. The shaped piece of wood, etc. over which silk or other material is drawn to make a button. **† b.** The body of an artificial bait. **c.** The frame on which a sheet of paper, a basket, a hurdle (etc.) is made. **† d.** In pin-making, a length of wire of the thickness of the pin-stems, round which finer wire was coiled to form the heads.

1655 WALTON Angler I. v. (1661) 96 The mould or body of the minnow was cloth, and wrought upon, or over it thus with a needle. **1682** GREW Anat. Plants 86 The Shape of a Button dependeth on the Mould; the Silk and other Materials wrought upon it, being always conformable thereto. **1727-52** CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v. Moulds used in basket-making are very simple, consisting ordinarily of a willow or osier turned or bent into an oval, circle, square, or other figure. *Ibid.*, Moulds in the manufacture of paper are little frames composed of several brass or iron wires fastened together by another wire still finer. **1747** Gentl. Mag. XVII. 311 The wooden molds of 8 buttons. **1766** LEADBETTER Roy. Gauger II. xiv. (ed. 6) 370 There are Moulds to answer each Size of Paper designed to be made and the Bottom of each Mould is of Brass-Wire. **1840** Penny Cycl. XVIII. 161/2 The next step is to form the head, which is effected by a piece of wire called the mould, the same size as that used for the stems. **1875** KNIGHT Dict. Mech. 1464/2 Hand made paper is made by a mold and deckle.

7. A package of leaves of gold-beaters' skin between which gold-leaf is placed for beating. **1727-52** CHAMBERS Cycl. Mould, among gold-beaters, a certain number of leaves of vellum... between which they put the leaves of gold and silver which they beat on the marble with the hammer. **1879** Encycl. Brit. X. 753/1 A 'mould', composed of about 950 of the finest gold-beaters' skins.

8. Photo-engraving. The gelatine which receives the impression from the negative and from which the copper plate is taken; also, the metal plate itself.

1875 Ur's Dict. Arts III. 564 This process does not in the least injure the gelatine mould. *Ibid.*, The process of printing from the metal mould is conducted in the following manner. **1883** HARDWICKE Photo-Chem. 358. **1885** Encycl. Brit. XVIII. 833/1 By means of very heavy pressure... the mould was squeezed into soft metal.

II. Imparted form or make; result of moulding.

9. Distinctive nature as indicative of origin; esp. of persons, native constitution or character.

This, the earliest sense in Eng., is perh. orig. derived directly from the primary abstract sense of the OF. word = *L. modulus* prescribed measure; but in later use there is a reference to sense 2 and to MOLD v. In expressions like 'of base mould', 'of the purest mould', there may be association with MOLD sb.

c 1225 Ancr. R. 84 (MS. Cott. Nero II. 20 b) bet 3c pe bet ikenowen ham 3if eni cumeð toward out, lo her her molder. *Ukelares bedð preo kunnes.* **1300** Gower Conf. II. 39 Mi Some, if thou of such a molde Art mad, now tell me plein thi schrifte. **1447** BOKENHAM Seyntys (Roxb.) 282 Of men and wummen also The molde these dayis ys so sore alayde Wyth froward wyl. **1589** Late Voy. Sp. & Port. (1881) 81 They bee of so base a mould, as they can verie well subject themselves to any government. **c 1592** MARLOWE Jew of Malta I. ad init. Give me the Merchants of the Indian mynes. That tra'e in metall of the purest mould. **1596** SHAKS. Tam. Shr. I. i. 60 No mates for you, Vnlesse you were of gentler milder mould. **1613** PURCHAS Pilgrimage (1614) 526 Other gods of a lesse mould they call Camis. **1647** CLAMENDON Hist. Reb. I. § 120 William Earl of Pembroke... a man of another mould and making. **1707** PRIOR Hans Carvel 2 Hans Carvel... Married a lass of London mould. **1805** SCOTT Last Minst. I. xix. Their hearts of rugged mould. **1827** LYTTON Pelham v. Her mind was wholly of a different mould from my own. **1875** JOWETT Plato (ed. 2) II. 158 He has a character of a finer mould.

10. a. The form or shape of an animal body, or (less usually) of something inanimate. Now technical (among cattle- or stud-breeders); otherwise only rhetorical.

15... Tye the mare 13 in Ritson Anc. Songs (1792) 131 A mare of good mold. **1590** SPENSER F. Q. II. ii. 39 She now is turnd to treen mould. **1598** YONG Diana 226 They iudged our beautes features, and gentle inclinations to differ farre from Shepherdes mouldes and dispositions. **1609** TOPSELL Four-f. Beasts 228 About the mold or bigness of a young Fox of six moneths old. **1711** STEELE Spect. No. 17 ¶ I. I am a little unhappy in the Mold of my Face, which is not quite so long as it is broad. **1725** POPE Odyssey I. 124 The sandals of

celestial mould. **1813** SCOTT Rokeby I. vi. The buff-coat... Mantles his form's gigantic mould. **1816** BYRON Prisoner of Chillon II. There are seven pillars of Gothic mould. **1844** H. STEPHENS Bk. Farm III. 1259 He should select 1 or 2 of the best mares in his possession to breed from, and if he has none possessing youth and beauty of mould [etc.]. **1873** HOLLAND A. Bonnic. vii. 122 Manly in size, mould and bearing.

b. concr. Bodily form, body. Chiefly poet.

1579 LYLLY Euphues (Arb.) 458 This Beautiful mould when I behelde to be endued with chastite... and all other good giftes. **1590** SPENSER F. Q. II. vii. 42 For nothing might abash the villain bold, Ne mortall Steele emperce his miscreant mould. **1712-14** POPE Rape Lock I. 48 As now your own, our beings were of old, And once inclos'd in Woman's beauteous mould. **1815** WORDSW. Loodamia 16 Whom doth she behold?.. His vital presence? his corporeal mould? **1865** SWINBURNE Atalanta 60 [The boar] trampled, springing sideways from the tusk, Too tardy a moving mould of heavy strength, Aeneas.

† 11. The form or structural type or model of a building or a ship. Obs.

1570 DEE Math. Pref. 32 Now, may you, of any Mould, or Modell of a Ship, make one, of the same Mould... bigger or lesser. **1577-87** HARRISON England II. ii. 141/1 in Holmshed, Howbeit the mould of the quire [of the cathedral church] was not statelie enough. **1570-6** LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent (1826) 315 All these ships Q. Elizth hath either wholly built upon the stockes or newly redified upon the olde mouldes. **1666** DRYDEN Ann. Mirab. lxxii. Of ships which by their mould bring new supplies And in their colours Belgian lions bear. **1774** M. MACKENZIE Maritime Surv. 106 A Vessel... of such a Mould as to draw little Water.

† 12. Style, fashion, mode. Obs.

1603 FLORIO Montaigne III. xiii. 664 The best... lives... are... those which... are ranged to the common mould and humane model. **1624** WOTTON Archit. I. 14 All Nations doe start at Novelities, and are indee^d married to their owne Moulds. **1650** R. HOLLINGWORTH Exerc. Usurped Powers 5 A party... shall rise up... and 'set up a new mould of government. **1865** HEVLIN Surv. France 70 The houses of the new mould in London, are just after their fashion.

13. a. That which is moulded or fashioned.

rare.

1667 MILTON P. L. vi. 576 A triple-mounted row of Pillars laid On Wheels... Brass, Iron, Stonic mould. **1814** CARY Dante, Paradise IV. 53 When nature gave it [sc. the soul] to inform her mold. **1833** TENNYSON Two Voices 28 Think you this mould of hopes and fears Could find no statelier than his peers In yonder hundred million spheres?

† b. Plastic material. Obs. rare.

1547 J. HARRISON Exhort. Scotter 270 All menenes expectation is, that hauning so apte a moule to worke vpon, you shall... frame his youthe with vertueous preceptes. **1667** MILTON P. L. III. 768 When at his Word the formless Mass, This worlds material mould, came to a heape.

14. Arch. A moulding or group of mouldings belonging to a particular member of a building. (See also HOOD-MOULD.)

1480 BOTONER Itin. 268 The west dore frettyd yn the hede with grete getense and small and fylled wyth entayle wyth a double moulede costely don and wrought. **1501** [see BROACH sb.] 61. **1850** PARKER's Gloss. Archit. I. 134 A mould is also the entire group or set of mouldings with which any architectural member is furnished, as arch-mould, jamb-mould, &c.

15. Geol. An impression made in earth by the convex side of a fossil shell; sometimes misused for CAST sb. 30 b.

'Mould' and 'cast' are termed in Fr, respectively *moule externe* and *moule interne*.

1839 CIVIL Eng. & Arch. Jern. II. 375/2 They [sc. the roach beds] are full of cavities formed by the moulds of shells. **1854** WOODWARD Mollusca 286 Specimens frequently occur in which the outer shell layer is preserved, whilst the inner is wanting, and the mould ('birostrites') remains loose in the centre. **1862** CHAMB. Encycl. IV. 448/2 Sometimes the whole organism is dissolved and carried off by water percolating the rock, and its former presence is indicated by the mould of its outer surface and the cast of its inner in the rocky matrix.

16. Short for mould-candle (see 17).

1812 BYRON Wally vi. note. Best moulds (four to the pound). **1831** T. L. PEACOCK Crochet Castle II. She is a greasy subject, and would have burned like a short mould. **1856** Orr's Circ. Sci., Pract. Chem. 449 Two sorts of candles are commonly met with in commerce, namely, dips and moulds.

III. 17. attrib. and Comb., as mould-carver, -maker, -making, -turner; often = made or cast in a mould, as *mould cigar, shof, ware, work*; *mould-cutting*, -resisting adjs. and sb.s.; *mould-blowing* *Glass-making*, the blowing of glass inside a mould to give it the required shape; so *mould-blown a.*; *mould candle*, a candle made in a mould (as distinguished from a dip-candle); *mould cavity* (see quot.); *mould-loft* *Shipbuilding* and *Aeronaut.*, a room on the floor of which the plans of the ship are drawn at full size; *mould-made a.*, of paper, made on a type of machine which produces sheets having characteristics imitating those of hand-made paper, esp. the so-called deckle edge; *† mould-man*, a moulder; *mould oil* *Building*, an oil applied to formwork to prevent concrete adhering to it; *mould-room* = *mould-loft*; *mould-runner*, an operative in a pottery responsible for transferring a completed article, still attached to its mould, to the drying-oven; hence *mould-running vbl. sb.*; *† mould-stone*, stone used for moulded work.

1948 E. B. HAYNES Glass through Ages 307 *Mould-blowing. **1949** P. DAVIS Devel. Amer. Glass Industry iv. 48

Glass for purposes other than glazing, was made by two different processes known technically as 'off-hand blowing' and 'mould-blowing'. 1772 E. FLETCHER *Bottle Collecting* iii. 48 Most of the early examples of case bottles to survive have sides which sagged badly after removal from the mould; but the techniques of mould-blowing were soon to improve. 1925 HOPKIN & COUSIN *Test-bk. Glass Technol.* xxxii. 412 Much of the preliminary work in shaping paraffin for 'mould-blown' bottles might be mechanically performed. 1970 *Ashmolean Mus. Rep. Visitors* 1969 15 A clear green glass flask with hexagonal mould blown body decorated with panels of lattice and chevron pattern. 1711 *Act 10 Anne c.* 19 §109 If such Making or Course is intended to be of *Mould Candles. 1876 MISS BRADDOCK *J. Haggard's Dau.* i. 59 Sally came in presently with a pair of mould candles. 1873 SPON *Workshop Rec.* Ser. 1. 431/1 The *mould carver makes his mould look... directly the reverse of what he wishes the ornament to appear. 1951 *Gloss. Terms Plastic Industry (B.S.I.)* 37 *Mould cavity (cavity), the female portion of a mould impression. 1971 W. N. V. CALE *Iron & Steel Industry's Dict. Terms* 136 Mould cavity, the impression left in a foundry mould after the pattern has been removed. 1896 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 8/5 To make 'mould cigars'. 1947 J. C. RICH *Materials & Methods Sculpture v.* 114 The author has employed dental floss, which is waxed silk thread, for *mould-cutting purposes, with good results. 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 77 The Platform fitted for such a Design is call'd a *Mould-loft. 1866 *Chamb. Encycl.* VIII. 683/1 The first process is to develop, or 'lay off', on the mould-loft floor, certain full-size working sections of the required ship. 1947 *Jrnl. R. Aeronaut. Soc.* LI. 307/2 The mould loft consisted of a building with a large floor area, the floor being painted a mat black. 1916 H. A. MADDOCK *Paper viii.* 120 *Mould-made imitations of hand-made paper are produced... by several types of apparatus. 1923 — *Dict. Stationery* 33 Mould-made paper, a class of high-grade paper which closely embodies the characteristic features of handmade. The sheets are made on a special machine which forms them singly and imparts four deckled edges... In selling mould-made note paper the stationer is legally compelled to describe it as such. 1938 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Jan. 40/4 The text of the poem [the Nonesuch edition of *Comus*] is printed in Fell type... on Pannekoek mould-made paper, at the Oxford University Press. 1955 S. C. GILMOUR *Paper vii.* 64 Nowadays the relatively few mould-made papers that are produced rank as a close second in character and quality to hand-mades, though not altogether comparable. 1973 S. JENNETT *Making of Bks.* (ed. 5) xi. 182 Mould-made Papers are a paradox. They are in effect hand-made papers made by machine. 1780 in *Hone Everyday Bk.* II. 1477 If any engraver, paper-maker, *mould-maker or printer, can give information of the... making any mould or paper. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 465 The mould-maker receives the model, and forms from it the requisite moulds. 1849 *NOAD Electricity* (ed. 3) 230 *Mould-making, soldering, and gilding. 1876 in *Cunningham Revels at Cr.* (1842) 110 The *Mouldman for a houndes head moulded for a Cenofallij. 1939 W. H. GLANVILLE *Mod. Concrete Construction* I. vi. 166 *Mould oils of a variety of types are used in the various fields of concrete products manufacture. 1948 L. J. MURDOCK *Concrete Materials & Pract.* xvi. 240 The requirements of a good mould oil are that it shall prevent sticking, it shall reduce to a minimum adsorption of water by the formwork, and it shall not harm the concrete either by staining or by softening of the surface. 1964 D. F. ONCHARD *Concrete Technol.* II. xi. 321 Care must be taken to see that the plywood or hardboard does not buckle through expansion due to atmospheric influences or the absorption of water from the concrete; several coats of mould oil or a brush on plastic are a great help in this respect. 1962 *Mould-resisting [see damp-proofing vbl. sb.]. 1991 SMEATON *Edystone Lighth.* §157 The work-yard, *mould-room, &c. 1863 1st Rep. *Children's Employment Comm.* p. ix, in *Parl. Papers* XVIII. 9 As the potter forms the plate or saucer in the mould, the *mould runner runs off with it into the 'store'. 1910 A. BENNETT *Clayhanger* i. iv. 29 He was 'mould-runner' to a 'muffin-maker', a muffin being... a small plate, fashioned by its maker on a mould. 1961 M. JONES *Potbank* viii. 34 In the older workshops... the mould-runner really does plenty of running. 1910 A. BENNETT *Clayhanger* i. iv. 31 The labour was much lighter than that of *mould-running, and clay-wedging. 1675 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* 241, I shall... here set down the true Process of making of it [ir. shot], of what size you please under *Mould-shot. 1832 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1803) II. 34 I blew both barrels into them with mould shot. 1853 *Ely Roll* in R. Willis *Arch. Nomencl. Mid. Ages* (1844) 50, 17 de *molestudines pro fenestris ecclesiarum parochialis. 1777 *Birmingham Directory* 8 Brooks, William, *Mould-turner. 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* 91 Presse-ware or *Mould-ware, is any thing that can be made, wrought, or formed of clay and earth... by presse and mould. 1626 BACON *Sylva* §502 The Fruit... would... fill the Concaue, and so be turned into the Shape desired; As it is in *Mould-works of Liquid Things.

mould (mould), sb.⁴ Also 5 mowide, 8- (now U.S.) mold. (Perh. developed from MOULD a. used in contexts in which it was not clear whether it was a sb. or an adj.; or perh. an altered form of MOUL sb.¹, due to association with MOULD sb.¹) a. A woolly or furry growth (consisting of minute fungi) which forms on vegetable and animal substances that lie for some time in moist warm air. As a disease of the hop plant = FEN sb.²

Also BOT., any one of the species of fungi (constituting the order Mucorini) of which this growth consists. 1425 *Voc.* in Wt.-Willeker 65/6 *Hic mucor*, mowide. 1626 BACON *Nat. Hist.* §330 All Moulds are Inceptions of Putrefaction; As the Moulds of Bread and Flesh. 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fob. Bees* (1725) I. 361 A man that hates cheese must call me fool for loving blue mold. 1721, etc. [see FEN sb.²] 1794 J. CLARK *Agric. Heres.* §1 note. Too much moisture subjects the [hop-] plants to the mould. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxi. Mildew and mould began to lurk in closets. 1864 *Chamb. Encycl.* VI. 592/2 Mildews and Moulds are very nearly allied. 1874 H. V. CARTER *Mycetozoa* 10 The red mould (*Chionoph.*). 1877 HUXLEY & MARTIN

Elem. Biol. 31 One of the commonest Moulds, the *Penicillium glaucum*, which is familiar to every one from its forming sage-green crusts upon bread, jam, old boots, &c. b. fig.

1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* i. ii. Wks. 1753 V. 200 A hermit who has been shut up in his cell in a college, has contracted a sort of mould and rust upon his soul. 1771 P. PARSONS *Newmarker* I. 32 Their researches into the mould of libraries. 1829 D'ISRAËL *Let.* 28 Jan. in *Croker Papers* (1884) II. 40 Letters... having... escaped the fury of cooks... the mould of time [etc.]. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* ix. I was getting on, not lying the stagnant prey of mould and rust. c. attrib. and Comb.

1699 *Pepys Let.* 19 Oct. (1926) I. 200, I have found time to look over all my heads; its only mould-sports some of them are touched with, by being putt together before they were dry. 1800 COLERIDGE *Pycnolom.* i. iv. Mould-rotted papers. 1874 H. V. CARTER *Mycetozoa* 35 note. The infecting *Filaria* and Mould-spore. 1876 Tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 95 The mould-diseases are conditional upon the above-mentioned mould-fungi. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 98/2 A certain species of mould-plant which he calls *Mycoderma aceti*. 1944 J. S. HUXLEY *On Living in Revolution* v. 64 Some [butterfly wings like dead leaves] even go so far as to be marked with imitation mould-spots and holes.

mould, sb.⁴ In 6 mold. A corrupted form of MOLE sb.¹ Cf. IRON-MOULD.

1596 SPENSER *F.Q.* vi. xii. 7 Upon the little brest, like christall bright, She mote perceive a little purple mold.

mould (mould), sb.⁴ = MOULD-BOARD¹.

1858 *Trans. Illinois Agric. Soc.* III. 367 In fall-plowing we run the share and mould of the plow under the soil and invert it. 1868 *Rep. Iowa Agric. Soc.* 1867 266 There is no clogging, and the mould and lay are so hardened that they scour readily.

mould (mould), a. (orig. ppl.) Obs. exc. dial. (see E.D.D.) Forms: 4 moweld, 4-6 moweld, moweld, (5 -id, -yd, Sc. -it), 6 mowide, 6- mowid. [f. MOUL v.¹ + -ED¹] Mowidly. Also fig.

13... *Metz. Hom.* in *Archiv. Stud. neu. Spr.* LVII. 288 For stunch pe hermit his neose held pat of pat moweld flesch he feled. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conic.* 570 be ruste of pat moweld mone. c1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol.* 16 Myn herte is al-so mowid as myne heres. c1430 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 213 bi drinkis pat sowren, & pi mowid mete. 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* ix. 12 This oure bred... was new... but now lo, it is harde & mowide. 1583 STUBBS *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 49 They keepe their butter and cheese till it be mustie and mowid.

mould (mould), v.¹ Also mold. [f. MOULD sb.¹]

†1. trans. To bury. Obs.

1530 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 294, I bequeith... my bonys to be mowid in the sanctuary of Wyne. 1570 LEVINS *Memp.* 218/47 To Mowid, inhumare.

2. To cover (plants) with mould; to earth up.

1601 HOLLAND *Plany* I. 429 The Olive trees... need neither the hoe to be pruned, nor the rake and harrow to be mowid. 1649 *Butcher's Improv.* *Impr.* (1653) 126 In setting of it be carefull of Mowiding it plentifully with the best Mould you can get. 1778 (W. MARSHALL) *Minster Agric.* 9 Mar. an. 1775 Digging the trench, putting in the plants, and mowiding them with finely sifted soil. 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 38 in *Lib. Usef. Knowl.*, Husb. III. If... the potato-plants have been well hoed and mowid up.

†3. to mould away: to moulder, crumble away.

1545 BRINKLOW *Lament.* (1874) 100 It [sc. this Sacrament] hath a begynnyng, and myne perishe and mowide away. 1607 *Tournefort's Trav.* i. 1. 3 b. For his white father do's but mowide away. 1633 J. CLARKE *The fold Praxis* 28 It is a strange sight to see the haire of the heads... mowid away, and the gristle of the nose consume.

mould (mould), v.² Forms: see MOULD sb.³ [f. MOULD sb.²]

1. trans. To mix or knead (dough, bread); now used technically in the baking trade for: To shape into loaves (see quot. 1841).

14... *Voc.* in Wt.-Willeker 603/14 *Pistrio*, to mooldre or bake. c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. lxxiv. (1869) 44 She wolde it [sc. bread] were so wysliche mooldred... that [etc.]. 1530 *Palsgr.* 641/1 He can better eate a lofe than mowide it. 1542 *Boorde Dyetary* xi. (1870) 262 Breade... must be well mowid; it must be thorowe bake. 1577 B. GOOGE *Herbach's Husb.* i. (1586) 10 b. Here are... trowghes to lay leusen in, and there is a fayre table to mowid vpon. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 85/2 Guide to [sc. the dough] into Loaves or Roulls. 1841 *Guide to Trade, Baker* 38 The operation of mowiding the dough... consists in cutting the masses of weighed dough, each into two equal parts. They are then kneaded either round or long, and one placed in a hollow made in the other; and the union is completed by a turn of the knuckles on the centre of the upper piece. fig. 1692 *DRYDEN Cleomene* ii. ii. 21 When the Gods mowid up the Paste of Man, Some of their Dough was left upon their hands, For want of Souls.

†2. To mix (ingredients) to form a paste. Obs.

c1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* i. 35 Take powder of Gyngere & Canelle, & wryng it, & molde it to gederys in pin hondys. 1587 *FLEMING Contin. Holinshed* III. 1003/1 [They] caused bran and meale to be mowid vp in cloth, for otherwise it would not sticke together. 1604 E. GILMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xxiv. 393 They did mowid it with bonie, making an idoll of that paste. 1645-52 *BOATE Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1860) 125 Certain women... who mold the mud using nothing else to it but their hands.

†b. fig. To mix up or blend (with). Obs.

1705 *SWIFT* *Contests Nobles & Comm.* v. Wks. 1751 IV. 53 A Faction... which under the name of Puritan, began to grow popular, by molding up their new Schemes of Religion with republican principles in Government. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* vii. 1. (1864) IV. 25 In Dunstan were mowid together the asceticism almost of an Eastern anchorite... with some of the industry and accomplishment of a

Benedictine. *Ibid.* viii. viii. V. 32 Henry in whose character impetuosity was strangely moulded up with irresolution.

3. To produce or create (a material object) in a certain form; to shape as a sculptor or modeller; to fashion, form, model. Chiefly poet.

c1475 *Caith. Angl.* 246/2 (MS. Addit.) To mowide (1483 mould), conformare. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 211 Two lovely berries moulded on one stem. 1608 — *Per.* III. (Gower) 11 Hymen hath brought the Bride to bed, Where by the losse of maydenhead, A Babe is moulded. 1667 MILTON *P.L.* x. 744 Did I request thee, Maker, from my Clay To mould me Man. 1729 *Pope's Odyss.* iv. 773 From the bleak pole no winds incontinent blow, Mold the round hail, or flake the fleecy snow. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic.* V. xxviii. The change which I saw in her countenance struck me... The hand of death seemed to have moulded every feature to alarm me. a1822 *SHELLEY Triumph Life* 532 Obscure clouds, moulded by the casual air. 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 406 Seeing you so fair, and moulded like a god.

†b. absol. To make a model. Obs.

1644 *EVELYN Diary* 8 Feb., Monsieur Saracin, who was moulding for an image of a Madonna to be cast in gold.

4. To shape (fluid or plastic matter) in or as in a mould; to press or cast into a particular form.

1573-4 in *Cunningham Revels at Cr.* (1842) 55 For the Mowldes and for Mowlding the frutes made of the stuff aforesaid. a1676 *HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* i. ii. 65 He forthright and mouldeth Metals. 1695 *WOODWARD Nat. Hist. Earth* iv. 184 No Metall, when... cast in a Mould, can ever... represent the Concavity of that Mould with greater Exactness than these Flints and other Minerals do the Concavities of the Shells wherein they were thus moulded. 1716 *GAY Trivia* II. 329 In harden'd orbs the school-boy moulds the snow. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 272 The fat... finally is melted and moulded into candles. 1865 LUBBOCK *Prsh. Times* 414 The extraordinary practice of moulding the form of the head was also common to several of the Indian tribes. 1879 J. WRIGHTSON in *Castell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 246/2 The butter is then salted... moulded and printed.

5. trans. and fig. To create, produce, or form out of certain elements or material, or upon a certain pattern; also, to plan, design. Also with up.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas.* for *M.* v. i. 444 They say best men are moulded out of faults. 1647 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. III. 199 A... plot, moulded in the depths of satanically contrivances. a1667 *COWLEY Miscell.*, *Wit* ix, But Love that moulds One Man up out of Two, Makes me forget and injure you. 1710 *Addison Whig* (ed. 5) 2 There is great art in moulding a question. 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed. 2) II. 333 Judges in such cases must mould and frame such estates as are agreeable to the plain intention of the legislature. 1863 *Geo. Eliot Romola* i. xi. On that fuller knowledge he hoped to mould a statement. 1893 *Fam. Herald* 167/2 A lovely brilliant girl, moulded on Di Vernon.

†b. to mould up: to go to form. Obs.

1602 *MARSTON Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks. 1856 i. 31 Earthly dirt makes all things, makes the man, moulds me up honour. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* v. 27 All Princely Graces That mould up such a mighty Piece as this is.

6. To bring into or reduce to a particular shape or form; to shape or model the character or style of. Const. into, to. †Also with up.

1605 *BACON Adv. Learn.* II. xxii. §15 It will follow that hee shall Mowide himselfe into al vertue at once. 1622 *CALLIS Stat. Sewer* (1647) 47 The Estate... shall be melted and newly moulded by this Condition. 1644 *FULLER Holy & Prof.* St. II. xvi. 100 God mouldeth some for a School-masters life. 1695 *LD. PRESTON Boeth.* III. 142 They are the perfect Good when they are moulded up into one Form. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* i. xvii. Wks. 1753 V. 282 Fabellus would never learn any moral lessons till they were moulded into the form of some... fable. 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 428 In which case the Court assumed greater latitude of moulding the will according to the intention of the testator. 1859 *MAX MÜLLER Chips* (1880) III. iv. 87 His character was chiefly moulded by his intercourse with men. 1857 *WILLMOTT Pleas. Lit.* xi. 50 Buffon has told us how patiently he moulded his loose sentences into symmetry. 1868 *HUXLEY Lay Sermon* iii. (1870) 35 If we could mould the fates to our own will. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) I. 419 Logic was beginning to mould human thought.

7. intr. and refl. (now rare). To assume a certain form; to become shaped; to shape itself (into).

1612 *DEKKER* *If it be not Good B4*, Blest raigne! The Golden world is molding new againe. 1768 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* II. 291 When growing and moulding in the womb, what were we better than a worm? 1842 *TENNYSOON Daydream* 86 The silk star-broder'd covertid Unto her limbs itself doth mould Languidly ever. 1858 *Ecclesiologist* XIX. 315 When the Norman man-at-arms had begun to mould into the English country gentleman. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr.* Eur. vi. (1894) 140 The Jungfrau seems gradually to mould itself out of darkness.

8. trans. Shipbuilding. To give a particular mould to (a vessel) (obs.); to shape (timbers) with moulds. (See MOULD sb.² 11 and 1 b.)

1570-6 *LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent* (1826) 311 No shipping any where els... to be founde either more artificially moulded under the water or more gorgeously decked above. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 407/1 The moulds being thus prepared, we shall apply them to mould timber 7. 1830 *HEDDERWICK Marine Archit.* 265 You then mark the number of the frame to which the floor belongs, and proceed to mould the two first futlocks.

9. To take a cast of. ? Obs.

1698 *FAYER Acc. E. India & P.* 213 You must never mould any Diamond in Sand or Cuttle-bone. 1735 *Dict. Polygraph.* II. K k 6 b, How to mould the Face without much trouble to a person. *Ibid.*, To mould off the Face of a person in Wax. 10. Of clothes: To fit close to (the figure).

[After F. moulder.]

1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 214/1 The cut and fit are perfection, the jersey molding the figure like a glove.

mould (mould), *v.* Also *molde*. [f. MOULD sb.⁴; or f. MOUL *v.* by addition of excrement *d.*]

1. *trans.* †a. To allow to become mouldy. *Obs.*
b. To cause to contract mould; see also MOULDED³.

c. 1460-70 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 212 *hou lettest poore men go bare, thy drynkis sower, thou mouldedest metis* [i.e. mould metis] where-with the febul myght wele fare. 1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. ii. 29 Like hoarding huswivies that doe mold their food, And keepe from others, what doth them no good. 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 37 Sloth moulding some, anxiety consuming others. 1764 *Museum Rust.* iii. ii. 4 This manure... is also much less inclined to mould and burn the seed.

2. *intr.* To become mouldy or covered with mould.

1530 PALSGR. 641/2 It is tyme to eate this breed, for it begynneth to mowide. 1626 BACON *Sylva* §809 There be some Houses wherein... Baked Meats will mould, more than in others. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) i. 155 Unless the Seed be kept dry, 'tis apt to mould. 1885 A. WATT *Leather Manuf.* 152 If the drying be too slow, especially in damp weather, the leather is apt to mould.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* of things that lie unused.

1547 SURREY *Ecl.* ii. 79 And wretched herts have they that let their treasures mold. 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* ii. iii. 41 The man that moulds in ydle cell. 1611 *Bible Transl. Pref.* ¶6 The Grecians... were not wont to suffer bookes of worth to lye moulding in Kings Libraries. 1776 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 18 May, He carries with him two or three good resolutions; I hope they will not mould upon the road.

mould, *obs.* form of MOLE sb.³ and sb.²

mouldable ('mouldəb(ə)l), *a.* Also (now U.S.) **moldable**. [f. MOULD *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being moulded (into).

1626 BACON *Sylva* §846 The Differences of Impressible and Not Impressible... Mouldable, and Not Mouldable, Scissible, and Not Scissible. 1753 tr. *Genard's School of Man* 15 The heart of a child is like soft wax, Mouldable into every form. 1883 *Chr. Comm.* 22 Nov. 137/3 These very women... are the most mouldable creatures possible. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 124 When the mind of the parent was in a pliant and mouldable condition.

Hence 'mouldableness, moulda'bility, the quality or condition of being mouldable.

1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir.* ix. (1884) 300 The other quality we are to look for in the soul is mouldableness, plasticity. 1890 *Century Dict.*, Mouldability, mouldability, capability of being moulded. 1938 H. I. LEWENZ tr. *Brandenburg's Processes & Machinery Plastics Industry* vi. 97 (heading) The effect of fillers on the mouldability of compounds. 1956 J. N. ANDERSON *Appl. Dental Materials* xix. 228 The water also improves mouldability by acting as a plasticizer. 1970 *Cabinet Maker & Retail Furnisher* 23 Oct. 174/3 Melded fabrics... have a sufficient degree of stretch and 'mouldability' to aid the upholstering of curved areas.

mould-board¹ ('mouldbɔ:d). Forms: a. 6 moldbo(ə)rde, 7 mould bord, 8- mold-, mould-board; β. 4 molebord, 6 moulbord, 7 molebord. [f. MOULD sb.¹ + BOARD sb.². Cf. Du. *molbord*, and next word.] The board or metal plate in a plough, which turns over the furrow-slice. Also *attrib.*, as *mould-board clout*, *plough*.

a. 1508 *Test. Edor.* (Surtees) VI. 62 Item... Willelmo Farechild xij le moldboards. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 133/1 The parts of a Plow... The Mould Board. 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 209 The curved mold-board, by turning the earth of the furrow suddenly by the fore part of it, meets with more resistance than the common mold board. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* (1807) i. 5 Giving... to the mould-board that kind of hollowed-out and twisted form which... tends to lessen friction. *Ibid.* Place ix. The mould-board books. 1808 W. H. MARSHALL *Rev. Rep. to Board Agric. from N. Eng.* i. 79 The seed is covered in by going once over with a light harrow, or... by a double-mould-board-plough. 1858 *Trans. Illinois Agric. Soc.* III. 366 A bull-tongue or shovel plow put to the same depth, will raise better corn than a mould-board plow. 1902 LUBBOCK (L.D. ABBARD) *Scenery Eng.* 475 The ridge of soil raised by the mould-board of the plough. 1971 *Power Farming Mar.* 31/1 There is a definite place for machines of this type to replace the mouldboard plough under certain circumstances.

β. 1395 *Cartular. Abb. de Whiteby* (Surtees) 618 It. pro ix molebrodclowys, iii. x. 1583 *Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees) II. 80 A hundred heads and shares, moulbords [printed moutebords], spades. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* (1620) 542 The plough may not lack other instruments, e.g. the culter, ... the mole-board [etc.].

'mould-board². [MOULD sb.² or MOULD *v.* +

1. *Founding*, = MOULDING-BOARD 3.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

2. One of the boards forming a 'mould' for concrete: see MOULD sb.³ 2c.

1881 F. YOUNG *Every Man his own Mech.* §1251 These mould-boards should be of good pine wood, not less than 1 in. in thickness.

† **'mouldbred**. *Obs.* Forms: 4 mold(e)-, mulde-, 5 mule-, 9 mool-. [f. MOULD sb.¹ + BRED. Cf. OHG. *moldbret*, Du. *molbord*.] = MOULD-BOARD¹. *mouldbred clout*: see CLOUT sb.¹ 2.

1343 *Durham Acc. Roll* (Surtees) 205, i clitta pro molde-bred. 1348 *Yarrow Rolls* (Surtees) 53, i mold-bredelouthe. 1375 *St. Leg. Saints* xxv. *Julian*, 131 be petyl his hand clewyt to, be muldred quhen he suld myk. 1465 in *Finchale Priory Charters*, etc. (Surtees) p. cccxix, iij plows, iij plowbands, iij mulebred clouts. 1824 MORTAGART *Galland. Encycl.* 460 Another article belonging to the ploughman's business, such as the mool-bred.

moulded ('mouldid), *ppl.* a.¹ Also (now U.S.) **molded**. [f. MOULD *v.* + -ED¹.]

1. Shaped or cast in a mould; made according to a mould; cut or shaped to a mould.

1727-81 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Column*, Moulded Column is that made by impastation, of gravel and flints of divers colours, which are bound together with a cement, which grows perfectly hard, and receives a polish like marble. 1766 W. GORDON *Gen. Counting-ho.* 385, 10 boxes, containing moulded candles. 1853 *URS Dict. Arts II.* 386 The preparation or marking of the paper... is done by means of a moulded piece of wood. 1884 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 97 The moulded charcoal being more dense than that made by the old plan. 1874 GOURRE *Roy. Bk. Pastry*, etc. 193 Moulded cakes for entremets.

b. *Shipbuilding* (see MOULD sb.³ 1b and *v.* 8). *moulded breadth*, *width*: the greatest breadth of a vessel. 1773 *Life N. Froude* 99 She... was as complete a molded Vessel as ever came out of a Dock. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 405/1 The length of the keel being 29 feet, and breadth moulded nine feet. c. 1850 *Rudin. Navig.* (Weale) 134 Moulded, cut to the mould. Also the size or bigness of the timbers that way the mould is laid. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Moulded breadth. 1885 *Pat. Mag.* 19 Aug. 8/2 The vessel... was 44 ft. in moulded width of beam.

2. *Arch.* Consisting of a moulding or mouldings; ornamented with mouldings.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xiii. 473 A Four Square Steelple, each corner Supported with a Buttice, the Top set off with Moulded Battlements. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 316 Moulded-work is that which is formed into various forms on the edges, as cornices, architraves, &c. 1843 C. BARRY in *2nd Rep. Comm. Fine Arts* 7 That such of the ceilings as are flat should be formed into compartments by moulded ribs. 1878 SIR C. C. SCOTT *Let. Archit.* I. 157 Another great characteristic of English architecture is the moulded (unfoliated) capital.

moulded ('mouldid), *ppl.* a.² [f. MOULD *v.* + -ED¹.] Mouldy.

a. 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1769) VII. 57 Mony hid yn Pottes so hold and muldid that when y^e was strongly towchid yt went alow to mowlder. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 624 Verie course, hoarie, moulded [1638 *Hist.*] bread. 1795 *Trans. Soc. Arts XIII.* 181 Not having had one rotten or moulded piece this year.

† **'moulden**, *ppl.* a. *Obs.* [str. pa. *ppl.* of MOULD *v.* + -EN¹.] Mouldy.

1533 MORE *Debell. Salem Pref.*, Wks. 930/1 He spake but of moulden breade.

moulder ('mouldə(r)), sb.¹ Also (now U.S.) **molder**. [f. MOULD *v.* + -ER¹.]

1. a. One who 'moulds' dough or bread.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 342/1 Mouldere of paste (K., P. moide of bread), *pisturio*. c. 1475 *Voc.* in *W.-Wulcker 809/1* *Hic panificator, a moulder.* 1837 SIR R. PHILIPS in *Whitlock. Bk. Trades* (1842) 19 The dough... is handed over to a second workman, who slices it with a large knife for the bakers, of whom there are five. The first, or the moulder, forms the biscuits two at a time; the second [etc.]. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 24 Feb. To Bakers.—Wanted, a respectable young man. Good moulder.

b. (See quot.)

1894 *Gloss. Terms Evidence R. Comm. Labour* 58/1 in *Parl. Papers* 1893-4 (C. 7063) XXXVIII. 411 Moulders, men in the seed-crushing industry who draw the rolled seed from the fixture wherein it is made hot, and... subject it to a slight pressure.

2. a. One who is employed in making moulds for casting. b. One who moulds clay into bricks.

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xli. 7 The Smyth comforted the moulder, & the Ironmyth the hammerman. 1599 T. M[OUFFET] *Silkwormes* 24 Eu'n as a lump of rude and shapeless clay Into the mould a Moulder cunning brings. 1684 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Present St. Eng.* II. (ed. 15) 225 There belong also to the Mint many others, as melters, smiths... blanchers, moulders. 1847 SWEATON *Builder's Men.* 23 Between five in the morning and eight at night, a good moulder will produce five thousand bricks. 1883 T. D. WEST *Amer. Foundry Pract.* 27 Moulders frequently entertain the idea that the heavier the casting, the harder should be the surface of the mould.

3. *transf.* and *fig.*

1736 BERKELEY *Disc.* Wks. 1871 III. 424 Reformers, and new moulders of the constitution. 1846 GROTE *Greece* i. iii. f. 102 In the primitive... legend Prometheus is not the Creator or Moulder of man. 1892 W. PIKE *North. Canada* 142 Wonderful moulders of geography they [beavers] are. 4. An instrument for moulding; a mould.

? *Obs.*

1622 STURTEVANT *Metallica* xiii. 96 A Mould or Moulder is an artificial instrument which mouldeth... the tempered earth. 1633 D. ROGERS *Treat. Sacraments* II. 60 Better and holier ones than my selfe, such as stand with their moulders ready to catch any good speall! 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII. 503 The hill-side shall still ring with my song—the metal be fashioned in my moulder.

† **'moulder**, sb.² *Obs.* [? f. MOULD sb.¹ by association with MOULDER *v.* 1] Mould; clay; dust.

a. 1552 (see MOULDED *ppl.* a.¹) 1592 NASH *P. Penitence* (ed. 2) 37b, Men... that are chained to such heauie earthlie moulder.

moulder ('mouldə(r)), sb.³ *rare*. [? f. MOULD sb.⁴ by association with MOULDER *v.* 1] Mould.

1817 I. BLACKBURN *Sci. Ship-building* 145 Without almost constant fire, furniture, linen, silks, &c. &c. will be continually damaging, from moulder, rust, and mildew.

moulder ('mouldə(r)), *v.* Also 6 (9 *dial.*) **moulder**, (7 *moudre*, 8 *muller*, 9 *dial. mooler*), 6- (now U.S.) **molder**. [? f. MOULD sb.¹ + -ER²; but cf. *Norw. dial. muldra* to crumble (trans. and

refl.), *G. multern* to rot, grow mouldy. See also MOULDER *v.* 1]

1. a. *intr.* To turn to dust by natural decay; to waste away; to crumble. Also with *away*, *down*.

1531 ELYOT *Governour* III. xix. (1880) II. 316 It aught to be well considered that the cement... be firme... For if it be broke, and will mouldre a way with euery shoure of raine, the buyldynge may nat contynue. 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 445 God... caused the Sacrament to moulder into ashes in his hands. 1579 TOMSON *Caluin's Serm. Tim.* 414/1 A thing mouldred for verie age. 1616 W. FORDE *Serm.* 22 Thy house will shortly fall and moudre. a. 1674 CLARENDON *Serv. Leviath.* (1676) 171 Sand, that, assoon as you come to rest upon it, moulders away to nothing. 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* 459 When statues moulder, and when arches fall. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F. x. l.* 268 The ancient walls were suffered to moulder away. 1807 HEADRICK *Arran* 40 Exposure to the air causes this limestone to moulder down. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* xvi. xi. The robes of royalty which once they wore Long since had moulder'd off and left them bare. 1851 BORROW *Laureiro* xciv. Both gouty George and his devoted servant will be mouldering in their tombs. 1877 RUSKIN *Arcton of Chace* (1880) I. 236 Those traceries should be... left in reverence until they moulder away.

b. *fig.*

1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xxvii. Wks. 1851 III. 511 As to those offered condolences... they moulder into nothing. 1679 C. NESSÉ *Antichrist* 162 This Western empire was forsaken, which after molder'd into an ignoble exarchate. a. 1688 SIR J. LAUDER (Fountainhall) *Hist. Notices Sc. Aff.* (1848) 161 The use of Weapon-shawings is very ancient with us, and were founded [etc.], and then they mouldred away. 1758 L. RUTTY *Spir. Diary* (ed. 2) 110 O, how my friendships have moulder'd! 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Prol. 180 Never man, I think, So moulder'd in a sinure as he.

2. *transf.* To be diminished in number; to dwindle. Said chiefly of armies. Also with *away*. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a. 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* viii. §73 If he had sat still the other great army would have mouldered to nothing. 1713 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 221 ¶5 The other [preacher] finding his Congregation mouldering every Sunday. 1769 *Junius Lett.* i. (1770) 13 A gallant army... mouldering away for want of the direction of a man of common abilities. 1823 LINGARD *Hist. Eng.* (1827) III. ii. 147 (Funk) The Christian army... was mouldering away with disease on the sultry coast of Mauritania.

3. a. *trans.* To cause to crumble, fall to pieces, or decay. Also with *away*, *down*. Now *rare* or *dial.*

1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* vi. 34 And so cut the Turfe, that the Soard may have all the Winters frost to wrox, and moulder it. 1672 SIR T. BROWNE *Let. Friend* §12 Sharp and corroding Rheuma had so early mouldred those Rocks and hardest parts of his Fabrick [viz. his teeth]. 1752 *Scotland's Glory* III. (1786) 53 Those who once built Zion's walls are mouldering them to rubbish. 1807 WORDSW. *Let. to Lady Beaumont* 21 May, Long after we... are mouldered in our graves. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 596 A sudden frost... moulder down still more of the earth from both sides. 1892 *Northumb. Gloss.* s.v. *Mooler*.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. iii. 210 To be mouldred and crushed to death, under the Chariots wheels. a. 1631 DONNE *Serm.* ix. (1640) 88 How many men have we seen Molder and crumble away great Estates. 1759 SARAH FIELDING *Ctess of Delagany* II. 101 A Man who moulders away his Understanding. 1826 E. LIVING *Spir. Econ. Scott.* Writ. 1863 III. 475 The causes which have... mouldered the excellency of our spiritual and moral institutions.

4. *intr.* To move off in an aimless or lifeless manner. *rare*.

1945 E. BOWEN *Demon Lover* 48, I mouldered off by myself... to watch the old clock.

mouldered ('mouldəd), *ppl.* a. [f. *prec.* + -ED¹.] Turned to dust; crumbled; decayed.

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 15 All the misers-Mammons mouldred-pelle. 1728 P. WALKER *Life Peden Pref.* (1827) 27 That the Souls of our Worthies were come from Heaven, and the Dust of their mullered Bodies from their Graves. 1794 COLERIDGE *Melancholy* i. Stretch'd on a moulder'd Abbey's broadest wall. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* vii. 79 A mouldered tree, A self-surviving leafless oak. 1855 BROWNING *How it Strikes a Contemp.* 19 Some house intact yet with its mouldered Moorish work. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 124 Mouldered wood from the trunk of a decaying tree.

'mouldering, *vbl.* sb. Also 6 *muldring*, 7-8 *mouldring*. [-ING¹.] The action of MOULDER *v.*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 28b, The Larche tree... is not hurt w^t rotting or muldring. 1626 BACON *Sylva* §337 The Mouldring of Earth in Frosts and Sunne. 1748 *Asaen's Voy.* i. i. 3 Their cannon... useless by the mouldring of their carriages. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxvi, Thy deepest lays are dumb Before the mouldering of a yew.

'mouldering, *ppl.* a. [-ING¹.] That moulders.

1661 J. CHILDREY *Brit. Baconica* 133 Under this upper Clay lyes a mouldring washy Clay. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 104 ¶5 A few crumbling Bones, and a little mouldring Heap of Earth. 1715 POPE *Ep. Addison* 11 Some felt the silent stroke of mould'ring age. 1842 J. AIRON *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 166 The mouldering earth falling from this second spade is cleared out by a corresponding shovel. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* vi. iv, We shall... sweep away the mouldering remnants of the Tataric system.

mouldery ('mouldən), *a.* *rare* or *dial.* [f. MOULDER *v.* + -Y.] Crumbly, friable.

1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* III. xxxiii. 492 The walnut tree... especially delighteth in a fat mouldrie, light... ground. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Bromena* 184 A hollow vault of a soft mouldrie stone. 1846 WORCESTER (cites Loudon). 1895 *E. Anglian Gloss.*, *Muldr*, said of earth greatly affected by the frost, finely pulverized.

mouldily ('mouldli), *adv.* rare. [f. MOULDY *a.* + -LY.] In a mouldy condition.

1869 *DICKENS Lett.* (1880) II. 413 This mouldy old roosting-place comes out mouldily as to let of course.

mouldiness ('mouldins), [f. MOULDY *a.* + -NESS.] The condition of being mouldy; often *concr.* mouldy growth, mould. Also *fig.*, esp. a state of boredom or discontent. Cf. MOULDY *a.* 2 *b.*

1577 *HARRISON England* II. xxiv. (1877) I. 359 A few ancient rolls of parchment, defaced with mouldiness, and rotten for age. 1665 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 14 Circumstances make things grow young again, they cure them of the musty scent, and the mouldiness of Too often. 1742 H. BAKER *Microsc.* II. iii. 305 Those exceedingly small Plants, invisible to the naked Eye, which compose what we call Mouldiness. 1880 M. J. BRADDOCK *Just as I am* x. A kind of pallid mouldiness pervaded everything. 1926 *Tarrault's Stand By!* 23 Our mouldiness in the morning is merely temporary.

'moulding, vbl. sb. [f. MOULD *v.* + -ING.] The application of soil to the stems and roots of plants; earthing-up.

1699 *EVERLYN Kal. Hort.*, Jan. (ed. 9) 13 Dress your Sweet-herb Beds, with a new Moulding every second Year. 1808 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 751 The moulding should take place in the early part of August. 1899 *19th Cent.* June 876 The potatoes want moulding up.

'moulding, vbl. sb. [f. MOULD *v.* + -ING.] 1. *a.* The action of MOULD *v.*; in various senses.

1327 [see MOULDING-BOARD 1]. 1389 in *Riley Mem. London* (1868) 513 [That no one in the said trade shall make any manner of moulding, turning, filying, garneshyng [by night]. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 342/1 Mouldynge of paste, picture, ducumen. c. 1579 J. HOOKER *Life Sir P. Carew* (1857) 116 Whether it were for the building of a house, the moulding of a ship, or [etc.]. 1594 *PLAT Wyllyam Ho.* 49 The Art of moulding and casting. 1665 *WILLIAM Huxtable Esq.* 590 In the moulding, kneading and baking. c. 1685 *FLETCHER Women's Prize* III. iii. For there was never man without our moulding. Without our stampe upon him. 1876 *ENCL. Brit.* IV. 283/2 (Brick). The temporary product. [It] then passed through the pug-mill, after which it is generally ready for moulding. 1891 C. T. C. JAMES *Rom. Rigmare* 82 The moulding I have given to your character. *b.* Bodily form; = MOULD *sb.* 10 *b.* rare.

1814 *SCOTT Lett. of Isles* I. xxx. Wanderers of a moulding stark. And bearing martial mien.

2. *concr.* A moulded object.

1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, Moulding, any thing cast in a mould, or that seems to have been so, though in reality it were cut with a chisel, or the ax. 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* VII. 60/2 In this state the piece of iron is technically called a 'moulding', and is completed in a tin-plate mill. 1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 593 Below 212 it [sc. gutta percha] becomes so soft that it may be moulded like wax, it will copy the finest lines with fidelity; beautiful mouldings are thus made with great facility.

3. *spec. a. Archit.* An ornamental variety of contour given to members or subordinate parts of a building, such as cornices, capitals, jambs.

↑ Also *occas.*, moulded work or ornamentation. 1643 *EVERLYN Diary* 24 Dec. A stately pedestal composed of various sorts of polish'd marble and rich mouldings. 1668 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. ix. 304 An O.C. moulding for the Cornice. 1756 *BURKE Subl. & B.* III. vii. A much worse-proportioned room with elegant mouldings and fine festoons. 1849 *JAMES Woodman* II. The doorways and the two windows were richly decorated with innumerable mouldings.

4. *Carpentry, etc.* A similar variety of outline in ornamental woodwork, effected either by means of carving or by the application of raised pieces following a definite outline or pattern; hence, woodwork shaped and prepared for application in this way. Also applied to the ornamental parts of a gun, or other metal-work.

1679 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* ix. 169 Mouldings are stuck upon the edges of stuff to Ornament it. 1766 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. Cannon. If a cannon was without cascabel, trunnion, and mouldings, it would exactly resemble the frustum of a cone. *Ibid.* Midship frame. The string, with the moulding under the gun-walc. 1802 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.*, Mouldings, of a gun or mortar, are all the eminent parts, as squares or rounds, which serve for ornaments. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 611 The finished leaves of gold, are then cut to one size, by a sharp-edge square moulding of cane, glued on a flat board. 1845 P. BARLOW in *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 677/1 The ornamental beadings and mouldings, seen in many plated articles. 1874 *MICKLETHWAITE Med. Par. Churches* 220 A plain rectangular [notice-] board in the best; a simple moulding round the edge will do no harm. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 170/1 Fashion in picture frames. . . fluctuates greatly. Mouldings of the prevailing sizes and patterns are manufactured in special factories. 1902 *How to make Things* 48/1 The edges of sides and bottom are concealed by the gluing on of strips of moulding.

4. *attrib.*, as *moulding basket*, *-box*, *dimension*, *-edge*, *-loft* (= mould-loft), *machine*, *-mill*, *-plan*, *-plane*, *powder*, *-sand*, *-table*, *-trough*, *-wire*, *-work*.

(For various others see *Knight Dict. Mech.* (1875) and *Lockwood Gloss. Mech. Engin.* (1888). 1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 142 The dough is then drawn off into pans or moulding baskets, and baked in the usual way. 1837 *Land. Jour. of Arts* IX. 269 The clay is introduced into the 'moulding boxes' from the hopper. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, 'Moulding dimension, in ship-building, implies the depth or thickness of any piece of timber. 1830 *HEDDERWICK Marine Archit.* 205 The sirmarks

are seen in on the 'moulding-edge. *Ibid.* 245 The platform or 'moulding-loft being prepared, make a proper set of battens for describing the curve-lines on the floor. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Moulding-machine. 1921 *Daily Colonist* (Victoria, B.C.) 23 Mar. 8/4 To meet the needs of the small foundry with a varied demand, a British firm has, however, introduced an adaptable molding machine which can be quickly and easily adjusted to take molding boxes and pattern plates of any size within a comparatively wide range. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade*, 'Moulding-mill, a saw-mill or shaping mill for timber. 1830 *HEDDERWICK Marine Archit.* 176 Directions for drawing the 'moulding plans. of merchant vessels. 1678 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* iv. 70 There are several other Plans in use among Joiners, called 'Molding-plains; as, the Round, the Hollow, the Ogee, &c. 1904 W. L. GOODMAN *Hist. Woodworking Tools* 52 The remainder include moulding plane irons, rebate- and shoulder-plane irons, and plough irons. 1900 *Chambers's Techn. Dict.* 560/1 'Moulding powder, the finely ground mixture of binder, accelerator, colouring matter, filler, and lubricant which is converted under pressure into the final moulding. 1957 *Which?* Autumn 9/1 Plastic frames should be made of optical sheet. The reason for this is that frames made from moulding powder are not so practical. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* III. 33/1 Where the operations are conducted with a black material, namely, the 'moulding sand. 1930 *Engineering* 21 Feb. 247/1 Simple tests have been devised for regular daily foundry control of moulding sands. 1909 *BENNING & WRIGHT Geol. Hist. Brit. Isles* xii. 274 The Pebble Beds are followed by the Upper Mortled Sandstone or Moulding Sand. . . The term moulding sand refers to their widespread use. 1668 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 315/2 Sable, a Molding Board, or 'Moulding Table, Argent; in chief a Dough knife, proper. 1485 *Arctot Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 51 'Mouldyng trowghes. 1668 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xxiii. (Roxb.) 271/2 Tobacco Pipe makes Tools. 'Moulding Wyr: it is to make an hole all though the length of the shank. 1613-39 I. JONES in *Leonardo Padellio's Archit.* (1742) II. 48 This Concre seems to be big. . . but it is the 'Molding-work that makes it appear larger.

'moulding, vbl. sb. [f. MOULD *v.* + -ING.]

1. The process of becoming mouldy. 1530 *PALSGR.* 640/1, I keep breed from mouldyng and drinke from sowryng. 1677 *MOXON Istn.* III. 82 This juice . . . may long be preserved from mouldyng. 1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* (1721) II. 56 The staking and binding it up to a pyramidal Form, heats the inward Branches, and occasions their Moulding. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts Ser.* II. 98/1 Where paste is to be kept for a long time, various ingredients may be added, to prevent souring and moulding.

2. *concr.* Mould, mouldy growth. Obs.

c. 1650 *BODLEY in Relig. B.* (1703) 111 He should . . . with clean Cloths strike away the Dust and moulding of the Books. 1663 *GERBIER Counsel* 55 Green moulding, which breaks through the whitened walls. 1670 in *Cosin's Corr.* (Surtees) II. 257 The bookes . . . will contract moulding.

3. (See quot.)

1855 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, Moulding, the ore found on the top of veins near the surface of the ground.

'moulding, ppl. a. [f. MOULD *v.* + -ING.]

Mouldering. 1826 P. POUNDEN *France & Italy* 64 The stately pile . . . was then beginning to suffer from the moulding touch of time. 1907 *Academy* 23 Mar. 283/2 The moulding corpses.

'moulding, ppl. a. [f. MOULD *v.* + -ING.]

Forming, shaping. 1848 R. I. WILKINSON *Doctr. Incarnation v.* (1852) 103 *Athenaeum* 25 July 1905/5 The environment has more moulding force in early life.

'moulding-board. [MOULDING *vbl. sb.* 1]

1. *Baking.* A board on which dough or paste is kneaded and shaped.

1327 *Mumim. Gildh. Lond.* (Rolls) III. 416 Quendam tabulam suam, que vocatur 'moldingboard'. 1450 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 144 Item in brassina . . . unum moldyng bord. 1534 *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (Pescock 1866) 189 Item a mole leve, a moldyngne boorde. 1613 in *Antiquary Jnl.* (1906) 29 in the Kitchin, a 'mouldingne boorde. 1663 [see moulding-table, a moulding *vbl. sb.* 4]. 1841 *Guide to Trade, Baker* 44 After the dough is well broken . . . it is put on the moulding board, which is placed near the mouth of the oven. 1852 *Mrs. Stowe Uncle Tom's C.* xiii. Rachel now took down a snowy moulding-board, and . . . proceeded quietly to make up some biscuits.

2. A board on which bricks are moulded.

1668 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. ix. 395 A Brickmakers Moulding Board, with the Tub by the side of it.

3. *Founding.* The board on which the pattern for a mould is laid.

1882 *COULVIE.* 1833 *LOCKWOOD Gloss. Mech. Engin.*

'mouldish, a. rare-1. [MOULD *sb.* 1] Like mould, or fine soil.

1866 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I. 76 Sandy earth, finer and more mouldish than that with which the mound was made.

'mouldish, a. rare-0. [MOULD *sb.* 4] Mouldy. 1648-60 *HEXHAM, Knaemachtigh, Hoarish* or Mouldish.

†'mouldness. Obs. rare-0. In 5-6 mouldness. [f. MOULD *a.* + -NESS.] Mouldiness, mould.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 244/2 A mouldness. . . *muor.* 1595 *DUNCAN App. Eym.* (E.D.S.) 71 *Muor*, hery mouldness.

'mouldress. rare-1. [f. MOULDER *sb.* 1 + -ESS.] A female moulder or former.

1599 T. M[O]URER *Silkwormes* 47 Dedalian mouldresse both of great and small.

mouldrie, obs. form of MOULDERY.

†'mouldry. Sc. Obs. Also 6 muldry, -ie, 7 muldry. [f. MOULD *sb.* 3 + -RY.]

1. Moulded work; moulding.

1501 *DOUGLAS Pal. Hon.* III. xvii. Subtile muldrie wrocht mony day agone. 1536 *BELLINDENES Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 227 Maist subtil muldry of sindry flouris and imageris. 1616 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II. 339 Gangand round about with beven muldries the foisid of the pendis.

2. The making of mason's moulds.

1629 in *Archit. Publ. Soc. Dict.* III. 135/1 Ten cliftis of seasoned wanacot for the mouldrie.

†mouldure. Obs. [f. MOULD *v.* + -URE, after F. *moulure*.] = MOULDING *vbl. sb.* 3 *b.*

1628 R. NORTON *Gunner* 72 All which Mouldures, Rings, Armes, Deuices . . . may be at pleasure added thereunto.

mouldwarp ('mouldwɔ:p). Now chiefly north. dial. (see E.D.D.). Forms: a. 4-7 moldewarpe, 5-6 moldwarpe, 5-7 -warpe, 4 mold(e)warp, mold(e)worp, -worp, 7 mowid-, mowid(e)warp, 9 moldwark, mold-warper, etc.; 4- moldwarp, 6- moldwarp. *β.* 4 molwarpe, -worp, 6 moul(e)warpe, 7 molewarp, mowlewarpe. *γ.* 7 mouldwart, moulwatt, 9 moulder, motherd, mowthad, etc. *δ.* 4-6 moidywarpe, 6 moidy warpe, mowdiwarp, 7 moidiwarpe, 8-9 mowde-, mowdywarp, 9 moulidy-, moulidy-, modi-, mowdi(e)-, mowly-warp, (-warp, -wark); mowdy-, mowley-rat. *ε.* (chiefly Sc.) 5-7 mowdewart, 6 mode-, modi-, mody-, mowdiewart, modeuart, 6, 9 moudie-wart, 7 mowdewort, 8-9 mowdiewort, 9 mowdie-, mowdi-, muddiwort. [ME. *mold-warp*, *molwarp*, -worp, repr. OE. **moldweorpe* = MLG. *moldewerp*, *molwarp*, early mod.Du. *mol*-, *mulworp*, OHG. *molwurs* (MHG. *molworf*, -worf(e)); also Norw. *moldwarp*, MSw. *mold*-, *mol*-, *mulwarper*, -*värpil*, etc., Sw. dial. *multwarp*, Da. *muldwarp*, Icel. *moldvarpa*; -O^{Teut.} **moldo-worpo(n)*-, -*worpo(n)*), literally 'earth-thrower', f. **moldā* MOULD *sb.* 1 + **-worp*-, *worp*- to throw. See also MOLE *sb.* 2

In English, as in other Germanic languages (cf. OHG. *mōlwurf*, *mōlwurfo*, *mōlwurf*, MHG. *mūlwurfe*, *mūlwurf*, G. *maulwurf*, LG. *mōlwurfm*, Sw. *multwad*), the word has undergone various etymologizing perversions.]

1. = MOLE *sb.* 1 Also *fig.* (cf. MOLE *sb.* 1 *b.* 2) and *poet.*

α. c. 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibhem.* in Wright *Voc.* 166 *Taupes*, moldewarpes. c. 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* III. 315 þes blynde moldewarpe, evert wrotyng in þe erþe aboute erþly mol. 1480 *CAXTON Chron. Eng.* lxv. 60 After this lambe shal come a mold warpe. 1505 *SPENSER Col. Clout* 763 They drowned lie in pleasures wastefull well, In which like Moldwarps noulting still they lurke. 1596 *SHAKS. i Hen. IV.* III. i. 149. 1665 *WALTON Angler* i. (1661) 15 The Feret, the Pole-cat, the Mouldwarp, [etc.]. 1692 *RAY N.C. Words* 133 A Mould Warp, a Mole. 1813 *HOOGE Queen's Wake* 103 The moldwarp digs his mossy grave. 1809 J. L. KNAPP *Jnl. Nat.* 142 The mole, want, moldwarp, or mould-turner. 1916 *BLUNDELL Harbinger* 59 Mouldwarps working late. 1928 A. D. MACKIS *Poems in Two Tongues* 51 Alang his pad the mowdie-worpe Like some Assyrians lie.

β. c. 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* I. 402 Many men have molworpis. 1300 *Cath. Angl.* 244/2 A Molwarpe, talpa. 1580 *LYLY Euphues* (Arb.) 350 A Molwarpe skinned. 1596 *LODGE Wits Miserie* (1879) 37, I will make the old moule-warpe hang himselfe in his owne garter, to see his villanies opened. 1605 *Tryall Chev.* III. i. in *Bullen O. P.* III. 307, I took you for a spy. Yet saw me not no more than a Mole-warp. 1607 J. KING *Serm.* 5 Nov. 29 They begin their worke with a mine vnder ground (Romish pioniere, Anti-christian molwarpes. . .) 1636 *JAMES Iler Lanc.* (Chetham Soc.) 370 The leadsmen, who lives of molewarps have.

1604 *BROUGHTON Corrupt. Handl. Relig.* (1605) 88 They . . . may well holde vs as Battes and Moulwarps that cannot see ths. 1668 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 204/2 He beareth Argent, a Mole for Mouldwarp, Sable.

δ. c. 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* III. 478 How þen durne þese erthly moidy-warpis take so grete burthen of worldly dritte upon hem? c. 1420 *Pallad.* on *Haus* I. 924 The moldywarpe the Grekis thus pursue. 1577 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 168 Payd Bakyn . . . for taking of mowdy warpes. 1621 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* II. iii. i. i. (1624) 256 As the moldiwarpe in *Esoppe* told the Fox. c. 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Wine-Lam. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 57 Hoos . . . oo smoot oo o Mowde-warp. 1829 *BROCKERT N.C. Words*, Mowdy-rat, Mowdy-warp, Mowley-rat. 1886 *S.W. Linc. Gloss.* s.v., Our cat brings in a mowlywarp nows and thens.

ε. c. 1470 *HENRYSON Mor. Fab.* v. (*Parl. Beasts*) xviii, The marmisset the mowdewart coult leid, Becaus that nature had denyit hir sight. 1889 R. BRUCE *Serm.* (Wodrow Soc.) 107 Blinde as a mowdewart. 1905 *FLORIO, Talpa*, . . . a mowdie-wart, a mole MONYOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xviii. 57 Hir meit of mowdewarts and myce. 1786 *BURNS Twa Dogs* 40 Whyles mice an' mowdie-warts they howkit. 1825 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 L. 18 Mowdie-warts, they might as weel look at the newwarled gable end of a barn. 1828 *FLEMING Hist. Brit. Anim.* 9 *Talpa europaea*. . . English, Moldwark; Scottish, Muddywort. 1889 *KAMATY Remin.* 189, I was married to a mowdiwart last, but now I am getting a husband who can see me.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *mouldwarp foot*, *hand*, *hill*; *mouldwarp-like* *adv.*; † *mouldwarp hat*, a moleskin hat; † *mouldwarp-staff*, a stick for killing moles;

1592 in *Ritchie Ch. St. Baldred* (1880) 106 Having a mowdie-wart feet on a purse given him by Satan. 1647 H. MORE *Cupid's Conf.* ix, What their 'mole-warps hands can feel and the By groping touch. 1570 *Richmond Wills*

(Surtees) 229 One *mold warppe hatt. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 242/2 A *Molwarpphyllie. 1523 *FITZHERB. Husb.* 523 Take hede... that the moldywarpe hilles be sprede. 1597 *H. Lok Eccles.* v. 9 But *mouldwarpe like, these blindfold grope in vaine. 1584 *MS. Inv. J. Forcet of Wawne* (E. Rid. Yorks.). A *moldwarpe staffe.

mouldy ('mouldi), a.¹ [f. MOULD sb.¹ + -Y.] Of the nature of mould or fine soil.

1615 *W. LAWSON Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 20 That the earth be mouldy... that it may run among the small tangles without straining or bruising. 1825 *LOUDON Encycl. Agric.* §2070. 312 Species [of soils]. Loamy, Peaty, Mouldy.

mouldy ('mouldi), a.² [f. MOULD sb.¹ + -Y.]

1. a. Overgrown or covered with mould; hence, decaying or decayed, mouldering or mouldered.

1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P.R.* xix. xciii. (1495) 916 In an hote place and mouldy. 1570 *LEVINUS Mamip.* 97/15 Mouldie, mudiud. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* ii. iv. 158 Hee lyes vpon mouldie strew'd Prunee. 1649 *Jas. TAYLOR Cr. Exemp.* 111. Ad Sect. xv. 104 Searching his scrip in expectation to have found in it mouldy bread. 1681 *DRYDEN Ach. & Achit.* i. 302 A successive title long and dark. Drawn from the mouldy rolls of Noah's ark. 1784 *Cowper Task* v. 418 To read engraven on the mouldy walls... his predecessor's tale. 1830 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* 338 Books will not become mouldy in the neighbourhood of Russia leather. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* iv. His nephew standing on the mouldy staircase. 1888 *F. HUME Mme. Midas* i. Prol. A bag of mouldy biscuits.

b. Of, consisting of, or resembling mould.

rare.

1579 *SPENSER Sheph. Cal. Feb.* 135 The mouldie moose, which thee accloeth. a. 1719 *ADDISON Milton's Style* Imit. 68 The walls on all sides furr'd with mouldy damps. 1878 *tr. von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* XVII. 942 The formation of mouldy fungi. 1891 *Century Mag.* Nov. 60 The moldy blue bloom of the hemlock.

2. a. *transf.* and *fig.* (See also MOULDY-CHAPS.)

1576 *FLEMING Panopli. Epist.* 390 Very many obstructions out of rustie and mouldie antiquaries. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* ii. iv. 139 Away you mouldie Rogue, away. 1605 *B. JONSON Volpone* ii. ii. With their mouldy tales out of Boccaccio. 1673 *R. LEIGH Transp. Reh.* 43 Turning over the moth-eaten crickets, or the mouldy councils. 1780 *Cowper Lett.* 6 Aug. Wks. (1876) 55 It is to be hoped that the present century has nothing to do with the mouldy opinions of the last. 1889 *Spectator* 2 Nov. The ancient joke about smelling the paper-knife is one of the mouldiest of witticisms.

b. Wretched, boring, depressing, gloomy, sick. *colloq. or slang.*

1876 *STEVENSON Lett.* (1903) i. iii. 117, I have had to fight against pretty mouldy health. 1886 *FARMER & HENLEY Slang IV.* 362/1 Mouldy... worthless: e.g., a mouldy offer. 1912 *F. M. HUEFFER Parrel* i. iii. 93, I slugged like that for Nancy... We could have got along on a major's pay, out there. Just got along! And then the blasted girl goes and gets rotten titles and mouldy houses to her back on the day the bottom drops out of me. 1916 *E. V. LUCAS Vermilion Box* 220, I should be mouldy company for you, I fear, because I can't talk. 1916 *'TAFFRAIL' Pincher Martin* x. 174 Since you're all so mouldy, I suppose I must... turn in. 1924 *M. KENNEDY Constant Nymph* iv. xxiii. 322 She looked more wan and frail than ever and he exclaimed: 'You look very mouldy.' 1936 — *Together & Apart* i. 95 Do please come home soon, for it's mouldy without you. 1956 *A. HUXLEY Lett.* 25 Dec. (1909) 814 One feels a bit low and mouldy after those bouts of flu. 1962 *Guardian* 20 Jan. 3/6 Local support for the event had deteriorated, but it did not deserve to be called 'mouldy'. 1972 *Sat. Rev. (U.S.)* 9 Sept. 92/1 The average caddy is a mouldy old fascist.

c. *mouldy fig.* a supporter (occas., a performer) of traditional jazz. Also *attrib.* or as *quasi-adj.*

1945 *Esquire* Mar. 10/2 Why do aforementioned connoisseurs insist upon maintaining that the Chicago and New York (white) styles are the real Jazz, when it's perfectly obvious that New Orleans was—and is—the birthplace of the true 'stuff'?... Sincerely, Mouldy Fig. France. 1945 *S. PLATT in Ibid.* June 10/3, I wish to protest against the 'Mouldy Fig' genre of music lovers. There seems to be some perverse streak in critics such as Avakian or 'Mouldy Fig' which prevents them from liking anything but the very oldest available. 1958 *G. LEA Somewhere there's Music* x. 83 Dixie Cats and the rest of the Mouldy Figs, okay for them, they don't need to think. 1959 *H. F. F. Rev.* Apr. 79/2 Lines of seething fury were drawn between the [Jazz] traditionalists and the boppers who viewed each other as 'mouldy figs', on the one hand, and players of 'all them wrong notes', on the other. 1968 *Listener* 4 Apr. 450/3 Readers over 30 will remember the term 'Mouldy Figge' as contemporaneous with Little Jackie Dennis and Suez. 1968 *Blues Unlimited* Nov. 7 Many collectors are mouldy-fig enough to believe that virtually every worthwhile blues singer was recorded at least once in the '20s and '30s. 1973 *National Observer* (U.S.) 6 Oct. 23/1 Charles Keil satirizes the 'mouldy-fig' aspirations of earlier blues scholars.

3. *Comb.*, as *mouldy-minded* *adj.*

1906 *HARDY Dynasts* II. vi. vii. 320 The rawest Dynast... Will... Down-trople to the dust like soldier Saul, And Europe's mouldy-minded oligarchs Be propped anew.

† **mouldy**, a.³ *Obs.* [f. MULED + -Y.] = MULED a.¹

1578 *LYTE Dodoens* v. lxxviii. 646 The inner part of Squilla... is applied with great profite to kiked or moldyeheales.

mouldy ('mouldi), a.⁴ [f. MOULD sb.³ + -Y.] Of sheep: Well-shaped. (Cf. MOULD sb.³ 10.)

1863 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXIV. ii. 475 Mr. F.'s first pen [of ewes] were very 'mouldy', but hardly big enough.

mouldy ('mouldi), sb. *Navy and R.A.F. slang.* [Origin unknown.] 1. A torpedo.

1916 *M. T. HAINSELL In Northern Mists* xvi. 62 A German submarine... kept one of the bug-traps bailed up... for a week by waiting... ready to squirt a torpedo at her directly she showed her nose outside... To fire a torpedo at her, of course! 1918 *Yachting Monthly* XXIV. 297/1 When H.M.S. Carrack was torpedoed she received the mouldy right forward. 1928 *Observer* 11 Mar. 17/4 The King of Afghanistan will be given a lesson in torpedo firing and himself discharge a 'mouldy' from one of L22's tubes. 1932 *Flight* 19 Aug. 777/1 At the same time, no doubt, the A.A. gunners on board are gleefully telling all and sundry how they simply riddled the 'Horsleys' with shells before ever a mouldy was dropped. 1943 *C. H. WARD-JACKSON Piece of Cake* 43 Mouldy, a torpedo... was brought into air force use by the Royal Naval Air Service.

2. A confection sold at naval colleges.

1916 *G. FRANKLIN Naval Digestion* xii. 105 The various cadets engaged in stuffing themselves with 'pinkmen', 'mouldies'... and suchlike *vinos y comida*. 1962 *GRANVILLE Dict. Sailors' Slang* 78/2 Mouldy... confection popular at Dartmouth.

† **mouldy-chaps, -chops.** *Obs.* [f. MOULDY a. + CHAP sb.², CHOP sb.²] A term of abuse.

[1597] *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* ii. iv. 139 He thrust my Knife in your mouldie Chappes. 1667 *DRYDEN Sir M. Mar-All* ii. i. Pox of her old mouldy chops.]

1595 *WARNER tr. Plautus' Menæmi* ii. i. Where's mouldichappes that must dine with ye? A murrain on his manners. 1611 *COTGR. Record*... a hoarse mouldichaps. 1634 *MASSINGER Very Woman* 111. i. Sirrah, You mouldy chops, know your crib. I would wish you.

mouldy-grubs, obs. form of MULLIGRUBS.

|| **moule** (mul). [Fr.] A mussel, *spec.* in moules (à la) marinière, mussels served in their shells and cooked in a wine and onion sauce.

1890 *E. LABOUR-FAWCETT French Cookery for Ladies* 161 Moules à la Marinère... After you have taken your mussels out of the saucepan... put in three onions... two sliced carrots, [etc.]. 1928 *D. L. SAYERS Unpleasantness at Bellona Club* ix. 106, I was just wondering whether to have moules marinières or not. 1950 *D. AMES Corps Diplomatique* iv. 33 She was almost up to her elbows in a dish of moules à la marinère. 1959 *Good Food Guide* 36 The cooking is something above 'plain English' and even includes moules marinières quite frequently. *Ibid.* 162 Take mussels Mendip (2/6), pâté (2/6), various vol-au-vent (3/-). 1971 *COOMBS & WAKELIN Good House. Advanced Cooking is Fun* 117 Mussels (Moules Marinère): These are best eaten from a bowl or soup plate, with a fork to get the mussel from the shell... and a spoon for the liquor.

moule, var. MOUL; also of MULE, chilblain.

moulet, variant of MULET *Obs.*, young mule.

moulewy, obs. form of MOOLVEE.

Mouli ('mul:li). Also mouli. A proprietary name, shortened from MOULINETTE. Also *attrib.*

1937 *Trade Marks Jrl.* 21 July 862/2 Mouli... All goods included in Class 6. [Machinery of all kinds, and parts of machinery, except agricultural and horticultural machines and their parts.] Mouliware Limited, London... manufacturers and merchants. 1969 *O. JOHN Dead on Time* i. 11 Homus bathini is made from chick peas... put... through a mouli. 1972 *C. FREMLIN Appointment with Yesterday* vii. 51 The burnt chip-pan. And all that white, sticky stuff in the Mouli-Mixer. 1972 *Times* 12 Aug. 11/1 Pass the soup through a 'mouli' soup mill, this... keeps back all the stinky bits.

|| **moulin** (mulê). [F. moulin, lit. a mill.]

The term is suggested in sense 1 by the swirling motion of the water as it falls down the shaft.]

1. A nearly vertical circular well or shaft in a glacier, formed by the surface water falling through a crack in the ice, and gradually scooping out a deep chasm.

1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* ii. xxv. 363 These moulins occur only at those parts of the glacier which are not much rent by fissures. 1889 *G. F. WRIGHT Ice Age N. Amer.* 19 Neither moulins nor regular dirt-bands are present.

2. A kitchen utensil used for grinding food or reducing it to pulp. (See MILL sb.¹ 2 a.)

1959 *Listener* 17 Dec. 1095/1 Put it through a sieve, or a moulin à légumes. 1964 *Harper's Bazaar* Aug. 37 Black pepper freshly ground from the moulin. 1966 'K. NICHOLSON' *Hook, Line & Sink* viii. 92 In the kitchen Mrs. Chilperic... was urging the apple sauce through the moulin.

moulin, var. MOULIN *Sc.*

Moulin-à-Vent (mulêavê). Also Moulin à Vent. [Fr. place-name.] The name of a Reaujolais wine produced in the commune of Moulin-à-Vent.

1833 *C. REDDING Hist. Mod. Wines* v. 112 The first class of Burgundies in the Saône and Loire, are Moulin à Vent, Torins, and Chenas. 1927 *A. E. HOUSMAN Lett.* 17 Oct. (1971) 254 We had two bottles of white wine (the first probably Pouilly-Fuisse) and then half a bottle of Moulin-à-Vent. 1961 'J. WELCOME' *Beauvire of Midnight* vi. 79, I ordered... a bottle of Moulin à Vent. 1967 *A. LICHINE Encycl. Wines* 121 Such a quintessential Beaujolais as Fleurie will be more characteristic than the bigger wines—the Morgon and Moulin-à-Vent. 1968 'G. BAGBY' *Corps Candle* vi. 67 There was even a respectable wine, a Moulin-à-Vent.

moulinet (mulinê). [a. F. moulinet, dim. of moulin mill: see -ET¹. Cf. MOLINET.]

1. a. *Antiq.* A portable apparatus carried by crossbow-men for winding up their bows.

1846 *FAIRHOLT Costume in Eng.* 232 One... carries his bow over his shoulder, and has suspended from his waist a moulinet, and pulley for winding up his bow.

b. A wheel or winch used to turn the drum of a hoisting machine or the like. ? *Obs.*

1662 *EVELYN Sculptura* ii. (1006) 7 The Moulinet, or wheele... is made to turn the upper Roller. 1706 in *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey). 1784-5 *Ann. Reg.* 324, I was obliged to unscrew and cast away our moulinet. 1855 *Ogilvie Suppl.*

† 2. A kind of turnstile. *Obs.*

1706 in *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey). In mod. Dicts.

3. *Fencing.* A circular swing of a sword or sabre.

1875 *KINGLAKE Crimea* (1877) V. i. 126 The swift circling 'mouline'... his sabre whirling round and round overhead. 1887 *GILLIAT Forest Outlaws* 235 Lucky for me I could play a pretty game at mouline.

Moulinette (mulinê). Also moulinette. The proprietary name of a type of food mill.

1936 *Trade Marks Jrl.* 23 Dec. 1585/2 The Moulinette... Food strainers and sieves all of ordinary metal. Mantelet & Boucher... Bagnolet (Seine), France; manufacturers and merchants. 1951 *Ibid.* 7 Mar. 229/1 Moulinette... Hand operated mincing machines for food. Mouliware Limited, London... manufacturers and merchants. 1951 *E. DAVID French Country Cooking* 19 A purée-maker or food mill, usually called a moulinette in France. For soups, fruit and vegetable purées this is absolutely invaluable. 1961 *Listener* 24 Aug. 295/1 If you enjoy sieved greens, fruits, and other purées, a moulinette, or rotary sieve... will pay its way.

† **'mouling**, vbl. sb. *Obs.* [f. MOUL v.¹ + -ING¹.] = MOULDING vbl. sb.¹

13... *St. Erkenwold* 86 in *Horstm. Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 268 Wemles were his wedes with-outen any teiche Oper of moulunge oper of motes. c. 1440 *Prompt. Paru.* 346/2 Mowlynge, of mowle... mucor. 1550 *BALE Eng. Votaries* ii. Oj. For feare of worme eatyng, mowlyng, or styngyng.

mouled, variant of MULED *ppl.* a.

|| **mouleen** (mulin). *Anglo-Ir.* [Irish maolin, dim. of maol bald, hornless.] A cow without horns.

1830-3 *W. CARLETON Traits Irish Peas.* (1843) i. 54 The two mouleens that her uncle Jack left her.

mouly, variant of MULEY a.

|| **moulrash** ('mul:raf). [Irish multras (Dinneen).] The coal-fish, *Gadus virens*. 1863 *COUCH Brit. Fishes* III. 84.

moult (moult), sb. Also o- molt. [f. MOULT v.] The action of moulting: a. In birds. *in the moult*, in a condition of moulting.

1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 247 Those we have just seen are at present in the moult, and on account of their passage are in poor condition. 1874 *Coues Birds N.-W.* 44 Before the Larks leave Northern Dakota, they go into moult. 1894 *R. B. SHARPE Handbk. Birds Gr. Brit.* i. 5 The young birds retain their feathered face after their first moult.

b. *transf.* in reptiles, crustacea, etc.

1815 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* vi. (1818) i. 197 This larva is shagreened... with minute black tubercles, which it loses at its last moult. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 190/1 Eight moults in the short space of seventeen days have been observed in a young *Daphia*. 1871 *DARWIN Dec. Man* ii. xi. (1890) 328 The... organs of certain male Orthoptera are not fully developed until the last moult.

moult (moult), v. Forms: 4-7 mout, 5-7 mowt(e), 6-7 mute, 6-8 (o- U.S.) molt, 7 moote, 7- moult.

[ME. *mouten*:—OE. **mūtian* (implied in *bimūtian* to exchange, *mūtung* exchange, incorrectly glossing *l. mutuum*), a Com. WGer. adoption of *l. mūtāre* to change; cf. OLow Frankish *gemūtōn* to change, MDu., MLG. *mūten* to change, moult (mod.Du. *muiten* to moult), OHG. *mūzōn*, *gimūzōn* to change, MHG. *mūzen* to change, moult, mod.Ger. *mausen* (hence the frequentative *mausern*) to moult. The *l* was introduced late in the 16th c., on the analogy of words like *fault*, which had an etymological (orig. silent) *l* before *t*; the modern pronunciation is based on the spelling.]

† 1. *intr.* Of feathers; To be shed in the process of change of plumage. *Obs.* Also with *off*. Hence loosely of hair: To fall off.

1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 781 His haire moutes, his eghen ryynes. c. 1430 *LYDG. Hors. Shepe & G.* 180 Fetheres of goos whan thei falle or mout (1479 mowte) To gadre hem vp heerdis hem delite. 1513 *BARCLAY Eglotes* iv. (1570) Cijij/bj What time the Cuckowes fethers mout and fall From sight she turketh. 1591 *LYLY Endym.* v. iii. 190 Mee thinks I feeke my ioyntes strange, and these mouldy haire to molt. 1647 *H. MORE Philol. Poema* 368 Souls that have their fethers moult off of them and so are fain to flag among the dirty desires of the world.

transf. 1760-72 *H. BROOKE Fool of Qual.* (1809) i. 82 His teeth, that then happened to be moulting.

2. Of birds: To shed or cast feathers as part of the process of a change of plumage.

c. 1440 *Prompt. Paru.* 347/2 Mowtyn, as fowlys, plumee. 1611 [see MOULTER sb.]. 1616 *SURL. & MARKH. Country Farm* 70 When they are casting off their feathers, otherwise

called of the common people moultng. 1780 HUNTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 534 In the following year, she moulted again, and produced the same feathers. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. vii. The Eagle when he moults is sickly. 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut.* viii. (1872) 122 The birds in this country moult twice a year.

b. transf. and fig.

1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* xiii. 94 Freestone... in continuance of time... moulteth, or crometh away. 1792 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 52 (1795) III. 23 The said dutches and countesses were visibly moulting very fast, and baring their necks and shoulders. 1843 LYTON *Last Bar.* I. iii. Birds of a feather must keep shy of those that moult other colours. 1884 GOLDW. SMITH in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 37 England is moulting. Opinions... are... in a state of flux.

c. In extended sense, of reptiles, crustaceans, and occas. of other animals: To shed or cast some integument or other part, the place of which is supplied by a new growth.

1399 [see MOULTING vbl. sb.] 1868 Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric. (1869) 298 On the sixth day they [sc. young worms] begin to molt, or change their skin. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xxxv. 540 During this time it [ankylostomum] moults twice. 1902 CORNISH *Naturalist* Thames 54 The youthful crayfish 'moult', or shed their shells 8 times in their first twelvemonth of life.

3. *trans.* Of birds: To shed or cast (feathers) in the process of renewal of plumage. Hence of other animals (cf. 2c): To shed (renewable integuments or other parts). †Also with away, off.

1530 PALSGR. 643/1 This hauke begynneth to mute her feathers. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 26 Some hauinge their feathers moulted awaye... sank downe into earthlie things. 1760 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 834 It [has] not, as he thinks, molted off all its first, or chicken feathers. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1824) II. ii. 37 One of these [ermine]... kept, in order to observe the manner of moulting its hair. 1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool.* 140 Many reptiles cast or moult their skin. 1894 W. B. THOMAS in *Field* 9 June 850/1, I frequently come across birds that have moulted every chicken feather in May, and the cockerels sometimes furnish the additional... peculiarity of having moulted their spurs also.

b. fig. and in figurative context.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 306 So shall... your seccie to the King and Queene moult no feather. 1662 SUCKLING *Last Rem.* (1659) 2 Time shall moult away his wings. Ere he 's all discover... Such a constant Lover. 1768 H. WALPOLE *Let. to G. Montagu* 10 Nov. I moulted my stick to-day. 1835 SOUTHEY *Doctor* lxxx. III. 62 We all moult our names in the natural course of life. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) II. 221 The errors of ignorance are continually moulted, and truth is organised. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV. xlviii. 12 His self-confidence moulted no feather. 1897 LONGF. *Celest. Pilot* 24 The eternal pinions, That do not moult themselves [it. *si mutant*] like mortal hair! c. *nonce-use.* To cause (feathers) to be shed. 1634 SANDERSON *Serm.* II. 291 Some write of the ostriches feather, that it will in time moult and consume all the feathers in the tub wherein it is put.

moult, obs. f. MELT v.; obs. pa. pple. of MELT v.

† **moultard**, *Obs. rare.* In 5 mowtard, 7 (erron.) moulted; [f. MOULT v. + -ARD.] A moulter; a bird that is shedding its plumage.

† **moulted**, *Obs. rare.* In 5 mowtard, 7 (erron.) moulted; [f. MOULT v. + -ED.] A moulter; a bird that is shedding its plumage.

† **moulted**, *Obs. rare.* In 5 mowtard, 7 (erron.) moulted; [f. MOULT v. + -ED.] A moulter; a bird that is shedding its plumage.

1. Deprived of feathers by or as by moulting.

Also *transf.* and *fig.* 1340 *Promp. Parv.* 347/2 Mowtyde, deplumatus. 1533-4 Act 25 Hen. VIII. c. 11. § 1 At such time as the saide old fowle be moulted and not replenished with feathers to flie. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Murab.* cxliii. With cord and canvas from rich Hamburg sent His Navy's moulting wings he imps once more. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2494/4 His Mane and Tail of a black Grey, but something shed or moulting. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* I. xxxi. Ah! how shall I for this uprear my moulting wing? 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake*, Kilmory XXI. With ane moulting wing, and wefu mene, The egil socht her eiry agene.

2. Shed during moulting. Also *fig.* 1833 LAMB *Elia Ser.* II. *Baroness Imag. Faculty.* Imagine... the Georges and gals... jewels, bracelets, moulted upon the occasion! 1855 J. J. WING *Memorab.* IV. I put inside my breast A moulted... her, an eagle-feather.

† **moulten**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [irreg. strong pa. pp.] c. of MOULT v.] Having moulted.

1596 SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV. III. i. 152 A clip-wing'd Griffith, and a moulten Raven.

moulten, obs. form of MOLTEN.

moulter ('moults(r)'), *sb.* *rare.* Also 5 mowtare, 7 mooter. [f. MOULT v. + -ER.] A bird that is moulting.

† **moulter**, *v.* *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 6-7 molter, 7 moulter, -tre, 9 dial. multer, mouter, mowter. [Perh. an altered form of MOULDER v.,

influenced by *molten*.] *trans.* and *intr.* = MOULDER v. Hence 'moultering' *ppl. a.*

1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. Amicitie* (1879) 71 But passe not those for molting muck, the pestilent poole of woe. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 70 The next showre of rayne maketh it [the lime] to Molter and fall into duat. 1631 R. BYRLE *Doctr. Sabb.* 52 Till... he may correct the fading and moulting discipline. 1632 Florio's *Montaigne* III. viii. 523 It [sc. religion] would have escaped and moulting [1603 mouldred] away between their fingers, if [etc.]. 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst.* lxvii. 864 The Sea-mew... is forced daily to repaire it [sc. her nest], because every day the violent assault of the sea waves moulter away some part thereof. 1659 in *Glover's Hist. Derby* (1829) I. App. 85 Afterwards they drew into a town, and moulted away, so that this morning there was not one left to appear. 1663 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* ii. (1698) 83 It's only time... that hath battered this Triumphal arch, and moulted even marble. 1808-20 JAMIESON, *To Moulter*, to fret, to fall off in consequence of friction or some similar cause... It is applied to friable stones, rotten wood, &c. 1881 *Leicester Gloss.*, Moulter... to moulder; applied particularly to fallow soil. 1890 *Gloucester Gloss.* s.v. Bricks... are said to moult with the frost.

† **moulter**, *v.* *Obs. exc. f. MOULTER sb.] intr.* and *trans.* To moult. Hence 'moultering' *vbl. sb.*

1632 MARMION *Holland's Leaguer* II. iii. Summer birds... that once a year... moulter. 1648 MAYNE *Amorous War* v. iii. Flying Like Owles by Twilight, and moultering these our feathers. 1681 GREW *Museum* I. IV. i. 55 On the top of his Head, hath a horny crown, which falls off when he moults. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 343 About Midsummer (when Moulting time is) several Persons... with long Poles knock them [sc. Ducks] down. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Moulter or Moulder*, to cast, or shed the Feathers, as Birds do.

moulter, obs. and dial. form of MOLTURE sb.

† **moultering**, *a.* *Obs.* [f. moulter, MELT v., ? after sweltering.] 'Melting', sweltering.

1606 J. RAYNOLDS *Dolanney's Prim.* (1880) 107 The day and battaile, were so moulting hot.

moulting, *vbl. sb.* [f. MOULT v. + -ING.]

1. The action of the verb MOULT, *lit.* and *fig.*

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* II. 12 pe season was paste for heris. To make any myrthe for mowtyng pe nyghed. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 347/2 Mowtyng, deplumacio, plutura. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 85 Some Birds there be, that vpon their Moulting doe change Colour. 1661 FULLER *Worthier* xxiv. (1662) 1. 60 Yet have our wars... been a main cause of the moulting of many Eminent and Worthie persons of this Profession. 1756 FOOTE *Eng. Fr. Paris* I. Wks. 1799 I. 101, I suppose... your parrot died in moulting. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 303 The moulting of the eagle involves some degree of weakness. 1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* II. 1040 After the second moulting it passes into a sort of larval state.

b. Applied to the change of voice at puberty.

[So Du. *muiten*.]

1835-6 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* I. 70/2 At this epoch [i.e. puberty] occurs the moulting of the voice.

† 2. *concr.* What is shed in the process of moulting.

1610 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* IV. v. (1639) 228 A bath... bringeth forth excrements or moltings, if any sticke within the skinne.

3. *attrib.* in moulting season, sickness, time.

1457 *Sc. Actis* I. c. 94 (1566) 44 That na man... slay wyld fowls in moulting time. 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-ob.* xxv. 120 The multitudes of Fowle in Mooting time they draw. 1687 [see BENTING vbl. sb.]. 1710 Act 9 Anne c. 27 § 5 In any of the Fens... or other Places of resort for Wild Fowl in the moulting Season. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 238 On the fourth day they [sc. silkworms] labour under the moulting sickness.

† **moulting**, *ppl. a.* [f. MOULT v. + -ING.] That moults.

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* III. xiv. 34 Or be thy moulting wings vnapt to flie? 1694 MOTTEUX *Rebels* v. vii. (1737) 25 Crest-fallen, and drooping, like a Mooting Duck. 1778 BR. LOWRY *Transl. Isaiah* xl. 31 (ed. 12) 75 They shall put forth fresh feathers like the moulting eagle. 1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr.* II. Looking as droopy... as... molting chickens. 1887 BESANT *The World went* xxiv. Sitting mum, like a moulting canary-bird.

moultiye, obs. form of MULTIPLY.

moulture, obs. form of MOLTURE.

moultitude, obs. form of MULTITUDE.

† **moulter**, *Obs.* [Fr., f. moulter to moulder.] ? A moulting.

† **moulter**, *Obs.* [Fr., f. moulter to moulder.] ? A moulting.

† **moulter**, *Obs.* [Fr., f. moulter to moulder.] ? A moulting.

moulvee, -vi(e), variant forms of MOOLVEE.

moulwarpe, obs. form of MOLDWARP.

mouly, *a.* *Obs. exc. dial.* (see E.D.D.) Also 5-6 mowly, 6, 9 moulie, 9 mooly. [f. MOUL v. + -Y.] = MOULDY a.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 107 b/2 As the kyng sate atte mete all the brede... waxed anon mowly... that roman myght ete of it. 1550 CRANMER *Defence* 21 Sowre wyne and mowled bread, which could not waxe sowre nor mowly, yf there were no brede nor wyne there at all. 1597 *Pilgr. Pernais* v. 573 Every one of them a fustie, moulie wurde in his mouthe that's able to breede a plague in a pure aire.

moun, obs. form of MAY v.; MOUNT sb.

† **moucel**, *Obs. rare*. [a. OF. *moncel* lit. heap (mod.F. *monceau*):—late L. *monticellum* (-us), dim. of *mont-*, *mons*: see MOUNT.] An assemblage (of animals), a division of a herd. 1450 *Merlin* xxiii. 413 The crowned lyon that hadde his besies departed in to xvijj mounceles, and in eche mounceill was a lyonsewe that hadde lordshippe ouer hem.

mouch, -che, obs. forms of MUNCH v., MONK.

mouck(e, -ery, obs. Sc. ff. MONK, -ERY.

mound (maund), *sb.* ¹ Also 3-6 mounde, 7-8 mond(e, 7, 9 mund. [a. F. *monde* (It. *mondo*, Sp., Pg. *mundo*):—L. *mundus* the world (see MUNDANE); cf. MAPPEMONDE.]

† 1. The world; the earth as man's abode. *Obs.* a 1290 in *Horstman. Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 221/2 be wounde pat god for al pe mounde On rode heide... sprad. 13... *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 1928 Hold the to thine husbunde... thou schalt haue al the mounde. c 1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 942 For symeles y bare pe yn to pye mounde.

2. An orb or ball of gold or other precious material, intended to represent the globe of the earth; often surmounting a crown, or otherwise forming part of the insignia of royalty. Also *Her.* a figure of this, as a bearing; often used as including the cross which commonly surmounts the 'mound' properly so called.

1362 LEIGH *Armorie* 63 He beareth Azure, a Mounde Argent, enuironed and a crose botone Or. 1386 FERNE *Blas. Genrie* I. 144 Other insignies... as, a Mond, or ball of gold, with the crose vpon it. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v. ii. She wilde them to present this Christall Mound, a note worthy Deity. 1660 F. BACON *tr. Le Blanc's Trau.* 310 On the top stands a golden Mound, and on that a Cressant. *Ibid.* 361 They set the Image of Pachacamac with a Mounde under his Feet. 1754 A. DRUMMOND *Trav.* I. 8 Jesus Christ is represented... with... a gold crown much larger than the head, and a monde in his hand. 1793 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 462/2 From the middle of this cap rises an arched fileet... surmounted of a mound, whereon is a cross. 1840 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. iii. 258 Another angel, nimbed, supporting in his muffed hand a mound or ball. 1872 [see ORB I.]. 1882 CUSANS *Her.* (ed. 3) 178 The Ball on the top [of the crown] which supports the Cross is termed a Mound.

† **mound**, *sb.* ² *poet.* *Obs.* Also 3 mund, mond. [Of obscure origin: perh. due to misapprehension of some poetic use of MUND hand, guardianship.] Power, strength; value, importance, dignity.

Very common in *Arthur and Merlin*. a 1300 St. Gregory 747 in *Archiv. Stud. neu. Spr.* LVII. 67 Gregori was knyt of muche mound [v.r. michel of mounde] ac he was wonderliche pore. c 1325 *Song of Passion* 12 in O.E. *Mss.* 1797 pat child pat is so midle and wlong, and eke of grette mounde (rimes lbunde, wunde). 13... K. *Alis.* 2207 Gefye lustneth to to. Ye schole here geste of mounde. *Ibid.* 2655 To hyghc strettis, Al so noble of riche mounde, So in Chepe in this londe (MS. *Laud* pat is in londe (= London)). 13... Guy *Warw.* (A.) 3 Michel he coupe de hawk & hounde Of estriche faucons of gret mounde. a 1330 Roland & V. 853 Mahoun & Iubier... pat bep so michel of mounde. c 1330 *Arth. & Merib.* (Kölb.) 3091 A wyipe myti man of mounde & knyt of pe tabel mounde. *Ibid.* 3354 Doun fel Yder, bi godes mounde. a 1400 *Launfal* 597 A knyght of mochel mounde.

¶ In the following quot. it is doubtful whether *mounde* is this word in the concrete sense 'force', or whether, as the Fr. phrase in the context suggests, it is the F. *monde* (MOUND sb.) in the sense 'number of people'. c 1305 Pol. *Songs* (Camden) 186 He wende toward Bruges pas pur pas, with swithe gret mounde.

mound (maund), *sb.* ³ Also 6 mownde, 7 mounde. [Of obscure origin; the related MOUND v. occurs earlier in our quots., and may possibly be the source of the sb.]

The sb. has commonly been supposed to represent the OE. *mund* (cf. MOUND sb.); but that word means not 'defence', but 'guardianship, tutelage' (of persons). The OE. *mundborg* as (rendering L. *mones* in Ps. cxiv. 3), which has been appealed to to show that *mund* might have the sense of material defence or protection, is prob. a mistake for a tautological **mundborgas*.

Sense 2 appears to have arisen from the modification of the original sense 'fence' by association with MOUNT sb.; the same influence afterwards produced the now prevailing sense 'tumulus', which first occurs in the 18th c.]

1. a. A hedge or other fence bounding a field or garden. Now only *dial.*

Now current only in Oxfordshire and the counties near its border. The early examples of the sb. and the related verb are all from writers belonging to these localities.

1551 CROWLEY *Pleat.* & *Payne* 110 Your greedye gutte could neuer stynt, Tyll all the good and fruitfull grounde Were hedged in whythin your mownde. 1563 *Stanford Churchw.* Acc. in *Antiquary* Apr. (1888) 169 For mendying a pae [read pane] of the church mownde ijd. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Sepes*, an hedge, a mownde. 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* II. vii. 56 This great garden, compass with a mound. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* x. 83 Nor Cold shall hinder me, with Horns and Hounds, To thrird the Thickets, or to leape the Mounds. 1724 MS. *Indenture*, *Estate at Mappleton*, co. Derby. Together with all mounds, fences, hedges, hadlands. 1726 — *Estate at Syerham*, co. Northampton. With all mounds, hedgerows, freeboards, &c. 1799 W. MASSALL *Gloss.* I. 330 Mounds, field fences of every kind. 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss.*, Mound... A hedge.

† b. *fig.* A boundary. *Obs.* 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. vi. 939 New Stars, whose whirling courses... Mark the true mounds of Years, and Months, and Daies. 1660 JER. AYLOD *Duct. Dubit.* II. ii.

Rule ii. (1676) 214 Which precept was the mounds of cruelty, God so restraining them from cruelty even to beasts. *a 1716 SOUTH Sermon*. (1823) V. 184 All those mounds and hinderances that God hath laid between them and the gratification of their vice. *1743 YOUNG Nt. Th. iv. 94*. I see the circling hunt, of noisy men, Burell law's inclosure, leap the mounds of night.

2. *Mil.* = MOUNT sb.¹ 2a. Hence *gen.* an embankment, a dam. Also *fig.* Now rare.

1558 J. HIGHFIELD in Ld. Hardwicke *St. Papers* (1778) I. 116 The enemy... consumed some of the gunners, which stood very open for lack of mounds and good fortification. [Cf. *supra* 115 Thereupon there were two mounds repaired for the better defence.] 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* (1631) 62 As a Mound of Earth within a Citie, serves to make vp the breaches of the Wall, so [etc.]. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 329 Mounds, Banks or Bounds. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* i. ii. 59 Geometry... in all ages has stood an invincible mound and bank against the overflowing tides of scepticism. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* i. 103 But if the mound gives way, straight roaring loud In at the breach the rushing torrents crowd. 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 839 The circling Mound That runs around the Hill: the Rampart once Of Iron War. 1755 JOHNSON, *Mound*, anything raised to fortify or defend; usually a bank of earth and stone. 1796 BURKE *Lect. Noble Ld. Wks.* VIII. 49 The mounds and dykes of the low fat Bedford level. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* v. xxiii. The fourth [side] did battle walls enclose, And double mound and fosse. 1832 LONGF. *Coplas de Manrique* xlviii, Bastion, and moated wall, and mound.

3. a. An artificial elevation of earth or stones, a tumulus; esp. the earth heaped up upon a grave.

1726 POPE *Odyss.* xxiv. 102 Now all the sons of warlike Greece surround Thy destin'd tomb, and cast a mighty mound. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* i. 8 He... scarce could pass A church-yard's dreary mounds at silent night, But... ghosts 'hind grave-stones stood. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* i. 301 Crabs [grow] on any mound or bank that may be raised on a heath. 1844 N. PATERSON *Manse Garden* ii. (1860) 130 The intervening mounds will serve for earthing up... the leaks. 1871 PALGRAVE *Yrn. Poems* 18 To the small churchyard and the mound of green She look'd.

transf. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict.* i. Small mounds or barrows of luggage. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 8 Jan. 6/1 Brushing the snow and slush into little mounds.

b. A natural elevation of inconsiderable size, resembling a heap or pile of earth; a hillock, 'mound'.

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L. i. xiii*. The shaggy mounds no longer stood, Emerging from entangled wood. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xviii. 161 The mound which... received the name of Rougemont, overlooked the city. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 190 The volcanic beds which make up the mass of the mound.

transf. 1839 J. STERLING *Poems* 193 Finer and finer the watery mound softens and melts to a thin-spun veil.

c. In *Baseball*, 'the slightly elevated ground from which the pitcher pitches' (D.A.).

1914 *Collier's* 7 Feb. 7/2 There's a pitcher who never has to be urged to go to the mound. 1957 [see BULL-PEN 1b]. 1974 *Evening Herald* (Rock Hill, S. Carolina) 18 Apr. 6/3 Musman went the entire nine inning stint on the mound for Rock Hill and was credited with the win.

4. *spec.* a. A pile of fuel specially constructed for the 'roasting' of metallic ores. b. The heap of earth, dead leaves and other refuse in which certain megapodes ('mound-builders') place their eggs. c. *Archæol.* An elevation produced upon a land surface by the natural burial of a ruined or abandoned city. d. (See *quot.* 1875). e. A kind of earthwork formerly constructed by the natives of parts of North America. f. = KITCHEN-MIDDEN.

1839 *Use Dict. Arts* 820 The roasting [of metallic ore] in mounds, as practised near Gooler. *Ibid.* 996 A simple coking meller or mound. 1847 SQUIER & DAVIS *Monum. Mississ. Valley* (1848) 140 The mounds are for the most part composed of earth, though stone mounds are by no means rare. *Ibid.* 143 Altar or sacrificial mounds. *Ibid.* 161 Mounds of sepulture. *Ibid.* 172 Earthworks—Temple mounds. 1855 W. S. DALLAS in *Syst. Nat. Hist.* II. 219 Each of these mounds is produced by the united efforts of several pairs of birds. 1861 BATEMAN 19 Years' Digging 271 Remains of two individuals from the destroyed Mound at Crake Low. 1862 RAWLINSON *Anc. Mon.* I. i. 247 Mounds, probably Assyrian, are known to exist along the course of the Khabour's great western affluent. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Mound* (Civil Engineering), a lump of original ground left at intervals to show the depth of ground excavated. 1883 L. CARR *Mounds Mississ. Valley* 3 Not only has there not, as yet, been anything taken from the mounds indicating a higher stage of development than the red Indian... is known to have reached, but [etc.]. 1902 *Enycl. Brit.* XXXI. 666/1 The 'mound-builder'... buries its large eggs... under great mounds of earth and dead leaves.

5. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *mound-like*, *-making*, *-raising* adjs.; *mound ant* *Austral.* = *meat-ant* (MEAT sb. 6); *mound-bird* = MOUND-BUILDER 2; *mound-burial* *Archæol.*, the practice of burying beneath a mound or cairn; *Mound City* *U.S.*, a name for St. Louis, Missouri; *mound-dweller*, a primitive man who dwelt in a rudely erected mound; *mound-dwelling*, a mound erected as a dwelling by primitive man; *mound-kill*, a lime-kill in the form of a mound; *mound-maker* = MOUND-BUILDER 1 (*Cent. Dict.* 1890); *mound-man* = *mound-dweller*; *Mound of Venus* = *Mons Veneris* (s.v. MONS a, b); *mound region*, a region in which there are many mounds; *mound-work*, an ornamental bank of stone and earth.

1907 *Mound Ant [see *meat-ant* s.v. MEAT sb. 6]. 1926 *Austral. Enycl.* i. 68/2 Amongst the objectionable species the Mound Ant (*Iridomyrmex detritus*) is prominent; its huge nests are particularly destructive to garden paths. 1935 K. C. MCKEOWN *Insect Wonders Austral.* 5 The Mound Ants form their great gravel nests in the grassy plains, scouring in search of food... to the dead body of some horse or sheep which has perished in time of drought, the marauders issuing from holes in the carcass in long streams, each ant bearing a fragment of flesh in its jaw. 1855 W. S. DALLAS in *Syst. Nat. Hist.* II. 219 The Megapodina, or *Mound birds. 1896 SPENCER *Through Larapintia Land* 83 We passed a mound-bird's nest. 1865 LUSBOCK *Preh. Times* 86 *Mound-burial' was prevalent in the earliest times of which we have any historical record. 1855 MAYNE REID *Hunters' Feast* i. 5 On the western bank of the Mississippi... stands the large town of St. Louis, poetically known as the 'Mound City'. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3) 282 *Mound-City, the city of St. Louis, so-called from the number of artificial mounds that occupied the site on which the city is built. 1899 SPENCE *Shetland Folk-Lore* 55 The 'mound-dwellers, or *Pechts*, became associated in the public mind with the brochs. 1897 *Antiquary* May 135 An Aberdeenshire 'mound-dwelling. 1839 *Use Dict.* Arts 869 In England the stones [for hydraulic mortar] are calcined in shaft-kilns, or sometimes in 'mound-kilns. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxviii. 355 The large 'mound-like' indurations are best treated by poultices. 1876 *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* 8 The 'mound-making Megapode. 1899 MUNRO *Preh. Scot.* iii. 82 The 'mound-men had feasted probably during 'hard times' on their own species. 1865 R. BEAMISH *Psychonomy Hand* 35 The 'mound of Venus, devoid of lines, is the index of chastity, coldness, tranquillity in love. 1963 C. R. MUELLER tr. *Büchner's Danton's Death* i. v. in *Compl. Plays & Prose* 20 A woman's thighs will be your gallstone, and her mound of Venus your Tarpeian rock. 1848 GOULD *Birds Austral.* v. pl. 79 Megapodius tumulus, Gould. *Mound-raising Megapode. 1873 J. H. BEADLE *Undevl. West* i. 38 This is the centre of the 'Mound Region' of Wisconsin—so called from the many Indian mounds scattered about the valley. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 42 The State of Milan is like a vast Garden, surrounded by a Noble *Mound-Work of Rocks and Mountains.

mound (maund), v. [See MOUND sb.¹]

1. *trans.* To enclose or bound with a fence. Also *absol.* or *intr.*, to make fences. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1515 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 12 Ye same ground [they] have mounded and inclosed. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Arum*, *Ab aruis arua reueller*, to mounde one from an other. 1589 — *Admon.* 249 The Lorde hath chosen this lande, as his... vineyard, he hath mounded it with his gracious fauour and diuine protection. 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* xi-xii. 57 Their pastures are mounded, balked, and trenched. 1731-3 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husbandry*, 258 To mound over the Hill would require double the Rills, or double the Hedge-wood, as to mound the Base. 1759 in *Q. Jrd. Economics* (1907) Nov. 79 It is order'd by the Jury that the gaps in Ayia hedge be mounded by the Owners on or before Lady day next. 1789 *Coniston Incl. Act* 9 The allotments... shall be respectively moundd ground.

transf. and fig. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. vii. 539 Honor is like Cinnamon, Which Nature mounds with many a million Of thorny prickles. 1654 W. HARTLEY *Inf. Bapt. Ded.* 1 Your discourse was so well moundd with exceptions, as not a sheep-gap open for argument to try your doctrine. 2. To enclose, bound, or fortify with an embankment.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1350 Whereas before it was moundd about with rubbish, Tarquin... was the first that enclosed it with a wall. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-ob.* vii. 95 For, from the rising banks, that strangle mound them in The Valley (as betwixt) her name did first begin. 1755 JOHNSON, *To Mound*,... to fortify with a mound. 1800 COLERIDGE *Wallenstein* ii. viii. 54 At once Revolt is moundd, and the high-swoln current Shrinks back into the old bed of obedience. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* i. 433 Columbus traced, swift exploring eye... The realms that mound the unmeasured magazine. 1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Memory* 98 A sand-built ridge Of heaped hills that mound the sea.

3. To heap up in a mound or hillock. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Frevell* ii. Banks of moveless cloud hung about the horizon, moundd to the west, where slept the wind. 1874 SYMONDS *St. Italy & Greece* (1898) i. 1. 22 Snow lies moundd on the roads and fields. 1905 L. BINYON in *Academy* 7 Oct. 1029/2 As we rounded Old hills greenly moundd.

4. *intr.* (*Path.*) See MOUNDING vbl. sb. 2.

† **mound, a.** *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. F. *monde* pure, ad. L. *mundus* clear.] Pure.

c. 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxxvi. 42 Great w'm me and in founde An hart immaculat and mound.

***mound-builder.**

1. One of a prehistoric race of Indians, formerly inhabiting the Mississippi valley and other parts of North America, by whom were erected earthworks of immense extent as well as numerous smaller tumuli or mounds.

1841 BRYANT *Poems, Prairies* 11 And the mound-builders vanish'd from the earth. 1847 SQUIER & DAVIS *Monum. Mississ. Valley* (1848) 188 Among the mound-builders the art of pottery attained to a considerable degree of perfection. 1893 *Critic* 25 Mar. 177/1 It is now generally held that the Ohio Mound-builders... fled southward.

2. Any one of the megapode birds which deposit their eggs in a 'mound' (see MOUND sb.² 4b).

1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* iii. 46 The strange brush-turkeys or mound-builders, the only birds that never sit upon their eggs. 1895 C. DIXON in *Fortn. Rev.* Apr. 643 The Megapodidae or mound-builders.

So ***mound-building** sb. and a.

1853 LAPHAM *Antiq. Wisconsin* (1855) 89 These later tribes continued the practice of mound-building so far as to erect a circular or conical tumulus over their dead. 1855 W. S. DALLAS in *Syst. Nat. Hist.* II. 219 The most remarkable of the mound-building birds is the Australian Brush-Turkey. 1902 HULBERT *Hist. Highways Amer.* i. (title) Paths of the Mound-Building Indians [etc.].

mounde, obs. variant of MUND.

mounded ('maundid), a. [f. MOUND v. + -ED¹]

1. † a. Enclosed or bounded with a fence. *Obs.* b. Confined or fortified with an embankment.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Ager, Discretus ager*... separated: bounded: moundd. 1694 WOOD *Life July* (O.H.S.) III. 461 Rainsborow—a campe double-moundd: the inner mound neare half a mile in compass, the outer more. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* i. 12 A spacious City stodd, with firmest Walls Sure moundd. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* i. 211 The lakes, high moundd, point the streams their way. 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh.* Unb. III. 1. 75 Let hell unlock Its moundd oceans of tempestuous fire.

2. Consisting of mounds or hillocks; having the form of a mound; heaped up to a mound.

1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* i. II. II. v. §8. 193 A gentle, moundd, melting undulation. 1863 WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady* 151 The moundd harvest wains. 1890 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 166 Moundd dykes crowned with dwarf oak hedges.

moundiness ('maundinis), [f. MOUNDY a. + -NESS.] The quality of being moundy.

1863 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys. Geogr.* xxvii. (1878) 429 The original moundiness has... been nearly obliterated.

***mounding**, vbl. sb. [f. MOUND v. + -ING¹]

1. The process of piling earth in mounds.

1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 343 It will save the labour of mounding, or bringing extra earth from a distance. 1844 N. PATERSON *Manse Garden* ii. 211 Every pair of drills must have greater distance for the convenience of mounding.

2. (See *quot.*)

1891 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* s.v., *Mounding*, the rising of muscle into a low lump when struck by a light, sharp blow, as in some forms of locomotor ataxia, and in the weak and thin.

† **'moundless**, a. *nonce-wd.* [f. MOUND sb.¹ + -LESS.] That is no (true) world.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. ii. 59 That great moundlesse Mound [orig. *ce grande monde, sans monde*], I mean that Chaos

moundlet ('maundlit), [f. MOUND sb.² + -LET.]

A hillock, small mound.

1885 McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 166 The conical moundlet thus formed was composed of fine fibres of the excavated rootlets.

moundy ('maundi), a. [f. MOUND sb.³ + -Y.] Covered with mounds.

1851 W. KELLY *Excursion Calif.* i. vi. 97 Revealing a range of elevated hills stretching north and south, moundy on the surface and where they were broken showing a fine light rabbit sand. 1861 D. GRAY *Poet. Wks.* (1874) 113 The moundy sward. 1871 *Daily News* 15 Aug. A vast moundy space. 1955 D. D. C. P. MOULD *Irish Pilgrimage* iv. 44 Mirage may lift them out of the water, so that they float above the sea, dark moundy masses.

mounger, obs. form of MONGER sb.

moungrel (l, -ill, obs. forms of MONGREL.

mounek (e, obs. Sc. forms of MONK.

† **mouns.** *Obs. rare.* Also 3 *mons*. [a. OF. *monz*, pl. of *mont*: see MOUNT sb.¹] The 'mountains', i.e. the Alps.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4496 bo adde kint arpure ywonne fram þe west moeste se Anon to þe mouns [v.r. mons] al þat lond. *Ibid.* 8071 þer of he sende prechors þoru al cristendom, & him self a þes half þe mouns [v.r. mons] & to france com.

mounseer (maun'siə(r)). *arch.* An antiquated anglicized pronunciation of MONSIEUR, which survived as a vulgarism down to the 19th c., and occasionally appears either in representations of illiterate speech or in derisive allusion to English prejudice against foreigners. (Cf. MOSSOO.)

a 1641 SUCKLING *Poems* (1648) 10 But the Mounseer was modest, and silence confest. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 229 Shall I again to sea—and bang Mounseer? 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 164 These Mounseers do not trust 'em. 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Humourists* v. (1853) 236 A hearty, plain-spoken man... having a proper *bourgeois* scorn for French frogs, for mounseers, and wooden shoes in general.

mounsoon, obs. form of MONSOON.

mount (maunt), sb.¹ Forms: 1-5 *muunt*, 3 (*Ormin*) *muunt*, 4 *munte*, 2-7 *mont*, 4 *monte*, *mounte*, 4-6 *mounte*, 5 *montt*, *mountt*, 6 *monnate*, 3- *mount*. [OE. *muunt* masc., ad. L. *mont-em*, *mons*. The word was in the 12th c. taken up afresh from the F. *mont*, which the mod. form represents with normal phonetic development. Cf. Sp., Pg., It. *monte*.

The form *muunt* in *Ormin* c 1200 descends from the OE. *muunt*; the later ME spelling *muunt* may represent the word as adopted from Fr.]

I. A mountain, hill.

1. In early use, a mountain, lofty hill; from the 17th c. in prose use chiefly a more or less conical hill of moderate height rising from a plain; a hillock. Now chiefly poet. exc. in proper names of mountains or hills, as *Mount Vesuvius*, *Mount Everest*, the *Mount of Olives*, *St. Michael's Mount*, and in the *Sermon on the Mount*, the usual name for the discourse of Christ in Matt. v-vii.

When prefixed commonly abbreviated *Mt.*
 1893 K. *Elwyns* *Oris*. iv. viii. 42, & nippan he gefor ofer þa mōnegan beoða, of þe com to Alpīs þæt muntum. c. 2000
Agg. Gorp. Matt. v. 1 þa se hælend ge-sech þe menigū he astah on þone munt. c. 1775 *Lamb. Hom.* 87 Uppon ane dune þat is þe mont of synn. c. 1200 *ORMIN* 1862 þatt ure laffidig Marze was þreo monneþ; i þe muntesse Wipp hire megie Elyasþep. c. 1250 *Gm. & Ex.* 2853 To mount synni for he nam. 1297 R. *Glouc.* (Rolla) 4161 þe mount of sein michel. c. 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 457 3if þe pope speke bi þe contrarie, as a mount hap his name of mouyng [etc.]. c. 1400-50 *Alexander* 5117 Quat suld we moue in-to þe munt? c. 1490 *BOTONER* *Itin.* (1778) 127 Mount Mygell ultra Exceestre 100 miliaria. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 b. The sermon that he made in the mount. 1741 *Corr. betw. C'tess Hartford & C'tess Pomfret* (1803) III. 265 A lake; and in the midst of it a green mount, on which stood a small castle. 1807 P. *Gass Trav.* 225 We ascended a high mount with a good deal of difficulty, as the path was very slippery. 1820 *BYRON* *Morg. Mag.* xiv. I shall repass the mountains. 1878 *BROWNING* *La Saitias* 75 Ye mounts Where I climb to 'scape my fellow.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*
 c. 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 70 Over hwa mai him resten upe ðin halige munte of heueneriche. 1576 *FLEMING* *Panopli. Epist.* 267 It is thought to aduance the poore patiens to the mount of felicitie. 1602 *MARSTON* *Antonio's Rev.* iv. iii. I have a mount of mischief clogs my soule, As waightie as the high-not'd Appenine. 1742 *YOUNG* *Ni. Th.* viii. 1082 Behold him seated on a mount serene, Above the fogs of sense. 1894 *MAX PEMBERTON* *Sea Wolves* vii. A low mount of black cloud upon the horizon.

c. *Her.* A representation of a hillock.
 It is usually coloured vert (as turf) and borne in the base of the escutcheon, but it may be charged upon an ordinary or form part of a crest.
 1612 *GUILLEM* *Her.* iii. xiv. 129 He beareth Argent on a Mount Proper, a Stagge Couchant. Gules. 1668 R. *HOLME* *Armory* iii. 479/2 The second [figure] is a Mountain, or Mount Trebble mounted, or a Hill of three ascents. 1826-40 *BERRY* *Encycl. Herald.* I. Mount graced or in degrees, mounts cut in form of steps. Mount mounted, also called a shapournet shapournet, mounted, or crested, and a mount with a hill upon it. 1871 *Burke's Peerage*, etc. 867/1 A less, arg., charged with a mount. 1882 *CUSANS* *Her.* (ed. 3) 107 Or: on a Mount vert, a Tree proper.

†d. ? A representation of a mountain belonging to a pageant. *Obs.*

1580 in *Cunningham Revels at Cr.* (1842) 157 Hoopes to make a Mounte iii. *Ibid.* 162 The payntinge of vij Cities, one village, . . . and a mount for Christmas iij Holidays.

2. *Mil. a.* A substantial defensive or protective work of earth or other material, thrown up to resist an attack or to advance an assault. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1558 J. *HIGHFIELD* in *Ld. Hardwicke St. Papers* (1778) I. 115 Therupon there were two mounts repaired for the better defence. 1568 *CRAFTON* *Chron.* II. 465 As sone as the king was come he cast a depe trench with a high mount to prohibite them within the towne to haue any egress. 1600 *HOLLAND* *Livy* xxvi. xiv. 620 As for fabricks and mounts to be raised and planted against it [i.e. the City], they . . . would aske some long time. 1631 *Bible* *Isa.* xxix. 3. I . . . will lay siege against thee with a mount, and I will raise forts against thee. 1697 *POTTER* *Antiq. Greece* iii. 2. (1713) 97 Their Mounts they let fall to the Ground by Undermining the Foundations. 1770 *LANGMORNE* *Plutarch* (1879) II. 726/2 He besieged that city seven months, during which time he erected vast mounts of earth . . . and invested it. 1860 *PUGBY* *Min. Prop.* 410 The mount, or heaped-up earth, by which the besiegers fought on a level with the besieged.

†b. = CAVALIER sb. 4. Also *fig. Obs.*
 1590 *SIR J. SMYTH* *Disc. Weapons* Ded. iii. The Cauteleers (by vs called Mounts). 1630 R. *Johnson's* *Kingd. & Commu.* 348 It standeth well also for the conquest of Greece, bordering upon it, as it were a strong mount or Cavalier. 1701 *BOYER* *Draughts Fortified Towns* 2 A Cavalier or Mount, is a great Body of Earth, rais'd on the Terraplain. 1721 *DE FOE* *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 98 A battery of six pieces of cannon, besides three small mounts, . . . which had each of them two pieces upon them.

†c. *U.S.* (See quot.) *Obs.*
 1724 in *Temple & Sheldon Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1875) 202 Self and team to cart mount timber 1 day; and sell one day's work at the mount. . . 70 c. [Note. The mounts were square towers, from 14 to 20 feet high; . . . were made of heavy timbers . . . with the upper story . . . fitted up for a sentry.]

†3. An artificial mound of earth, stones, or the like; esp. a raised piece of ground, or walk, in a garden. *Obs.*

1591 *SPENSER* *Virg. Gnat* 660 A little mount, of greene turfs edifice. *Ibid.* 686 He . . . reard a mount of earth. 1625 W. *LAWSON* *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 55 In diuers corners of your Orchard Mounts of stone, or wood curiously wrought. 1625 *BACON* *Ess.* *Gardens* (Arb.) 563 At the End of both the Side Grounds, I would haue a Mount of some Pretty Height, to looke abroad into the Fields. 1653 H. *COGAN* *Tr. Pinio*, *Trav.* xxiv. 140 Behind their houses . . . were two great Mounts of dead mens bones. 1759 *JOHNSON* *Idler* No. 73 ¶ Another (of his friends) has been for three years digging canals and raising mounts. 1791 W. *BARTHAM* *Carolina* 517 The nearest kindred or friends . . . lastly, cover all over with earth, which raises a conical hill or mount. 1800 *BENTHAM* *Mem. & Corr. Wks.* 1843 X. 347 It will form

a mount in my garden. 1813 *HOBHOUSE* *Journey* (ed. 2) 716 Barrows—Short Account of those ancient Mounts.

b. *transf.*
 1628 *SIR T. HERBERT* *Trav.* (ed. 2) 302 Their beloved Priapus is imperiously intrinoid'd upon a brazen Mount. 1685 *DRYDEN* *tr. Horace, Odes* i. ix. 2 Behold yon mountain's hoary height, Made higher with new mounts of snow.

II. In various transferred senses.
 †4. The quantity of 30 cwt. of plaster of Paris. [So OF. *mont* (15th c. in Godef.) a specific application of the common transferred sense 'heap'.]
 1532 *Let. & Pap. Hen. VIII.* V. 446 [Plaster of Paris. a] mount (containing 30 cwt.). 1706 in *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey).

†5. [After *It. monte*.] A bank. *Obs.*
 1622 *BACON* *Let. to Bp. Andrews* *Misc. Wks.* (1629) 85 To put forth that poore Talent . . . that God hath giuen me . . . to Banks or Mounts of Perpetuity, which will not breake. 1765 *BLACKSTONE* *Comm.* i. 326 A system which seems to have had it's original in the state of Florence, A.D. 1344: which government then owed about 60,000 l. sterling; and, being unable to pay it, formed the principal into an aggregate sum, called metaphorically a mount or bank, the shares whereof were transferrable like our stocks, with interest at 5 per cent.

†b. mount of piety, mount piety, a rendering of *It. monte di pietà*, *Fr. mont-de-piété*, in Italy and France a pawnbroking establishment instituted and carried on by the state for the purpose of affording loans to the poor at low interest.

c. 1618 *MORYSON* *Itin.* iv. viii. (1903) 160 For vauy five in the hundredh is allowed in the mounts of piety, which are banks of money to be lent to the poore. 1661 (title) *Observations* Manifesting the Conueniency and Commodity of Mount-Pietyes, or Publick Banks for Relief of the Poore and others in distress upon Pawns. 1765 *Ann. Reg.* 153 He has left . . . 500,000 crowns in the Mount of Piety.
 6. *Palmyrist.* One of the fleshy prominences on the palm of the hand by the development of which palmists profess to ascertain the degree of influence exercised by a particular planet. (Cf. *MONS* a.)

1644 *BULWER* *Chiron*. 101 With the Thumbe bended in, and reaching to the mount of Mercurie. 1653 R. *SANDERS* *Physique*. 63 At the root of each finger there is a little rising, the which we call the mounts of the Planets. 1695 *CONGREVE* *Love for L.* ii. iii. She has . . . a moist Palm, and an open Liberality on the Mount of Venus.

III. 7. *attrib. and Comb.* as *mount-moving* adj.; † *mount-egg* (see quot.).

1647 H. *MORE* *Char. & Hum.* 3 Deep-searching wit, mount-moving might Are nought compar'd to that good spright. 1722 J. *HARRIS* *Lex. Techn.* II. s.v., After Tin from the burnt Ore is melted down and remelted, there will sometimes remain a different Slugg in the bottom of the Float, this they call Mount-Egg.

mount (maunt), sb.³ [f. *MOUNT* v. Cf. *F. monte* fem. (which may be the source of some of the senses), *Sp.*, *It. monta*, a *Com. Rom.* vbl. sb.]
 †1. = AMOUNT sb. *Obs.*

13. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 718 So many meruayl bi mount ber pe mon fyndes, Hit were to tore for to telle of þe tenpe dore. 14. in *Hist. Coll. Citizens* *London*. (Camden) 15 There wolde be schot . . . A hundryd gounnyes . . . With[in] the mount of ij halfe hours. 1651 *Raleigh's* *Ghost* 218 They again enjoying a long peace and increasing the mount of their former sins, . . . they were once more cast into the hands of Philistines.

2. a. An act of mounting (*rare*); †*spec.* (of a bird) a rising from the ground; a manner of mounting; †(of a gun) elevation.
 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* *Dijb*. She toke it at the mounte or at the souce. 1571 *DIGGES* *Pantom.* i. xix. Iiiv. Making several angles proportionally to the several mounts of the peece. 1596 *HARINGTON* *Metam.* *Ajax* 31 Doe you not sometime . . . talke . . . of putting a heron to the mount? 1602 *MARSTON* *Ant. & Mel.* v. Wks. 1856 l. 58 Now, capring wits, Rise to your highest mount. 1660 F. *BROOKE* *tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 224 The first . . . at two or three mounts and active leaps spear-high, fetches down the piece of meat.

1879 *JENKINSON* *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 51 After another slight descent, and then a gradual mount, the top of Thornthwaite Crag is gained. 1891 *Cycling* (*Badm. Libr.*) viii. (ed. 3) 254 This mount, when once perfectly acquired, is deliberate and graceful.
 †b. *Mil.* to sound a mount: to give a trumpet signal for mounting. *Obs.*

1659 *HOWELL* *Vocab.* v.
 c. An act of copulation.

1896 *FARMER & HENLEY* *Slang* IV. 362/1 Mount, an act of coition. 1927 *PARTRIDGE* *Dict. Slang* 226/2 Do a grind, a mount, to have sexual intercourse (of men). 1970 *Nature* 12 Dec. 1107/1 In mounts from behind, the mounting cat often had its pelvic region well forward on the back of the mounted cat.

3. a. That in or on which anything is mounted, fitted, supported, or placed; a 'mounting', 'fitting', or 'setting' [cf. *F. monture*]; *spec.* (a) the margin surrounding a picture, or the cardboard upon which a drawing is mounted; (b) pl. the metal ornaments serving as borders, edges, or guards to the angles and prominent parts of e.g. the decorative furniture of the 18th c.; (c) the glass slip with its adjuncts used to preserve objects for examination under the microscope.

1739 *Act 12 Geo. II.* c. 26 §6 Mounts, Screws, or Stoppers to Stone or Glass Bottles or Phials. 1854 *FAIRHOLT* *Dict. Terms* *Arts*, Mount, . . . the paper or card-board upon which a drawing is placed. 1859 *GULLICK & TIMBS* *Paint.* 315 The mount or margin intervening between the water-colour painting and its frame is almost invariably white. 1883 A. H.

CHURCH *Proc.* Stones 101 Diamond . . . in diam.; claw setting on swing mount. . . Diamond . . . bordered with 12 brilliants set in silver, on gold mount. 1884 *Cyclist* 13 Feb. 243/1 Salad bowls and servers, with silver mounts. 1888 *Century Mag.* Oct. 889/1 The carriages and mounts of the guns are made entirely of bronze and steel.

b. Of a fan: (a) The pieces of wood, ivory, etc., forming the frame or support (see also *fan-mount* under *FAN* sb.). (b) The silk, paper, or similar material forming the surface of the fan.

1811 *Self Instructor* 121, 2 fans, French mounts. 1869 *Art Jrd.* Mar. 90/3 Perforated cedar, sandal-wood, naere, ivory —such is the proper mount of an elegant fan. 1878 *Ibid.* Aug. 173/3 Coryat . . . mentions some [fans], consisting of a paper mount pasted on a wooden handle. [Coryat does not use the word.] 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 404/2 In these [Cabriolet fans] the mount is in two parts, the lower and narrower mount being half-way up the stick, the second mount in the usual place at the top of the stick.

4. a. *colloq.* A horse (or other animal, occas. a bicycle, etc.) on which one is mounted; a horse, etc., provided for a person's riding.

1856 *'STONEHENGE'* *Brit. Rural Sports* 361/1 The jockey . . . receiving information from the trainer as to the peculiarities of his mount. 1883 E. *PENNEL* *ELMHIRST Cream* *Leicester*. 235 Others merely give their mounts a kick in the ribs and gallop onwards. 1885 *Century Mag.* Mar. 653/4 A good high-bred dromedary is as comfortable a mount as can be desired. 1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug. 1088/1 This is easily accounted for by the number of strange [cycle] riders and the changing of mounts from roadsters to racers. 1889 *Standard* 17 Mar. There is every reason to believe that, in mounts as in ordinance, Great Britain will be self-sufficing.

b. *collect.* A supply of riding- or draft-horses.

1907 S. E. *WHITE* *Arizona Nights* i. iii. 53 He kept his own mount of horses, took care of them. 1933 *Amer. Speech* VIII. i. 30/1 Mount, a string of horses, usually eight or ten, assigned by the boss to one man.

5. An opportunity or occasion of 'getting into the saddle'; hence, an undertaking to ride or an act of riding (a horse) in a race.

1856 *'STONEHENGE'* *Brit. Rural Sports* 361/1 The jockey . . . is now expected to ride to orders in most cases, though there are still some who would refuse such a mount. 1882 B. D. W. *RAMSAY* *Recoll. Mil. Serv.* i. i. 15 [He] had been kind to me . . . giving me a mount occasionally on one of his numerous stags. 1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* 11 Nov. 410/2 The custom is to pay at least twenty-five pounds for a mount in the Derby and St. Leger. *Ibid.* 410/3 The leader of his profession, whose mounts for this year are not yet finished. 1888 *SIR C. RUSSELL* in *Times* 26 June 4/4 The regular fees for his [a jockey's] ridings or 'mounts'.

6. A stuffed and mounted bird-skin.

1935 *Auk* LII. 281 Since the mounts were similarly posed, it seemed that the male Northern Yellow-throat was discriminating between the sexes primarily on the basis of color pattern. 1938 *Brit. Birds* XXXII. 30 The female mount . . . had a half-spread tail. 1957 J. W. *MORVA* *Pract. Taxidermy* v. 34 Tie down the feathers with soft, fine thread or string to hold them in place until the mount is dry.

7. *attrib.* (in sense 3; see quot.).
 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 83 Mount, Passe partout —Cutter, Binder, Gilder, Maker (for Photographs, Drawings, &c.). 1896 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 2/7 A mount cutter was charged with having stolen . . . a quantity of cardboard patterns, mounts, &c.

†mount, sb.³ *Obs.* rare-1. [Perh. *transf.* use of *MOUNT* sb.¹; but cf. *MOUND* sb.¹] A spherical box.
 1562 *New Yr.'s Gifts* in *Nichola Progr. Elis.* (1823) I. 108 A little rounde mounte of golde to conteyne a pomsander in it.

mount (maunt), v. Also 4-5 *mont(e)*, *monte*, 4-6 *mont*. [*ME.* *munte*, *monte*, a. *OF.* *munter*, *monter* (mod. *F.* *monter*) = *Pr.*, *Sp.*, *Pg.* *montar*, *It.* *montare*;—popular *L.* **montāre*, *f. mont-*, *mons* *MOUNT* sb.¹ With regard to the sense cf. *F. amont* uphill, up the stream (— *L.* *ad montem* lit. 'to the hill').

The principal senses, intransitive and transitive, were adopted from *Fr.* The sense 'to ride', prominent in the *Rom. langs.*, never passed into *Eng.*; cf. senses 3 and 9.]
 I. *intr.*

1. To go upwards, ascend. Also with *up*.
 a. To fly upwards, to soar. †Of a missile: To rise in its flight.

c. 1384 *CHAUCER* *H. Fame* II. 445 He . . . lat the reynes gon Of his hors and they anon Gonne vp to mounten and doun descende Til both the eyre and erthe brende. c. 1425 *Cursor M.* 23894 (Trin.) He 3yue vs grace so to acounte þat we may to heuen mounte. c. 1450 *HOLLAND* *Howlat* 638 Than rerit thir Merlyouns that mountis so hie. 1535 *COVERDALE* *Job* xxxix. 27 Doth the Aegle mounte vp . . . at thy commendement? 1590 *SIR J. SMYTH* *Disc. Weapons* 15 By reason that the bullets being so much lower than the height of their peeces . . . doo naturallie mount and fle vncertainlie. 1602 *MARSTON* *Ant. & Mel.* v. Wks. 1856 l. 65 O that my spirit in a sigh could mount Into the sphere, where like thy sweet soule doth rest! 1742 *YOUNG* *Ni. Th.* 604 Like birds, whose beauties languish, half conceal'd, Till mounted on the wing, their glossy plumes Expanded shine. 1799 G. *SMITH* *Laboratory* I. 9 If it [a rocker] mounts even and high. 1854 *ALLINGHAM* *Day & Ni. Songs, Lover & Birds* v. The Lark hurried, mounting from the lea.

b. To travel or proceed in an upward direction. Now usually implying a somewhat steep ascent, e.g. that of a flight of steps.

1471 *CAXTON* *Recuyell* (Sommer) II. 422 Hercules . . . began to mounte and goo vpon the degrees or steyres. c. 1489 — *Blanchardyn* *lit.* 198 The prouoste . . . cam in to the towne and syth mounted to the paleys. c. 1533 *L.D. BERNERS* *Hum.* lix. 204 They causyd the mynstrell to mount vp on y^r ladder. 1552 *HULOET*, Mount ouer, *trascendo*. 1604 E.

G(RIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iii. xv. 164 They [sc. certain fish] mount from the sea into the rivers. 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* v. i. Antony is mounted up the Pharos; from whose turret, He stands surveying our Egyptian galleys, Engaged with Cæsar's fleet. 1736 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 105 They have abundance of very handsome middle-sized horses, which are said to mount with great dexterity. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) iii. 66 (The chamois) always mount or descend in an oblique direction. 1853 KINGSLY *Hyperion* xxi. A body of gladiators... planting their scaling-ladders... mounted to the attack. 1872 JENKINSON *Eng. Lakes* (1879) 293 On arriving at a streamlet, cross it near its source, and then mount by the side of the Pillar.

†c. To move towards culmination. *Obs.*
1594 BLUNDEYLL *Exerc.* iv. xxxii. (1636) 488 In a right Sphere the star called Cor Leonis... riseth, mounteth, and setteth with the 145 degree 30' of the Equinoctial. 1604 E. G(RIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* ii. x. 104 Where the sphere is straight, and the signs mount directly, the three days and nights are equal.

d. To tower (obs.); also, to extend in an upward direction. *rare.*

1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 22 b. The temple of Dian of Ephesus... mounted up in the middes of the Citie. 1679 T. KIRKE *Mod. Acc.* Scot. 6 The Houses mount seven or eight stories high, with many Families on one Floor. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* i. xxxii. 439 The overlying strata, mounting into the hills above Llanfihangel.

e. Of inanimate things: To rise, move upwards as if spontaneously. ? *Obs.*

1504 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* i. iii. 45 When things natural in that regard forget their ordinary natural woont, that which is heauie mounting sometime vpwordes of its owne accord. 1657 BAXTER *Call to Unconverted Wks.* (1846) 83 As fire doth mount upward... so the converted soul is inclined to God. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 370 At the same time are seen little Flakes of Scurfe rising up, that are probably the Parts which compose the Islands, for they often mount of themselves, tho' the Water is not troubled. 1711 — *Spect.* No. 62 ¶ 5 His ambitious Love is a Fire that naturally mounts upwards.

f. To grow in an upward direction. ? *Obs.*

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 322 They grow till fifteen, in that time mounting to four and twenty foot. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* iii. App. 44 The use of these Parts may be observed as the Trunk Mounts, or as it Trails. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* ii. 155 We replant none of those (Cabbages) that begin to mount, that is, to run up their stalks, as if they were going to Seed.

g. Of the blood: To rise into the cheeks. Also, of the effects of wine: To 'go' to the head.

1625 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* iii. i. Hal all my body's blood mounts to my face To look upon this letter. 1667 TROLOPE *Chron. Barset* i. xxiv. 206 The blood mounted all over his face. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* Prolog. When the Gascon wine mounts to my head.

h. Of silkworms (see quotes.).

1796 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 485/1 When the worms are ready to mount, in order to spin, [etc.]. 1876 B. F. COBB *Silk* (Brit. Manuf. Industries) 149 At the end of the last stage the worm 'mounts', that is to say, ceases to feed, climbs up from the feeding tray to the 'bush',... or whatever may have been prepared for it, and spins its cocoon.

2. fig. a. To ascend to a higher level in rank, estimation, power, excellence, completeness, etc.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* l. 145 Thogh it [Pride] mounte for a throwe, It schal down falle and overthrowe. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Arian* ii. Who so mounteth hyer than he shold he fallth lower than he wold. 1567 SATIR. *Poems Reform.* vii. 226 Thair laude and fame sall mont above the skyis. a 1613 BACON *Case Post-nati* Scot. Wks. 1826 V. 116 Naturalization is best discerned in the degrees whereby the law doth mount and ascend thereunto. 1622 INTERPRETER 4 Knowing... that Simplicitie hath onely mounted by vertue. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. xiv. (1739) 26 The Prelacy beginning to mount, nibbled at it in the second Century. 1822 *Athenæum* 22 Apr. 501 [Mr. Spencer] shows how... men mount from the lowly estate of chiefless Eskimo... to despotisms, republics, [etc.].

b. To become elevated in spirit.

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* ccxii. 309 Of this aventure mounted the turke in grette pryde. 1602 WOROSW. *Resolution & Independ.* 4 As high as we have mounted in delight In our dejection do we sink as low.

c. To ascend or go back in time.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* ii. 467 [They] seem to fix their foundation to a period before the Christian era, but without mounting to the ancient times of the Jews or the Phœnicians. 1803 MED. JRN. ix. 360 For the antiquity of which [method] we must mount up to Celsius. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* vii. 83 An antiquity which mounts up to the eighth century of our era.

3. To get upon the back of a horse or other animal (occas. upon a person's shoulders) for the purpose of riding. *Const. on, upon, †to.*

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxvii. (Percy Soc.) 131 My fayre barbed stede, On whome I mounted. 1565 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* v. vi. 159, I was able to mounte to my horse. 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* ii. (Arb.) 66 Wel father in Gods name, mount on my shoulder, I pray you. 1596 SPENSER *F.Q.* v. x. 16 He was ready to his steele to mount. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 225 After this... appears... one... mounted on an Elephant. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius's Voy. Ambass.* 18 We mounted at the same place where we alighted, and return'd to our Lodgings. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xlv. iv. 505 Six thousand guards successively mounted before the palace gate. c1850 *Arab. Nts.* (Rldg.) 631 Each man then returned to his horse, put on its bridle, and then mounted.

4. a. To get up on something that serves to raise one above the ground.

1644 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* To the idealst and the paltriest Mime that ever mounted upon banke. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* ii. viii. I mounted on the Chair. 1753 *Land. Mag.* Sept. 396 But mount on French heels when you go to a ball. 'Tis the fashion to totter and shew you can fall. 1852 THACKERAY

Ermond v. The window was too high to reach from the ground; but, mounting on a buffet which stood beneath it, Father Holt showed me how [etc.].

†b. simply. To ascend the stage, platform, rostrum, etc.; to make an appearance as a performer, orator, etc. *Obs.*

1748 *Daily Advertiser* 28 Sept. 1/3 [Adv. of a Prize-fight] The doors will be open'd at Ten, and the Champions mount at Twelve. 1760 *Foot's Minor* ii. Wks. 1799 i. 259 It being impossible he should mount [as an auctioneer], I have consented to sell. 1764 — *Patron* i. ibid. 335, I never got salt to my porridge till I mounted [sc. on the pillow] at the Royal Exchange.

5. To rise in amount; to increase by addition. Chiefly with up. Also, †to be amassed.

1362 LANGL. P. Pl. A. Prol. 64 But holychryche bi-ginne holde bet to-gedere, be moeste Mischeef on molde mounte vp faste. 1601 ? MARSTON *Paucal & Kath.* i. 92 So great a masse of coyne might mount from wholesome thrift. 1622 FLETCHER *Beggars* Bush iv. i. Sir, you know not To what a masse, the little we get dayly, Mounts in seven years. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 220 It is by the fault of the transcribers that the arithmeticke mounts so high. 1798 COLERIDGE *To Leslie* 13 To the store Add hundreds—then a thousand more! And when they to a million mount, Let confusion take the account. 1874 *Green Short Hist.* iii. 45. 141 The debts of the Crown mounted to four times its annual income. Mod. The debt will mount up fearfully at such a rate of interest.

†6. To amount or be equal to a certain sum, number, or quantity. *Obs.*

13... E.E. *Allit. P. C.* 332 þose vnywe ledes þat affyen hym in vanyte & in vayne pynges, For þink þat mountes to noȝt, her mercy forsaken. 1521 TUNSTAL in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. l. 273, I have... lent M. Spinel money which montheth in al to thyrtty sterlinges. 1534 *Act. 26 Hen. VIII.* c. 3 §22 The incumbent... shall not... pay... more... than the value of the thirde parte of his... benefice... shall mounte vnto. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) Acts. xix. 19 marg. *Fiftie thousand pieces of silver.* This mounteth to of our money about 2000 markes. 1734 POPE *Edm. Man* iv. 270 Bring then these blessings to a strict account; Make fair deductions; see to what they mount. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 40 The old Stock-Oaths... do not mount to above forty five, or fifty at most.

7. slang. [† An application of a b.] (See quotes.)

1789 G. PARKER *Life's Painter* (1800) 145 These kind of men attend the courts of law... their price is five shillings for what they call mounting; they have been known to mount two or three times in one day. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* Mount, to swear, or give evidence falsely for the sake of a gratuity. To mount for a person is also synonymous with bonnetting for him. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 6 Mar. 8/2 He subpoenaed Roseblade as a witness for him at his trial, but said Williams, dejectedly, 'he mounted and came it on me'. Mr. P.: What do you mean? Williams: He gave evidence against me.

II. trans. equivalent to intr. uses with prep.

8. a. To ascend or climb up (a mountain, hill, rock, tree); to ascend (a river, a stair).

c1500 *Malusine* 324 Giffayr... mounted the mountayne. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 286 Wc. mounted a paire of high staires. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 15 He mounted the river of Essequibo. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* ii. 17 The birdmen... are amazingly dexterous in mounting the steepest rocks. 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* iii. We mounted an old-fashioned and rickety stair. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* i. xxiv. 611 While the fish were mounting the river. 1886 ASHBY-STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* 196 You Should mount the Hill and see the view.

b. Said of a rising road, stair, etc.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* i. vi. 106 Lippes as common as the staires That mount the Capitoll. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 13 The road... mounts a steep rising ground.

c. to mount a breach: to ascend it for the purpose of assault or attack.

1704 SWIFT T. Twb Ded., v. Lordships... undaunted Courage in mounting a Breach or scaling a Wall. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xiii. Being the first to mount the breach. 1842 ELPHINSTON *Hist. Ind.* ii. 301 The breach had been built up to such a height as to render it impossible to mount it.

†d. To rise or soar into. *Obs.*

1675 DRYDEN & MULGRAVE *Est. Sat.* 117 So men in rapture think they mount the sky, While on the ground th'entranced wretches lie. 1707 *Curios. in Hud. & Gard.* 24 He sees the Sun rise every Morning and mount the Horizon. 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 190 Did He... not only mount the lower firmament, but ascend the heaven of heavens.

†e. fig. To rise to the level of, to rival. *Obs.*
1628 EARLE *Microcosm. Detractor* (Arb.) 43 He is... ambitious to match others, not by mounting their worth, but bringing them downe with his Tongue to his owne pooreness.

f. To rise on to an obstruction, etc.

1930 *Morning Post* 19 July 12/6 He just managed to avoid a crash by cutting out to his right and in doing so he mounted the footpath.

9. To get upon the back of (a horse or other animal, a bicycle) for the purpose of riding.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* iii. vii. 25 The dull Elements... neuer appear in him, but only in patient stillnesse while his rider mounts him: hee is indeede a Horse. 1693 *Humour's Town* 19 I'll mount your Horse, and ride down. 1769 ANBURY *Trav.* ii. 397, I went to his house just as he had mounted his horse. 1819 BYRON *Juan* i. ix. A better cavalier ne'er mounted horse. 1843 *Borrow Bible in Spain* vi. 41, I now... having mounted my mule, set forward. c1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Speeches* (1923) 109, I renewed my youth, to outward appearance, by mounting a bicycle. 1907 *Academy* 12 Jan. 36/2 One of the majors was accustomed to mount his horse from a chair. 1912 W. OWEN *Let.* i. Feb. (1907) 113, I had arranged to go to the Cyclists... the machine is only 65-19-61... it will be a joy-ride when I am mounted on one of these!

trans. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* ii. Introd. And mark the wild-swans mount the gale.

10. To get upon, for the purpose of copulation.

[1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 596 Now is she in the verie lists of loue, Her champion mounted for the hot encounter: All a imaginarie she doth proue, He will not manage her, although he mount her. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* i. iii. Instead of backing the braue Steed, o' mornings, To mount the Chambermaid.] 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iii. 328 Whether the Bull or Courser be thy Care, Let him not leap the Cow, or mount the Mare. 1663 A. HERON *Towards Quaker View of Sex* 54 The young bachelor males of herds where the overlord male jealously protects his harem will mount each other. 1970 *Nature* 12 Dec. 1107/2 A mounting female was frequently immediately mounted by the cat she was mounting, or by another oestrous female. 1970 MASTERS & JOHNSON *Human Sexual Inadequacy* 307 The wife once mounted is instructed to hold herself quite still. 1971 'V. X. SCOTT' *Surrogate Wife* 19, I was a man, mounting a beautiful and passionate woman. 1973 J. ELSOM *Erotic Theatre* ix. 174 Men no longer want to mount women simply because, like Everest, they are there.

11. To ascend and take a place in or on; to get upon or into, from below.

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 83 We were forced to mount the Indian Hackery. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 46 ¶ 2 The Boy accordingly mounted the Pulpit. a 1758 RAMSAY *The Mill-O* ii, My lass, like a fool, had mounted the stool. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* vi. 191 Since he himself had mounted the throne. 1888 *Spectator* 30 June 883/2 Racing notabilities, and betting men, and blacklegs, all mounting the stand and giving their evidence. 1891 'MARK TWAIN' in *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 Dec. 834/1 Everybody else had 'mounted the train', as they say in those regions [e.g. Geneva].

III. trans. in causative uses.

†12. a. To cause to ascend or rise; to elevate, lift, draw or drive up. Also with up. *Obs.*

1538 ELYOT *Dict.*, *Exalto*, to mounte or lyfte up. c1590 MARLOWE *Faust* vi. (Chorus), Learned Faustus, To know the secrets of Astronomy... Did mount himself to scale Olympus top, Being seated in a chariot burning bright. 1604 E. G(RIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xiv. 395 They did mount it [sc. the idol] in this manner, for that the staires of the Temple were very steepe... while they mounted up the idoll, all the people stoode in the Court. 1670 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art. of Survey* i. ix. 20 Some Enginarie aide must bee assistant to mount the water by Screws, Pullies, Poises. 1693 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* i. i. 144 The fire that mounts the liquor till't run ore, In seeming to augment it, waste it. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* i. iii. 45 A bird, hauing therein no feeling of her wings... of any sensible resistance of aire to mount her selfe by. 1640 tr. *Vander's Rom. Rom.* iii. 68 O from what an abisme am I mounted, said Florimond. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. lviii. (1739) 104 Like a Vapour mounted up by the Clergy. 1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 282 Mounting their Heads and half their Bodies above the surface of the Water. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Mulberry*, When they were quite divested of the side shoots, the sap is mounted to the top.

b. To erect. *Obs. rare.*

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* ii. ii. 11 Then like Hedg-hogs, which Lye tumbling in my bare-footed way, and mount their pricks at my foot-fall. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minst.* ii. 100 Water-lilies mount their snowy buds.

c. To direct to a higher point. *Obs.*

1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* ii. (Arb.) 65 But father Anchises, mounting his sight to the skyward... hertly thus his orison vtred. 1675 tr. *Machiavelli's Prince* vi. (Rldg.) 36 By mounting their arrow to a certain proportion, they may come nearer to the mark.

†13. In various fig. or non-material senses:

a. To raise in honour, estimation, power, or wealth. Rarely with up. *Obs.*

1581 SATIR. *Poems Reform.* xliii. 103 So Fortoun montit neuer man on hight, Bot sho can law him within a iittill quyle. c1586 C. YESS *Pembroke* Pz. lxxix. xi, My God, me poore and low, High shall mount from need and woe. 1623 QUARLES *Either vi. Medit.*, Who mounts the mecke, and beates the lofty downe. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Eng.* i. xviii. (1739) 34 This hath mounted up Kings to the top more than their own ambition. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Surrey* (1662) iii. 83 Abbot... was mounted from a Lecturer to a Dignitary. a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1711 iii. 29 Damning themselves, to mount him to his crown. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* i. 283 Is there whom his tenth epic mounts to fame?

b. To elevate spiritually; to raise to higher objects of contemplation; to excite to a higher degree of activity or emotion. *Obs.*

a 1546 G. WISHART tr. *Conf. Faith Sweerland in Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 13 Except we be eluminat, styred up and mounted, by the grace of Chryst. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. vii. 409 That we, down-treading earthly cogitations, May mount our thoughts to heav'nly meditations. 1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Disc. Seneca* (1631) 80 There is no circumstance but is a steppe, mounting the understanding to the truth. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* i. l. 235 What power is it, which mounts my loue so hye. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* iv. Wks. 1856 l. 52 Young Prince, mount up your spirits, and prepare To solemneise your nuptials eve with pompe. 1636 HEYWOOD *Challenge Beautie* v. 13, What prostrates them Mounts me to expectations. a 1644 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* Sol. viii. 30 This mounts thy soule with more heroic fires. 1647 FULLER *Good Th. in Worse* T. v. viii. 214 May not man, by custome and improvement of Piety, mount himselfe neere to an Angelicall nature. 1742 YOUNG *Nat. Th.* iv. 262 Such contemplations... should mount The mind still higher. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* i. Wks. VIII. 157 They [William III's ministers] were not yet mounted to the elevation of the king.

c. To exalt, magnify. *Obs.*

1651 DAVENANT *Gondiber* iii. v. 27 Love seeks no honor, but does honor bring, Mounts others value, and her own lets fall! 1673 MARVELL *Reh. Trapp.* ii. 244 If you would mount what is said to mean Conscience, the Clause does not... exclude it.

d. To raise the value or price of. *Obs.*

1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gl. Brit.* ii. iii. ii. (1737) 402 James the 1st. d. mounted the Ounce of Silver to 12s. 1772 FOOTE *Nabob* ii. (1778) 39 Suppose they have mounted the

beef and mutton a trifle: ar'n't we obliged to them too for raising the value of borough?

e. To 'lift up' (the voice). *Obs.*

1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* ii. 13 Boy cleere thy throte, and mount thy sweetest notes. 1602 — Antonio's *Rev. v. iv*, Why then lo to Hymen, mount a loftie note. f. To represent as amounting to a certain sum or number. *Obs.*

1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. xxx. (1640) 284 Some have mounted his ordinary yearly in-come to eight millions of gold. 1655 — Hist. Camb. 27 The Oxford Antiquary inuileth on the paucity of ancient Hosties in Cambridge... much boasting of the numerousness of the Halls in Oxford, which he mounteth to above two hundred.

14. To set or place upon an elevation. Now only with const. on, upon.

1567 SATIR. *Poems Reform.* vii. 43 To se ane monstaire, full of fylthyne, Abone the rest heich mountit vp in glour. 1577 B. GOODE *Herbach's* Hud. i. (1586) 9. I have set my house in this place without the banks, and mounted it as hic as I could. 1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* (1590) A 3 b. From thence, mounted upon a Spanish Barke Such as transported Iason to the flece... I furrowed Neptune's Seas. 1607 MARSTON *What you Will* ii. 4. Ped. Since deliaes, I mount him, mount him! [i.e. 'horse' him for a singing.] 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 186 Mounted a good heigh on the side of the mountain is Aeldama. (1662 Roxb. Ball. (1887) VI. 359 O the Pinnacle of Shrowbury shews itself still. For it's mounted gallantly on a high Hill. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* iii. ii. 972 For Chariotans can do no good, Until th' are mounted in a Crowd. 1683 *Condemn. & Exec.* A. Sydney 2 They... Conveyed him to the Scaffold, on which being Mounted, he Bowed. a 1700 DRYDEN *Lucid* i. 239 We bear thee on our Backs and mount thee on the Throne. 1742 POPE *Dunci.* iv. 564 Gone ev'ry blush, and silent all reproach, Contending Princes mount them in their Coach. 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* ii. vii. 222 No wonder we see more than the ancients, because we are mounted upon their shoulders. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 386 A cluster of outbuildings... each mounted on poles.

15. a. To set on horseback; to help into the saddle; also, to furnish with a saddle horse. In *passive*, to be seated on horseback.

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Tur.* (1618) 52 Isaac... royally mounted upon one of the Emperours horses... was... brought to the court. c 1618 MORRISON *Im.* iv. v. i. (1903) 438 Next rode some 400 gentlemen of Rome brauely mounted. 1647 W. BROWNE *Poet.* i. 199 He was... mounted on a Black Barbary. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambus.* 202 He was... excellently well mounted, on a very gallant horse. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* iii. ii. 1547 He's mounted on a hazel bavin. 1697 DRYDEN *Zenod* vi. 381 Of these [horses] he chose the fairest and the best. To mount the Trojan troop. 1701 GRAY *Cosm. Sacra* ii. vii. 72 Phancy without Reason; is like a Horse without a Rider; and Reason without Phancy is not well Mounted. 1728 MORGAN *Algers* II. iv. 283 He hastily mounted his own Wife and Daughter. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 299 High enough to admit a man mounted upon a middle-sized horse. 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd.* & *Isa.* ii. xii. III. 131 He commanded that each trooper should take one of the infantry on his crupper, setting the example himself by mounting a German ensign behind him on his own horse. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* xxix. He... rides when somebody mounts him. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. 1. i. 1. These populations have in all ages been shepherds, mounted on horseback. 1877 'RITA' *Vivienne* i. iii. Now mount me, please. It is time we were off. 1883 S. C. HALL *Retrospect* II. 305 He had horses more than enough to mount a regiment of cavalry.

b. Of a horse: To carry (its rider). 1737 BRACKEN *Ferriery Impr.* (1757) II. 27 The hollowback Horse generally puts out a good Neck, and mounts the Rider handsomely.

16. Mil. a. To raise (guns) into position; to place in a position ready for use.

1539 in *Archologia* XI. 437 A saker of brasse... mountyd upon shod wheleys. 1565 Reg. *Privy Council* Scot. I. 402 Proposition was maid of befor... how all the artillerye... mycht be perfyte monit, ordourit, and put in dowbill equipage. 1598 SHAKS. *John* ii. 1. 381 By East and West let France and England mount their battering Canon charged to the moutthes. 1653 H. COOKE tr. *Pinto's Trav.* x. 33 The General... caused his forces to land, and mounting twelve great pieces he renewed the battery. c 1720 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 215 The platform for the Gunns wher are well mounted and very well kept. 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd.* & *Isa.* ii. xii. III. 131 On this rampart he mounted his little train of artillery.

b. Of a fort, a ship: To have (cannon) in position.

1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* iii. v. 338 One is... an insignificant fortress, mounting only five guns eight pounders; the other... fort mounts the same number of guns. 1831 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Corr.* II. 277 He met only four ships, three of which escaped, but one mounting 64 guns, struck on a rock. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II. 207 He... sent out vessels mounting guns from Camboy.

c. *passive*. To be provided with cannon.

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambus.* 57 The Great Duke's Palace... is... very well mounted with Cannon. 1743 tr. *Mem. M. Du Gué-Trouin* (ed. c. 1750) 14 The commodore, bored for 40 guns, and mounted by 28, was boarded and carried. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* iii. x. 415 Four... junkies... mounted only with eight or ten guns. 1867 H. LATHAM *Black & White* 104 Earthworks mounted with cannon.

d. To raise the muzzle of (a gun); to place at a particular angle of elevation. Cf. 12c.

1545 St. *Papers Hen. VIII* (1834) III. 543 Item, in Crabbe, to mounte or level th' Ordnance. 1609 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 72 Find what deg. you shall need Mount the Gun to for any other shot. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xviii. (Roxb.) 142/1 Mount the Morter, is to turne it in the carriage with the mouth upwards. *Ibid.* xix. 153/1 Granades on Horseback... Vnslung your musket. Mount your musket. 1692 Capt. Smith's *Seaman's Gram.* ii. xxxi. 146 To so many degrees of Mounture must the Morter be mounted. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey). *To Mount a piece*,... to lay its Mouth higher.

e. To set up or post for the purpose of defence or observation. Hence, to mount (the) guard: to go on duty as a guard.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey). *To Mount the Guard*,... is to go on that Duty. 1737 *Genl. Mag.* VII. 538/2 The Nature of that Watch and Ward was, that each Burgher, for perhaps 5 or 6 Days in a Month, should mount Guard. 1764 *Mem. G. Palsmanazar* 161, I have seen many of them go up to the gallows... as if they were mounting the guard. 1781 GIBSON *Decl.* & *F. xvii.* (1787) II. 57 They mounted guard in the interior apartments. 1783 B. G. JACKSON *Orders in Harper's Mag.* Nov. (1883) 921/1 note, Each Battalion will mount a Piquet. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* iii. The yeomen of the guard, who mounted their watch there. 1872 *Punch* 21 Sept. 116/1 Let an intelligent policeman be told off to mount guard. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 313/2 At this camp, guard was mounted twice a day.

abol. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 31 The Royal Standard... is never to be carried by any Guard, except that which mounts on the Person of the Sovereign.

f. *transf.*

1843 DICKENS *Chr. Carol* iii. The two young Cratchits set chairs for everybody... and mounting guard upon their posts [etc.]. 1884 RIDER HAGGARD *Dawn* xliii, Miss Terry mounted guard over the plates and dishes.

g. *to mount an attack, offensive, etc.* Also fig.

1952 N.Y. *Times* 3 May 2/4 Striking at Communist targets in excellent flying weather (Thursday) warplanes of the Far East Air Forces mounted 1,283 sorties. 1957 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 20 Dec. 771/1 A British private... army leader would have mounted, or at least planned, an incessant series of operations. 1965 *Listener* 2 Sept. 334/1 Government mount big campaigns to secure an 'incomes policy'. 1966 *Ibid.* 20 Oct. 579/2, I am mounting a devastating attack on the seriousness of the book. 1973 *Daily Mirror* 12 Oct. 1 An all-out attack is to be mounted against the porn-pushers in Britain's High Streets.

17. To set up or prepare for use. a. To fix in position for the accomplishment of a particular purpose; to put in working order. *to mount a loom* (see quot. 1831).

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 The Semi-circle is mounted upon a Knee-Joint. 1763 *Museum Rust.* i. 160 When the scythe is mounted, from the point of the blade to the end of the long handle measures an angle of seven feet. 1831 G. R. PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 220 In mounting the loom—that is in fixing the warp preparatory to the commencement of actual weaving. 1839 *Use Dict. Arts* 817 A set of stamping and washing works... as mounted at Bockwiese. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 898 The apparatus having been mounted, was caused to rotate. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. i. 387/2 Marble workers mount and fasten their works upon plaster. 1895 *Outing* XXVI. 370/1 He mounted his rod, and tried casting in shallow water.

b. To set or place in or upon a mount or support; *spec.*, to fit a picture on or in a mount. Also, to fit with decorative appendages, as metal plates, ferrules, or the like.

1806 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 84 A bear skin (the most beautiful I ever saw, which I wanted to mount a saddle). 1841 C. V. WALKER *Electrotype Manuf.* i. 36 A method of mounting the medals obtained from the fusible moulds, which... enhances their value in the cabinet. 1859 GULLICK & TIMMS *Paint.* 302 The paste used for 'mounting' water-colour paintings. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* x. (1880) 352 Most of the Findhorn flies are mounted in this way.

c. *Microscopy*. To fix (objects) upon a slide or in a cell for examination under a microscope. Also, to fit up (a microscope-slide) in this way.

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 188/2 The objects should be mounted between superficial glasses. 1884 G. ALLEN *Philistia* i. 198 Looking up from the microscope slides she had begun to mount. 1885 HINDE in *Phil. Trans.* CXXV. 426 The spicules... when mounted in Canada balsam are nearly transparent.

d. To put (a play) on the stage; to adapt for exhibition by the provision of suitable accessories. Also, to put on or produce (a radio or television programme).

1870 N.Y. *Times* 11 Oct. 5/3 'The Two Roses' is... prettily mounted, and nicely, if not greatly acted. 1874 *Slang Dict.*, *Mount*, in theatrical parlance, to prepare for production on the stage. 'The piece was excellently mounted.' 1884 MALMESBURY in *Pall Mall G.* 11 Nov. 5/1 They 'mount' the events presented and the persons introduced very happily. 1962 *Listener* 10 May 808/1 It is the first town that approached us and asked us to mount a festival. *Ibid.* 30 Aug. 328/1 His staff... mounted several brisk little propaganda numbers about social evils in Britain. *Ibid.* 20 Sept. 437/1 The Arts Council has mounted... an exhibition which has certain flaws. 1963 *Times* 8 Feb. 14/2 The production is mounted in the later Brechtian manner. 1971 *Daily Tel.* 2 Dec. 12 The BBC is scrapping normal programme schedules... during Christmas to enable it to mount special productions.

e. *slang*. To provide, 'set up'. ? *Obs.*

1775 D. GRAHAM *Lothian Tom* v. Writ. (1883) II. 79 The old woman bestowed a vast of presents on Tom, and mounted him like a gentleman.

18. a. To put on, assume, display oneself as wearing (some special article of costume).

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 239 A dashing buck having just mounted a fashionable great coat. 1815 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) i. 340, I expect he has mounted a pair of leather breeches, and is playing off the knowing one on the turf. 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xxi, It was time to... mount fresh linen and cambic. 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 138 Our friend was permitted to wear his gay trappings... without being suspected of having mounted the livery of Satan.

b. *transf.* ? Chiefly U.S.

1842 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1866) III. 211 My desire has been not to mount the Minister... until my arrival in Spain. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 889/2 When rumor of bacteria... reached the vulgar ear, [she] had mounted the germ theory. 1894 G. MCKENDITH *Ld. Ormont* iii, The reason

why I mount red a little—if I do it—is, you mention Lord Ormont.

mountable ('mauntab(ə)l), a. [f. MOUNT v. + -ABLE.] Capable of being mounted or ascended. a 1608 SIR F. VERN *Comm.* (1657) 38 [The rampier] was very mountable, and lay close to the old wall of the town. 1611 COYGR., *Montaule*, mountable, ascendable, climable.

mountain ('mauntin). Forms: 3 monetaim, 3-5 -a(i)n, 3-6 -ayn, mo(u)ntayne, 4 monteyne, -eine, muntayne, 4-6 mo(u)ntaigne, mounteyn, -ayn, Sc. montane, 4-7 mountaine, 5 -eyne, mowntan, -eyne, -ane, (pl. -aunce), montagne, 5-6 Sc. mountane, -ene, 6 -eine, 8 Sc. dial. muntain, 4-mountain. [a. OF. *montaigne* (mod.F. *montagne*) = Pr., Pg. *montanha*, Sp. *montaña*, It. *montagna*;—popular L. **montānia*, **montānea* fem., mountain region; a use either of the fem. sing. (with ellipsis of *regio*, *terra*), or perh. orig. of the neut. pl. used absol., of **montāneus* pertaining to mountains (class. Latin has the parallel derivative *montānus*), f. *mont-em*, mons MOUNT sb.1]

1. The simple word.

1. a. A natural elevation of the earth's surface rising more or less abruptly from the surrounding level, and attaining an altitude which, relatively to adjacent elevations, is impressive or notable.

With regard to the modern limitation of use see also HILL sb.1 Down to the 18th c. often applied to elevations of moderate altitude (cf. e.g. quotes. 1766, 1773).

c 1205 LAY. (182) Bi Ruscikadan heo nomen þa æc & bi þe montaine of Azare. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1776 þe water wex ower þe plains, þe bestes ran þan to monetaims. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2619 þe werwolf hem ladde ower mures & muntaynes. c 1430 LYDO. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 24 Mistis blake... At whos uprist mounteyns be made so feyre. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* i. cxlii. 198 They sawe a rowt of Englysshmen commynge downe a lytell mountayne a horse-backe. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iv. i. 29 The Sun no sooner shall the Mountaines touch, But we will ship him hence. 1685 DRYDEN *Hor.* i. ix. 1 Behold upon mountain's hoary height Made higher with new mounds of snow. 1765 P. THOMASSE *Observ. Customs Fr. Nation* 39 St. Germain [near Paris] is situated upon a very high mountain. 1773 G. WHITE, *Selborne, Let. to Barrington* 9 Dec., That chain of majestic mountains [i.e. the Sussex Downs]. 1779 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* v. 156 In common language, mountains are distinguished from hills only by annexing to them the idea of a superior height... Geologists have aimed at greater precision; Pini and Mitterpacher call any earthy elevation a mountain whose declivity makes with the horizon an angle of at least 13°, and whose perpendicular height is not less than 1/2 of the declivity. 1859 PENNYSON *Merlin & Vivien* 525 Writ in a language that has long gone by. So long, that mountains have arisen since With cities on their flanks. 1879 GURKE in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 258 Mountains formed in the volcanic way are almost always conical.

b. *cat of the mountains*: see CATAMOUNTAIN.

1433-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 123 A catre of þe mountaunce.

c. In allusions to a well-known story of Muhammad told by Bacon *Ess.* xii. (*Boldness*): see MAHOMET i. (quot. 1625).

1643 OWEN *Display Armin.* viii. (1643) 83 If the mountaine will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet will goe to the mountaine. [The allusion is still proverbially current.]

d. *poet.* Used in pl. as the type of a region remote from civilization.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iv. i. 52 Fit for the Mountaines, and the barbarous Causes, Where manners were were preach'd. a 1645 WALLER *Palamede to Zelande* 19 Great Iulius, on the Mountaines bred, A flock perhaps or herd had led.

e. *Anglo-Irish*. (See quot.)

1834 *Brit. Hub.* i. 30 (*Ireland*) Large tracts are in what is there called 'mountain'; but the term is applied to all waste land on which young cattle and sheep are fed until they are fit to be sent into the richer pastures.

f. *mountains high*: said hyperbolically of waves. Cf. *mountain-high* (7c below).

1719 DE FOE *Cruoe* (Globe) 9 The Sea went Mountains high. 1726 SHIELVOCKE *Voy. round World* (1757) 187 Where the sea breaks mountains-high, if I may use that sea phrase. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiog.* 172 It is not uncommon to hear of the sea running 'mountains high'; yet... the height of a wave... rarely exceeds 40 ft.

†g. Applied to an artificial hill or tumulus of great size. *Obs.*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 584 The Lorde Talbot... enunoned the towne of Depe, with depe trenches, and great mountaynes. 1590 WEBBE *Trav.* (Arb.) 32 There [within six miles of the Gran Caer] are seauen Mountaines builded on the out side, like unto ye point of a Diamond, which Mountaines were builded in King Pharoes time for to keepe Come in, and they are Mountaines of great strength. 1636 E. DACKES tr. *Machiavel's Disc.* Luty 423 They made towres of wood, or cast up mountaines of earth, which leaned upon the wall on the outside.

†h. *Her.* = MOUNT sb.1 i b. *Obs.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. iv. (1611) 96 The Field is Or, a Mountain Azure, inflamed proper.

2. *transf.* a. A huge heap or pile; a towering mass. †*mountain of ice* = ICEBERG.

c 1450 *Merlin* 333 The mountaine of bodies were a-boute hem so grete that noon myght come to hem but launching. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* iv. iv. 158 But for the Mountaine of mad flesh that claimes marriage of me, I could finde in my heart to stay heere still. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 740 The entrance... was barred with Mountaines of Ice. 1608 FRYER *Acc. E. India* & P. 157 Mountains of Fish salted on