

The Oxford English Dictionary

SECOND EDITION

Volume XVIII

Thro—Unelucidated

CLARENDON PRESS · OXFORD

Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP
Oxford New York Toronto
Delhi Bombay Calcutta Madras Karachi
Petaling Jaya Singapore Hong Kong Tokyo
Nairobi Dar es Salaam Cape Town
Melbourne Auckland
and associated companies in
Berlin Ibadan

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British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Oxford English dictionary. — 2nd ed.

1. English language—Dictionaries

I. Simpson, J. A. (John Andrew), 1953–

II. Weiner, Edmund S. C., 1950–

423

ISBN 0-19-861230-3 (vol. XVIII)

ISBN 0-19-861186-2 (set)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The Oxford English dictionary. — 2nd ed.

prepared by J. A. Simpson and E. S. C. Weiner

Bibliography: p.

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ISBN 0-19-861186-2 (set)

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Simpson, J. A.

II. Weiner, E. S. C. III. Oxford University Press.

PE1625.o87 1989

423—dc19 88-5330

Data capture by ICC, Fort Washington, Pa.

Text-processing by Oxford University Press

Typesetting by Filmtyp Services Ltd., Scarborough, N. Yorks.

Manufactured in the United States of America by

Rand McNally & Company, Taunton, Mass.

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 ... *ho!* (həʊ)
r ... *run* (rʌn), *terrier* ('teriə(r))
(r) ... *her* (hɜ:(r))
s ... *see* (si:), *success* (sək'ses)
w ... *wear* (weə(r))
hw ... *when* (hwen)
j ... *yes* (jes)

θ as in *thin* (θɪn), *bath* (bɑ:θ)
ð ... *then* (ðen), *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* (kɔ'ɲak)
x ... Ger. *ach* (ax), Sc. *loch* (lox), Sp. *frijoles* (fri'xoles)
ç ... Ger. *ich* (ɪç), Sc. *nicht* (nɪçt)
ʏ ... North Ger. *sagen* ('zaryən)
c ... Afrikaans *baardmanne* ('ba:rtmanəci)
q ... Fr. *caisine* (kɛ'zi:n)

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

II. Vowels and Diphthongs

SHORT

ɪ as in *pit* (pɪt), *-ness*, *(-nis)*
ɛ ... *pet* (pɛt), Fr. *sept* (sɛt)
æ ... *pat* (pæt)
ʌ ... *putt* (pʌt)
ɒ ... *pot* (pɒt)
ʊ ... *put* (pʊt)
ə ... *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) *coeur* (kœr)
u ... Fr. *douce* (dus)
ʏ ... Ger. *Müller* ('mylə(r))
y ... Fr. *du* (dy)

LONG

ɪ: 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* (tɑ:k)
o: ... Ger. *Sohn* (zo:n)
ø: ... Ger. *Goethe* ('gø:tə)
y: ... Ger. *grün* (gry:n)

NASAL

ɛ̃, æ̃ as in Fr. *fin* (fɛ̃, fæ̃)
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 (ˈ) preceding the stressed syllable, and a secondary stress by an inferior stress mark (ˌ), e.g. *pronunciation* (prəˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃ(ə)n).

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

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

Geol.	(as label) in Geology; (in titles) <i>Geology, -ical</i>	geom.	in Geometry	Geomorphol.	in Geomorphology	Ger.	German	Gloss.	Glossary	Gmc.	Germanic	Godef.	F. Godefroy, <i>Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française</i>	Goth.	Gothic	Govt.	(in titles) <i>Government</i>	Gr.	Greek	Gram.	(as label) in Grammar; (in titles) <i>Grammar, -tical</i>	Gt.	Great	Heb.	Hebrew	Her.	in Heraldry	Herb.	among herbalists	Hind.	Hindustani	Hist.	(as label) in History; (in titles) <i>History, -ical</i>	hist.	historical	Histol.	(in titles) <i>Histology, -ical</i>	Hort.	in Horticulture	Househ.	(in titles) <i>Household</i>	Housek.	(in titles) <i>Housekeeping</i>	Ibid.	<i>Ibidem</i> , 'in the same book or passage'	Icel.	Icelandic	Ichthyol.	in Ichthyology	id.	<i>idem</i> , 'the same'	i.e.	<i>id est</i> , 'that is'	IE.	Indo-European	Illustr.	(in titles) <i>Illustration, -ted</i>	imit.	imitative	Immunol.	in Immunology	imp.	imperative	impers.	impersonal	imperf.	imperfect	indic.	indicative	indef.	indefinite	Industr.	(in titles) <i>Industry, -ial</i>	inf.	infinitive	infl.	influenced	Inorg.	(in titles) <i>Inorganic</i>	Ins.	(in titles) <i>Insurance</i>	Inst.	(in titles) <i>Institute, -tion</i>	int.	interjection	intr.	intransitive	Introd.	(in titles) <i>Introduction</i>	Ir.	Irish	irreg.	irregular, -ly	It.	Italian	J., (J.)	(quoted from) Johnson's <i>Dictionary</i>	(Jam.)	Jamieson, <i>Scottish Dict.</i>	Jap.	Japanese	joc.	jocular, -ly	Jrnl.	(in titles) <i>Journal</i>	Jun.	(in titles) <i>Junior</i>	Knowl.	(in titles) <i>Knowledge</i>	L.	line	L.	Latin	lang.	language	Lect.	(in titles) <i>Lecture, -s</i>	Less.	(in titles) <i>Lesson, -s</i>	Let., Lett.	letter, letters	LG.	Low German	lit.	literal, -ly	Lit.	Literary	Lith.	Lithuanian	LXX	Septuagint	m.	masculine	Mag.	(in titles) <i>Magazine</i>	Magn.	(in titles) <i>Magnetic, -ism</i>	Mal.	Malay, Malayan	Man.	(in titles) <i>Manual</i>	Managem.	(in titles) <i>Management</i>	Manch.	(in titles) <i>Manchester</i>	Manuf.	in Manufacture, -ing	Mar.	(in titles) <i>Marine</i>	masc. (rarely m.)	masculine	Math.	(as label) in Mathematics; (in titles) <i>Mathematics, -al</i>	MDu.	Middle Dutch	ME.	Middle English	Mech.	(as label) in Mechanics; (in titles) <i>Mechanics, -al</i>	Med.	(as label) in Medicine; (in titles) <i>Medicine, -ical</i>	med.L.	medieval Latin	Mem.	(in titles) <i>Memoir, -s</i>	Metaph.	in Metaphysics	Meteorol.	(as label) in Meteorology; (in titles) <i>Meteorology, -ical</i>	MHG.	Middle High German	midl.	midland (dialect)	Mil.	in military usage	Min.	(as label) in Mineralogy; (in titles) <i>Ministry</i>	Mineral.	(in titles) <i>Mineralogy, -ical</i>	MLG.	Middle Low German	Misc.	(in titles) <i>Miscellany, -eous</i>	mod.	modern	mod.L	modern Latin	(Morris),	(quoted from) E. E. Morris's <i>Austral English</i>	Mus.	(as label) in Music; (in titles) <i>Music, -al</i> ; <i>Museum</i>	Myst.	(in titles) <i>Mystery</i>	Mythol.	in Mythology	N.	North	n.	neuter	N. Amer.	North America, -n	N. & Q.	<i>Notes and Queries</i>	Narr.	(in titles) <i>Narrative</i>	Nat.	(in titles) <i>Natural</i>	Nat. Hist.	in Natural History	Newt.	in nautical language	N.E.	North East	N.E.D.	<i>New English Dictionary</i> ; original title of the <i>Oxford English Dictionary</i> (first edition)	Neurol.	in Neurology	neut. (rarely n.)	neuter	NFr.	Northern French	No.	Number	nom.	nominative	north.	northern (dialect)	Norw.	Norwegian	n. q.	no quotations	N.T.	New Testament	Nucl.	Nuclear	Numism.	in Numismatics	N.W.	North West	N.Z.	New Zealand	obj.	object	obl.	oblique	Obs., obs.	obsolete	Obstetr.	(in titles) <i>Obstetrics</i>	occas.	occasionally	OE.	Old English (= Anglo-Saxon)	OF., OFr.	Old French	OFris.	Old Frisian	OHG.	Old High German	Old.	Old Irish	ON.	Old Norse	ONF.	Old Northern French	Ophthalm.	in Ophthalmology	opp.	opposed (to), the opposite (of)	Opt.	in Optics	Org.	(in titles) <i>Organic</i>	orig.	origin, -al, -ally	Ornith.	(as label) in Ornithology; (in titles) <i>Ornithology, -ical</i>	OS.	Old Saxon	OSl.	Old (Church) Slavonic	O.T.	Old Testament	Outl.	(in titles) <i>Outline</i>	Oxf.	(in titles) <i>Oxford</i>	p.	page	Palaeogr.	in Palaeography	Palaeont.	(as label) in Palaeontology; (in titles) <i>Palaeontology, -ical</i>	pa. pple.	passive participle, past participle (quoted from) E. Partridge's <i>Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English</i>	pass.	passive, -ly	pa.t.	past tense	Path.	(as label) in Pathology; (in titles) <i>Pathology, -ical</i>	perh.	perhaps	Pers.	Persian	pers.	person, -al	Petrogr.	in Petrography	Petrol.	(as label) in Petrology; (in titles) <i>Petrology, -ical</i>	(Pettman),	(quoted from) C. Pettman's <i>Africanderisms</i>	pf.	perfect	Pg.	Portuguese	Pharm.	in Pharmacology	Philol.	(as label) in Philology; (in titles) <i>Philology, -ical</i>	Philos.	(as label) in Philosophy; (in titles) <i>Philosophy, -ic</i>	phonet.	phonetic, -ally	Photogr.	(as label) in Photography; (in titles) <i>Photography, -ical</i>	phr.	phrase	Phys.	physical; (rarely) in Physiology	Physiol.	(as label) in Physiology; (in titles) <i>Physiology, -ical</i>	Pict.	(in titles) <i>Picture, Pictorial</i>	pl., plur.	plural	poet.	poetic, -al	Pol.	Polish	Pol.	(as label) in Politics; (in titles) <i>Politics, -al</i>	Pol. Econ.	in Political Economy	Polit.	(in titles) <i>Politics, -al</i>	pop.	popular, -ly	Porc.	(in titles) <i>Porcelain</i>	poss.	possessive	Pott.	(in titles) <i>Pottery</i>	ppl. a., pple. adj.	participial adjective	pple.	participle	Pr.	Provençal	pr.	present	Pract.	(in titles) <i>Practice, -s</i>	prec.	preceding (word or article)	pred.	predicative	pref.	prefix	pref., Pref.	preface	prep.	preposition	pres.	present	Princ.	(in titles) <i>Principle, -s</i>	priv.	privative	prob.	probably	Probl.	(in titles) <i>Problem</i>	Proc.	(in titles) <i>Proceedings</i>	pron.	pronoun	pronunc.	pronunciation	prop.	properly	Pros.	in Prosody	Prov.	Provençal	pr. pple.	present participle	Psych.	in Psychology	Psychol.	(as label) in Psychology; (in titles) <i>Psychology, -ical</i>	Publ.	(in titles) <i>Publications</i>	Q.	(in titles) <i>Quarterly</i>	quot(s).	quotation(s)	q.v.	<i>quod vide</i> , 'which see'	R.	(in titles) <i>Royal</i>	Radiol.	in Radiology	R.C.Ch.	Roman Catholic Church	Rec.	(in titles) <i>Record</i>	redupl.	reduplicating	Ref.	(in titles) <i>Reference</i>	refash.	refashioned, -ing	refl.	reflexive	Reg.	(in titles) <i>Register</i>
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reg.	regular	str.	strong	Trop.	(in titles) <i>Tropical</i>
rel.	related to	Struct.	(in titles) <i>Structure, -al</i>	Turk.	Turkish
Reminisc.	(in titles) <i>Reminiscence, -s</i>	Stud.	(in titles) <i>Studies</i>	Typogr.	in Typography
Rep.	(in titles) <i>Report, -s</i>	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, 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, -s</i>
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, -n</i>	Syst.	(in titles) <i>System, -atic</i>	v.str.	(in titles) <i>Voyage, -s</i>
Sch.	(in titles) <i>School</i>	Taxon.	(in titles) <i>Taxonomy, -ical</i>	vulg.	strong verb
Sc. Nat. Dict.	<i>Scottish National Dictionary</i>	techn.	technical, -ly	v.w.	vulgar
Scotl.	(in titles) <i>Scotland</i>	Technol.	(in titles) <i>Technology, -ical</i>	W.	Welsh; West
Sel.	(in titles) <i>Selection, -s</i>	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;	Wks.	(in titles) <i>Works</i>
Slav.	Slavonic	Theoret.	(in titles) <i>Theology, -ical</i>	w.midl.	west midland (dialect)
S.N.D.	<i>Scottish National Dictionary</i>	Tokh.	(in titles) <i>Theoretical</i>	WS.	West Saxon
Soc.	(in titles) <i>Society</i>	tr., transl.	Tokharian	(Y.),	(quoted from) Yule &
Sociol.	(as label) in Sociology;	Trans.	translated, translation	Yrs.	Burnell's <i>Hobson-Jobson</i>
Sp.	(in titles) <i>Sociology, -ical</i>	trans.	(in titles) <i>Transactions</i>	Zoogeogr.	(in titles) <i>Years</i>
Sp.	Spanish	transf.	transitive	Zool.	in Zoogeography
sp.	spelling	Trav.	transferred sense		(as label) in Zoology;
spec.	specifically	Treas.	(in titles) <i>Travel(s)</i>		(in titles) <i>Zoology, -ical</i>
Spec.	(in titles) <i>Specimen</i>	Treat.	(in titles) <i>Treasure</i>		
St.	Saint	Treatm.	(in titles) <i>Treatise</i>		
Stand.	(in titles) <i>Standard</i>	Trig.	(in titles) <i>Treatment</i>		
Stanf.	(quoted from) <i>Stanford Dictionary of Anglicised Words & Phrases</i>		in Trigonometry		

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 = 15th 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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†**thro**, **thra**, *sb.* *Obs.* Forms: 4 *pro*, 4-5 *thro*, *throo*, 5-6 *Sc. thra*. [ME. a. ON. *prā*, neut. obstinacy, persistence in opposition, contrariety, 'hard struggle' (Vigf.); perh. confounded with *prā* fem., painful or violent longing, eager yearning (cognate with OE *prawu* painful pressure); see Falk and Torp s.v. *trād*.]

1. **Struggle, contest; trouble.**

1293 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 10570 bat tyme was mykyl pro. And ofte was hope werre and wo. c.1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 54 In sclaudreid & threite, & thra. *Ibid.* 13925 Mikel was be pres. ful pykke pe pro. c.1400-50 Alexander 282 He. Thringis to pe thrid time & pe thra [Dubl. MS. thro] wynnys [in wrestling].

2. **Anger, wrath.**

13. E. E. Allit. P. B. 754 3er for pretty in prong I schal my pro este. c.1400 *Sir Perc.* 376 I hafe spokene with thame, I wene, Wordes in thrao.

3. **Eagerness, keenness, haste.**

c.1470 HENRY WALLACE VIII. 237 Our men on him thrang forthwart in to thra. c.1475 *Ryf Collyear* 801 He sa cummand in thra The maist man of all tha. That euer he had sene. 1813 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. Prol. 17 Thochtis threitis in thra our breistis ourthwort.

†**thro**, **thra**, *a.* (*adv.*) *Obs.* Forms: 3-4 *pra*, (5-7 *Sc.*) *thra*, 4-5 *pro*, *thro*, *throo* (5 *thro*). [ME. a. ON. *prā-r* 'stubborn, obstinate, unyielding, refractory, persistent, zealous, eager, keen', adj. cognate with *prā* *sb.*; see prec.]

1. **Stubborn, obstinate, persistent; reluctant to give way, or accede to a request.**

(The spelling *throw* in quot. c.1500 is app. due to confusion with other words.)

c.1300 *Cursor M.* 5803 (Cott.) King pharaon . . . es ful thra [Trin. Pro]. Lath sal him think to let pam ga. 13. . . *Ibid.* 2802 (Cott.) Vn-buxum haf i bene, and thra A-gayn my gasty fader al-as. c.1400 *Destr.* Troy 1246 bat were pro men in threpe, & thre-tyne mo. c.1400 *Chaucer Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 11 In this place, be ye neuer so thre. Shall you no longer dwell. c.1500 *Smyth & his Dame* 317 in Hazl. E.P.P. III. 213 Be thre neuer so throw. I shal amende the sonne. I trow. c.1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) XIII. 31 Than be not thra your scherwand to confort. 1603 *Philotts* ix. Scho is sa ackwart and sa thra, That with refuse I come hir fra.

b. **Of a corpse: Stiff, rigid.**

c.1400-50 Alexander 4453 Graffis garnyscht of gold & giten tombis Thurghis to thrawyn in qucn je praa worthe.

2. **Stubborn in fight, sturdy, bold; fierce. Also fig.**

c.1320 *Sir Tristr.* 777 bei pou be pro, Lat mo men wip pe ride On rowe. c.1400 *Morte Arth.* 3757 The . . . thristis to pe erthe Of the thraeste mene thre hundredre. c.1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 3570 This wordes herd the knyghtes twa. It made tham forre be mor thra. c.1400 *Destr.* Troy 6422 Merion. . . With þre thousand pro men þing hym vnto. *Ibid.* 6446, 6463, etc. c.1470 HENRY WALLACE ix. 846 Wallace with him had fourty archarys thra. 1813 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. xii. 128 And Gelonea, thal pepill of Sithya, In archery the quhilk ar wonder thra. 1838 *Stewart Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 250 The Albionis, thocth thra war neuir as thra, Out of the feild on force wer maid to ga.

3. **Angry, wrath, furious, violent.**

13. E. E. Allit. P. A. 344 Anger gaynez be not a cresse, Who nedes schal pole be not so pro. c.1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (Paulus) 504 As he, þat firste was cristis fa, And in thra will his men can als. c.1380 *Sir Perum.* 3968 Wan þay come to þe dupe Ryuer, þat wilde was to þro, Entreye þanne ne dars þy nost. c.1400 *Destr.* Troy 147 He beþought hym full thicke in his throo her. c.1470 *Bone Flor.* 2075 Sche dyd me onys an evyll ded. My herte was wondur thra. c.1475 *Spr. Loue Dreyr* 1017 With egre mode, and herte full throue, The stewards throte he cut in two.

4. **Keen, eager, zealous, earnest.**

c.1300 *Cursor M.* 14392 (Cott.) Ful deueli war þai lous thra þair bildest lauerd for to sla. c.1320 *Sir Tristr.* 615 Rohand was ful þra Of tristrem for to frain. c.1350 *Will Polerne* 3264 þre M. of men þat pro were to fyt. 1400 *Destr.* Troy 470 Mony thoughtes full thro thrange in hir brost. c.1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. vi. 1108 Sancte Gregor. . . Made special and thra oryson þat God walde grant his saule to be . . . fre. c.1500 *Chester Pl.* (E.E.T.S.) 451 Falsehed to further he was euer thro. [1775 JOHN WATSON *Hist. Halifax* 547 A person is said to be thro about any thing, who is very keen or intent about it.]

b. *fig.* **Of a thing: Ready, apt, disposed.**

c.1425 *Cursor M.* (16560 (Trin.) þei . . . cut þis tre in two. . . What þei wolde þerof shape: þerto hit was ful þro.

B. *adv.* **Obstinately; vigorously; boldly.**

c.1425 *Cursor M.* 5997 (Trin.) 3itt þe kyng hem helde ful þro For wolde he not lete hem go. c.1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6032 Oxen twenty and twa War drawand þis bell full thra. c.1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 60 The berne bovnot to the burgh . . . and thrang in full thra.

†**thro**, *a.* *Obs.* **Origin, status, and meaning uncertain;** occurs in the alliterative phrase *thruven and thro*, always commendatory or honorific, and apparently meaning something like 'excellent'.

(It is not impossible that this may originally have been the same word as THRO a. 2, and that 'thruven and thro' became a stock phrase which was vaguely used; cf. 'a pro knight, privand in army', c.1400 in *THRIVING* ppl. a. 1, and the other references there given. But there seems also to have been connexion in sense with THRO v., as if it had been taken as 'grown, become great'; cf. the phrases 'throd and thriven' [v.r. 'wele pruien'] c.1300 in *THRIVEN* ppl. a. 1, 'thryven ant thowen' [from *thre* v.] c.1310 *ibid.* 2.)

c.1310 in *Wright Lyr.* P. 26 He is thrusliche thryven in (?) and thro that singeth in *ibid.* 39 We were him that wiste hire thoht, That thryven ant pro. 13. E. E. Allit. P. A. 867, I seghe, says Iohan, þe lombe hym stande, On þe

mount of ayon ful þryuen & pro. c.1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 589 There is nolady of flesche ne bone in this world so thryve or thro, Thoughe hyr herte were stele or stone, That might hyr loue hald hym fro.

†**thro**, *v.* *Obs.* Pa. *ppl.* *throd*, *throdd*, (*throd*). [Northern ME., app. ad. ON. *prōa-sk* refl. to thrive, wax, grow; cf. *prosk* adj. full-grown, *proska-sk* vb. to grow up to manhood; also dial. Ger. *drühen*, *trühen* (Grimm), *dröen*, *trühen* to thrive, prosper, grow.] *intr.* To grow, wax, increase in size or stature; to grow up.

Cf. dial. *Throdden* ppl. adj., fat, well-grown, in good condition, well-fed (Brockett, and E.D.D. Northumb., Yorksh.).

c.1325 *Meir. Hom.* 112 That ilke childe Was sa unthwed and sa wold, That alle the schathe that he moht do, He did quen he bigan to throd. c.1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 240 Now [MS. no] gynnes Dauid to throd. For now bygnnes Dauid to wax a werreour. 13. . . *Cursor M.* 3077 (Cott.) For quen [yamel] throd [v.r. waxyn] was to yoman. *Ibid.* 5641 Quen it [the child Moses] was throd [F. waxen, G. thriuen] and sumdel aid To kinges doghter sco it yald. *Ibid.* 14806 Fast es he [Jesus] throd [G. throdd] and thriuen, And mikel gaite as es him giuen.

b. ? **To advance.** (Perh. a different word.)

c.1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10058 Al softly he bad hem go, þat non schulde byfore oper þro Til þey come vnto þe bataile.

thro, **thro'**, early form and contraction of **THROUGH**.

throale, *obs.* form of **THRALL** *sb.* 3

throat (*θroat*), *sb.* Forms: 1 *θ*, *prote*, *protu*, 2-5 *þ*, 2-7 *throte*, (3 *porte*), 4-9 (mainly *Sc.*) *throt*, 5-6 (*Naut.*) *thrott*, (5 *throt*, 5-6 *throthe*, *Sc. throit*), 6-7 *throate*, 6- *throat*. [OE. *prote*, -u, wk. fem., = OHG. *drozza* wk. f., MHG. *drozze* wk. f. or m. (whence mod. Ger. *drossel* wk. f., *throat*, *THROTTLE*); app. from OE. *prūt*, root **prut-*, Indo-Eur. **strud-*; cf. OE. *prūtan* to swell, *prūtinn* swelling, ON. *prūtna* to swell, *prūtinn* swollen, *proti* a swelling; the name may have had reference to the external appearance of the throat. Beside this an OTeut. **strut-* is evidenced by OLG. *strota* wk. f., *throat* (MLG., LG. *strotte*, MDu. *strote*, Du. *strot* throat); cf. OFris. *strotbolla*, beside OE. *protbolla*, *THROATBOLL*; also MHG. *strozzo* wk. f. (whence It. *strozza* throat). The original relations between the stems *prut-* and *strut-* are not determined, but both may have had the sense 'thrust out, project, swell'.]

1. **The part of the body.**

a. The front of the neck beneath the chin and above the collar-bones, containing the passages from the mouth and nose to the lungs and stomach. Also the corresponding part in vertebrates generally, and sometimes the analogous part in insects, etc.

(As 'round the neck' necessarily includes 'round the throat', 'throat' is sometimes said with the wider sense of the 'neck': cf. quot. 13. . .)

a.700, etc. [implied in *THROATBOLL*]. c.1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 250 Iudas . . . hine sylfne ahang sona mid grine, and rihtlice gewarð ða forwyrthan brotan. c.1154 O.E. *Chron.* an. 1137, Me. . . diden an scerp irren abuton þa mannes throte. c.1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 16/125 In þe prothe with a swerd he smot þe suete rode. 13. . . K. Alis. 5952 He ne had noipere nekke ne þrothe His heued was in his body yshote. 13. . . *Sir Beues* (A.) 218 þow schelt ben hanged be þe prothe. 1340 *Aenid.* 14 þer bodi of þe beste we ase lipard, þe uet weren of bere, þe prothe of lion. c.1450 *Myne Festal* 79 By ryght dome, þat prothe þat spake þe wordes of þe gryme of a rope. 1553 *Eden Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 15 [The Elephant] his mouth is vnder his throte. 1573 *Satir. Poems* Form. xxxix. 142 Thy schot gude Manfrid in atchert the throit. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 84 His throat sticking out like a wen. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 367 External Anatomy of Insects. . . 2. *Jugulum* (the Throat). That part of the surface that lies between the temples. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxii. 166 The cold smote my naked throat bitterly. 1878 VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1898) I. III. viii. 143 Her throat is well turned but seems to me somewhat thin.

2. **a. The passage in the anterior part of the neck, leading from the mouth and nose to the gullet and windpipe; also, either of these passages considered separately.**

c.888 K. *Ælfric Boeth.* xxi. 51 He is swiðe biter on muðe, & he þe tirst on ða prothan. c.1000 *Ælfric Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 157/41 *Guttur*, *protu*. c.1220 *Bestiary* 507 in O.E. *Misc.* 16 Vt of his throte it [whale] smit an onde. Be swetteste ðing ðat is a londe. c.1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xx. (Blasius) 344 Quha sa-euere in þare throt seknes has. 1398 *Trevisa* 344 De P.R. v. xxiv. (Bodl. MS.) The prothe is þe pipes of þe lunges. . . be substance of his pipe is grustely and hard. c.1425 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 635/17 *Nomina membrorum*. . . *Hec gula*, *throt*. c.1475 *Peit.* *Voc.* *ibid.* 748/13 *Hec gula*, *Hoc guttur*, *Hic jugulus*, a throte. 1527 ANDREW BRUNSWYKE'S *Distyll.* Waters Quibb. The same water. . . gorged in the throte. . . withdryeth þe payne of the throte. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III. 1856 I. 31 Thou. . . choakest their throts with dust. 1769 COOK *Voy. round World* I. v. (1773) 56 A sound exactly like that which we make to clear the throat when any thing happens to obstruct it. 1897 'TIVOLI' (H. W. Bleakley) *Short Innings* v. 76 A huge piece of cake went down the wrong throat, and Carrots had to

belabour him lustily to persuade it to take the right direction.

b. **A sore throat. colloq.**

1885 A. EDWARDS *Girtin Girl* I. iii. 68 That reasonless creature. . . has one of her throats again. and I did so want her to take some of my globules. 1915 LD. FISHER *Let.* 2 Apr. in M. Gilbert *Winston S. Churchill* (1972) III. Companion. I. 764, I thought I had a throat coming on but drastic measures have relieved it. 1979 M. SOAMES *Clementine Churchill* xiii. 201 In the last year she had been subject to 'throats' and coughs.

3. **This part with its passages, considered in various capacities, whence various expressions.**

a. **Viewed as the entrance to the stomach; hence in figurative expressions, as**

(to fill, full) up to the throat, to the limit of capacity; to pour (also send) down the throat, to waste or squander (property or money) in eating and drinking; to cram, ram, thrust down one's throat, to force (an opinion or the like) upon one's acceptance; to jump down one's throat, †(a) to be excessively attentive to one; also, to accept one with alacrity as prospective husband (obs.); (b) to reprimand or contradict one fiercely.

c.1225 *Ancl.* R. 216 3if þe gulcheucpe weallinde bres to drincken, & 3eot in his wide prothe. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 677 Bacus þe bollere. . . 3e callen him kepere of þe prothe. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 65 Ay as thay tomit thame of schot, Ffyndis fild thame new vp to the thrott. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 36 The Gold I gíue thee, will I melt and powr Downe thy ill vntering thoroate. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 543 Who. . . delight to send their estates downe the throat. 1724 RAMSAY *Vision* viii. Quha rammed, and crammed, That bargin down their throats. 1829 FONBLANQUE *Eng. under Seven Administr.* (1837) I. 232 Since the Duke of Wellington. . . thrust the Emancipation Bill down his [Geo. IV's] royal throat. 1861 DICKENS *Letts.* 3 Dec. A place already full to the throat. 1871 *Monthly Packet* Sept. 287 The small boat held only three. . . 'Just as well,' Hugh said. . . 'We don't want all to jump down her throat in a moment.' 1879 THOULOPE *Cousin Henry* I. iii. 52 Was she to jump down your throat when you asked her. 1883 MRS. KENNARD *Right Sort* ix. I might have jumped down this gentleman's throat in my foolish admiration for his powers of equitation. 1916 E. F. BENSON *David Blatze* xi. 215 He simply jumped down my throat the other day in your defence. 1940 'N. BLAKE' *Malice in Wonderland* I. vii. 88 There's no need to jump down my throat. I was only trying to be helpful.

b. **Considered as containing the vocal organs; hence transf. the voice.**

† to lay, set out, (set up) a or one's throat, to raise one's voice; † (to speak) with a full throat, (to speak) loudly; hence *fig.* plainly, roundly; at the top of one's throat, at the top of one's voice; see TOP *sb.*

c.1250 *Owl & Night.* 1721 þe wrenne . . . hadde stefne small Heo hadde gode prote [v.r. porte] & schille. c.1369 CHAUCER *Dehe Blaunche* 320 To fynde out of mery crafty noys They ne spared nat her throtos. c.1450 [see sense i.]. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxlii. [cxv.] 7 Fete haue they, but they can go no, neither can they speake thorow their throte. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 110 Thay can pronounce na voce furth of their throtis. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII. ix. 255 As lowd as ever he could set out a throte, maketh this challenge. 1686 tr. Chardin's *Coronat.* *Solyman* 94 These Women made such a noise. . . set up their throats as they did before. 1742 Gray. *Spring* i. The Attic warbler pours her throt. Responsive to the cuckoo's note. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* xi. Men. . . talking Earse at the top of their throats. 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* §65 Into the throat of the bird is given the voice of the air.

c. **In the repudiation of a statement as false, in phr. (to give, etc. one the lie) in (†down) one's throat, regarded as the place of issue, to which the assertion is thrown back; also, with merely intensive force, to lie in one's throat, to lie foully or infamously.**

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. i. 55 Till I haue. . . Thrust these reprochfull speeches downe his throat, That he hath breath'd in my dishonour heere. 1601 — *Tuel.* N. III. iv. 172 Thou lyesst in thy throat. 1602 — *Ham.* II. ii. 600 Who. . . gíues me the Lye i'th' Throat. As deepe as to the Lungs? 1616 J. LANE *Cott. Spr.* s. T. ix. 198 Gave him home the lie, adowne his throte. c.1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII.* (1683) 227 We say unto you, that you have lyled in your throat. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minst.* v. xx. He lyes most foully in his throat. 1824 BYRON *Let.* to Murray Wks. (1846) 433/1 Whoever asserts that I am the author. . . lies in his throat.

d. **Regarded as a vital part, and the most vulnerable point of attack; esp. in the phrase to cut the throat, to kill by this method; also fig.**

Hence, to cut one's own throat (with one's own knife), to be the means of one's own defeat or destruction; to cut the throat of (a project, etc.), to defeat, destroy, put an end to; see CUT v. 47; to cut one another's throats, to be desperately at variance, quarrel violently; mod. colloq., to engage in ruinous competition (cf. CUTTHROAT 6, quot. 1886); also to have, hold, catch, take by the throat (also fig.), † to pull out, to fly at, † start into (unto) one's throat; to be at each other's throats, to quarrel violently; to have (got) the game or it by the throat (Austral. slang), to have the situation under control.

c.1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 423 þes apes. . . done more harm to men þen þof þei cutted hir throtos. c.1385 CHAUCER *L.G.W.* 1803 (Lucrèce) That hast hire by the throte with a swerd at herte. c.1400-50 Alexander 1812 þai sald tily þam take & by þe tose throtis. And for þaire souerayne sake þam send to þe galawis. c.1400 *Brut* 22 She come to here sonne. . . wip ij kyffes, and perwip cotte his brote. 1583 GOLDING *Calen on Deut.* lxxx. 490 They cut their own throts with their own knif. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's *Hist. Scot.* ix. (S.T.S.) II. 197 Quha committis a sworde til an vnskilful persone, quhairwith, quhithe he cut his awne throt, or hurt the cuntrie [etc.]. 1631 R. BYFIELD *Doctr. Sabb.* 111 That. . . cuts the throt of your solution. 1685 DR. BUCKHAM *Reason. Relig.* in *Phenix* (1708) II. 526 Perpetually quarrelling amongst themselves, and cutting one another's Throats. c.1722 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis.* (1759) I. 7 This interlocutor. . . knocked his cause. . . in a heade, and cutted its throat. 1824,

1867 [see CUT p. 47]. 1884 RIDER HAGGARD *Dawn* xii. He had let him die; he had effectually and beyond redemption cut his own throat. a 1912 *Mod. Ready* to fly at each other's throats. 1947 J. MORRISON *Sailors belong Ships* 15 We're sailors, see? Two sailors. We got the game by the throat. 1949 D. M. DAVIN *Roads from Home* i. 21 'The old fellow's gone at last.' 'You don't say.' 'Yes, and a hard fight he made of it, they say, with the sons hardly waiting for him to go before they were at another's throats over who was to have his leavings.' 1960 R. TULLIPAN *Follow the Sun* 105 'Think we'll get it done to-day?' 'Can't miss.' We have it by the throat now all right. 1978 I. B. SINGER *Shosha* 265 The women are at each other's throats.

† 4. *fig.* The devouring capacity of any destructive agency, as death, war, etc.; cf. JAW sb.¹ 5, MAW sb.¹ 1 b, TEETH. *Obs.*

a 1578 LINDSEY (Pittscoff) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) l. 55 The maiat wallizend men in the throet of the battell. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* v. iv. 5 He fights, Seeking for Richmond in the throet of death. 1730-46 THOMSON *Seasons*, Autumn 937 Calm and intrepid in the very throet Of sulphurous war.

II. Transferred senses.

5. A narrow passage, esp. in or near the entrance of something; a narrow part in a passage.

a 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1551 A prettie spring: Quoits throet, sir, I wot, sir, 3e may stap with your neive. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 17 Aug., in Lockhart. The access through this strait would be easy, were it not for the island of Gremay, lying in the very throet of the passage. 1823 BUCKLAND *Reliq. Diluv.* 141 The throet of the cave, by which we ascend from the mouth to the interior. 1837 EMERSON *Address Amer. Schol.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 186 One central fire, which flaming now out of the throet of Vesuvius, illuminates the towers. of Naples. 1838 J. L. STEPHENS *Trav. Russia* 701 Field-pieces, whose throats once poured their iron hail against the walls within which they now repose as trophies. 1899 A. GRIFFITHS in *Fortin. Rev.* LXV. 312 Lang's Neck, the throet of the passage into the Transvaal.

6. *spec.* in technical use. a. *Archit., Building*, etc. † (a) The narrowest part of the shaft of a column, immediately below the capital; the hypotrachelium. (b) The neck of an outwork: = GORGE sb.¹ 6. (c) The part in a chimney, furnace, or furnace-arch immediately above the fireplace, which narrows down to the neck or 'gathering'. (d) A groove or channel on the under side of a coping or projecting moulding to keep the drip from reaching the wall.

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 32 The Freese, Gul or Throat. 1747-48 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, Throat, in architecture, fortification, &c., see Gorge, and Gula. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art.* l. 246 The throat is that part of the opening immediately above the fire, and contained between the mantle and the back. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 364/1 The smoke ascends vertically by the throat of the chimney into the flue. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 16 The opening at the top of the furnace, called the throat or tunnel-hole. 1895 *Jnl. Roy. Inst. Brit. Arch.* 14 Mar. 351 If brick stills be used, see that they have a good, clean throat.

b. *Shipbuilding and Naut.* (a) The hollow of the bend of a knee-timber. (b) The outside curve of the jaws of a gaff; hence, the forward upper corner of a fore-and-aft sail; see also quot. 1867. (c) The amidships part of a floor-timber, esp. if it bulges and then tapers into the keelson. (d) The curve of the flukes of an anchor where they join the shank.

1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 165 Throat, the inward bending of Knee-timber. 1776 FALCONER *Dict. Marine*, Throat, a name given to the inner end of a gaff, or to that part which is next to the mast. It is opposed to peek, which implies the outer extremity of the said gaff. c 1850 *Rim. Navig.* (Weale) 142 They must be deeper in the throat or at the cutting down. *Ibid.* 157 Throat, the midship part of the floor-timbers. 1880 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* It is, bolted through the throat of each floor. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Throat, that part of the mizen-yard close to the mast. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 81 Hooked to a bolt in the throat of the gaff.

c. *Mech.*, etc. (a) Of a plough: see quot. 1807. (b) In a threshing-machine, the passage from the feed-board to the threshing-cylinder (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877). (c) The opening in the stock of a plane, in which the iron is set, and through which the shavings pass. (d) A contracted part of a spoke near the hub (Knight). (e) The angle between the running surface of a railway or tramcar wheel and its flange. U.S. (f) A tapered pipe connecting two tubes or sections of different diameters (*Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.* 1909).

1807 A. YOUNG *Agrie. Enes* l. 132 The throat, the space from the share point to the junction or approach of the breast to the beam. 1805 DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 4 The throat and breast, or that part which enters, perforates, and breaks up the ground.

7. *Bot.* The throat-like opening of a gamopetalous corolla at which the tube and the petals unite.

1847 W. E. STEELE *Field Bot.* 8 Florets all tubular, with an inflated throat, generally spreading into a hemispherical head. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* vi. 15 (ed. 6) 246 The line, or sometimes a manifest or conspicuous portion, between the limb and the tube, is called the Throat, in Latin Faux, pl. fauces. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan. 66/3 The throat of the flower is unadorned.

8. *Attrib. and Comb.* a. attrib. 'of, pertaining to, or affecting the throat', as *throat-ache*, *-disease*, *-muscle*, *-performer*, *-roar*, etc.; in sense 6 b (b),

as *throat-bolt*, *-brail*, *cringle*, *-downhaul*, *halyard*, *lashing* (see these words, and quots. here); b. 'that is on, around, or near the throat', as *throat-bar*, *button*, *-cloth*, *feather*, *-fringe*, *-patch*, *-wattle*; c. objective, obj. genitive, locative, etc., as *throat-clearing* sb. and adj., *-catching*, *-clutching*, *-sitting*; *throat-bursten*, *-cracking*, *-swollen* adjs. d. Special combs.: † *throat-brisk*, ? part of the brisket near the throat; *throat-chain*, in whaling, a chain passed through the throat and tongue of the whale; *throat-clutch*, a guttural catch or momentary closure; *throat-deafness*, deafness caused by a diseased condition of the throat; *throat-flap*, the epiglottis; *throat-full* a., full to the throat, stuffed, crammed; *throat-jaws*, jaw-like pharyngeal bones in the lower vertebrates; *throat-letter*, a guttural; *throat-mane*, a growth of hair on the front of an animal's neck; *throat microphone*, (*colloq.*) mike, a microphone attached to a speaker's throat and actuated directly by his larynx; *throat-piece*, (a) in mediæval armour, a part of the helm protecting the throat; (b) the neck of a racket, where the ends of the rim are brought together upon the handle (*Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.* 1909); *throat-pipe*, the windpipe; also, the steam supply pipe in a steam-engine; *throat-pit*, a triangular depression at the front of the neck, between the collar-bones at the point where they articulate with the breastbone; *throat-plate*, the forward exterior plate of a locomotive fire-box (*Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.*); *throat-pouch*, a gular sac in certain birds and animals; *throat-register*, the lowest register of the voice; *throat-ring*, Waldeyer's name for the circular group of lymphatic bodies surrounding the beginning of the respiratory tract; *throat-room*, room for shouting; *throat-root*, an American hairy species of *Avens*, *Geum virginianum*; *throat-rapture*, goitre; *throat-seizing*, *Naut.*: see quot.; *throat-stopper*, the epiglottis: cf. *throat-flap*; *throat-strap* = *THROAT-LATCH*; *throat-sweetbread*, butcher's name for the thymus gland; also called *neck-sweetbread*; *throat-thong* = *THROAT-LATCH*; *throat-toggle*, a toggle with which the *throat-chain* is secured; *throat-vent*, the opening in a coking-oven for the escape of smoke, etc.; *throat-wash*, a medicinal gargle. See also *THROAT-BAND*, *THROAT-BOLL*, etc.

1898 J. ARCH *Story of Life* x. 247 Head-aches and heart-aches and throat-aches. 1872 COUES N. *Amer. Birds* 180 Chuck-will's-widow, a whitish throatbar. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Throat-bolts, eye-bolts fixed in the lower parts of the tops, and the jaw-ends of gaffs for hooking the throat-halliards to. 1845 BURNBY *Falconer's Dict.* m., Throat-Brails, are those which are attached to the gaff close to the mast. 1613 CHAPMAN *Odys.* III. 620 Apart flew either thie: That with the fat dūb with art alone: The throte-briske, and the sweet-bread pricking on. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* xxxiv, One button was missing between the upper or 'throat button and the third. 1958 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Aug. 438/4 Everything about Happy Knoll that inspires such back-slapping, 'throat-catching loyalty in its members. 1811 L. M. HAWKINS *C'tess & Gettr.* l. 78 A vast deal of 'throat-clearing, face-stroking, and awkward hesitation. 1958 B. HAMILTON *Too Much of Water* iv. 80 Tremendous expectorations and shattering throat-clearings. 1973 T. PYNCHON *Gravity's Rainbow* i. 31 Relaxation, chairs squeaking, sighs and throatclearings. 1871 *Routledge's Ex. Boy's Ann.* Dec. 2 He invariably wore a white 'throat-cloth or neckerchief. 1895 F. OSBOORN in *Forum* (N.Y.) June 507 Nerve-strain tends to the prevalence of the high vocal pitch and to the American fault—the 'throat-clutch. 1955 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 474 To bend a mainsail, shackle the 'throat ring to the eyebolt under the jaws of the gaff [etc.]. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 778 Adult patients suffering since childhood from 'throat-deafness'. *Ibid.* 750 The so-called 'lithæmic diathesis' is a much more frequent cause of 'throat-disease than is generally believed. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Throat-down-hauls', ropes for raising down the throat of a gaff. 1872 COUES N. *Amer. Birds* 162 Ravens, with 'throat-feathers acute, lengthened, disconnected. 1883 A. SNAPE *Anat. Horse* iv. x. (1886) 165 The Epiglottis or 'Throat-flap, that covers the chink of the Larynx. 1896 *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1 Dec. 932 The narrowness and banded coloration of the 'throat-fringe must likewise be noted. 1881 W. ROBERTSON *Phraselog. Gen.* (1893) 475 To dine, or eat till he be 'throat-full, a 1800 COWPER *On Receipt of Hamper*, A bottle green Throat-full. 1864 FALCONER *Shipor.* II. 389 The halyards 'thrott and peek are next apply'd. 1776 — *Dict. Marine* s.v. Throat, The ropes employed to hoist up, and lower a gaff, are called the throat or peek halyards. 1893 PEMBERTON *Iron Pirate* 39 There being, no hand either at the peak halyards or the throat halyards. 1873 MIVART *Lessons Elem. Anat.* viii. 518. 318 Moving those 'throat-jaws, the pharyngeal bones, which exist in so many of the lowest Vertebrate class. 1893 *Times* 13 June 12/1 A 'throat lashing of steel rope. 1847 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* III. 116 A similar interchange between lip and 'throat letters. 1908 H. JOHNSTON *George Grenfell & Congo* II. xxiv. 618 The larger, taller domestic sheep of East and South Africa... changes its 'throat-mane into a dewlap. 1968 A. L. RAND *Mammals Eastern Rockies* 213 Mountain caribou. Neck greyish brown with a small white throat mane. 1945 N. M. COOKE *Electronics Dict.* 391 'Throat microphone. 1972 K. BENTON *Spy in Chancery* i. 13 He began to talk quietly

through his throat microphone, which connected with a transmitter in his pocket. 1965 P. O'DONNELL *Modest Blaise* xvii. 170 The sensitive 'throat-mike would pick up the vibration of his vocal chords and relay them. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 203 The 'throat-muscles: through the broad thin muscle in front (mylo-hyoid) is seen the hypoglossal nerve. 1872 COUES N. *Amer. Birds* 195 Young birds lack, the crimson 'throat-patch. 1776 BURNBY *Throat-Mus.* l. 340 The vociferous Scentor, the most illustrious 'Throat-performer, or herald of antiquity. 1863 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* v. (1874) 70 His helm is ornamented...; the 'throat-piece has thunderbolts, in hammer work. 1600 J. POBY tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 183 The inhabitants of this region have the balles of their 'throat-pipes very great. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 20 She, stab'd her husband... in the face, thinking to strike him in the throat-pipes. 1824 R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 72 The regulator valve [the 'throttle], which opens or shuts the communication between the cylinder and boiler by the throat-pipe. 1660 *Albert Durer Reviv'd* 4 A straight perpendicular line from the 'Throat-pit down. 1672 SIR T. BROWNE *Let. Friend* § 10 Some are so curious as to observe the depth of the throat-pit. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II. xii. 11. 33 In the genus *Sitana*, the males alone are furnished with a large 'throat-pouch. 1872 COUES N. *Amer. Birds* 18 Pelicans, cormorants, etc., that have a naked throat-pouch. 1903 *Med. Record* 7 Feb. 228 The various lymphatic structures in Waldeyer's so-called lymphatic 'throat ring. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Fut.* III. xii. Let me have elbow-room, 'throat-room, and I will not fail! 1858 Hilpert's *Eng.-Germ. Dict.*, 'Throat-root. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Geum virginianum*, Throat-root, White Avena. 1884 tr. Bonet's *Merc. Complet.* II. 44 One... had his neck wonderfully swollen by the 'Throat-Rupture. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, 'Throat-seizing, in blocks, confines the hook and thimble in the strap home to the scores. 1886 CORBETT *Fall of Argord* II. 9 There will be some merry 'throat-sitting. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., Amongst Birds. The 'throat stopper is in none, yet they temper the motion so, that nothing may fall into the throat. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Throat-strap, the upper strap of a halter that encircles the horse's throat; also called jaw strap. a 1663 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* x. 191 Nero did... neire contract With one 'throat-swollen, gore-bellied, or crump-back'd. 1612 CORAM, *Sousgorge d'un bride*, the 'throat-thong, or throat-band of a bride. 1874 SCAMMON *Marine Mammals* 232 The cutting gear... consists of toggles, spades, boarding and leaning knives... 'throat-toggle, head axes, etc. 1839 *Unk Dict. Arts* 997 The 'throat-vents... are then left open. 1901 *Lancet* 2 Nov. 1203/1 The application of an antiseptic 'throat-wash. 1875 *Zoologist* X. 4686 It [a bird] has but one medial 'throat-wattle.

throat (θrəʊt), v. [f. THROAT sb.]

1. *trans.* To utter or articulate in or from one's throat; to speak in a guttural tone; to *throat out*, to cry out or shout from the throat.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIII. 135 So Hector hereto throated threats, to go to sea in blood. 1622 MABBS tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 113 Throating it out, wheresoever he comes, 'I am an Alguazil'. 1908 A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *Once aboard Luggar* v. iii. 304 'Barley water! Mr. Marripat throated. 'Barley water! 1929 S. LESLIE *Anglo-Catholic* ix. 116 Music was being throated from a reed organ.

2. a. To cut the throat of; to slaughter, slay. *Obs. rare.* (Cf. also THROATING-knife.)

138a WYCLIF *Kings* x. 14 Whom when they hadden taken alyve, they throyden [i.e. 1388 thrangiden, *Vulg.* jugularverum, LXX *τομήν*] hem in the cystem, byde the chaumbre.

† b. *Farming (local).* See quot. *Obs.*

1750 [implied in THROATING vb. sb.], 1763 *Museum Rust.* (ed. 2) I. 236 Mons. de L'Isle's workmen cut the wheat against the bending, or, as an Aylesbury-vale man would say, *throating* it.

3. *Building.* To furnish with a throat; to groove or channel. (Chiefly in *pa. pple.* and *vbl. sb.*)

1723 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 311 [The fascia] is fluted or throated on its upper edge, to prevent the water from running over the ashlar. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 472/2 Sills are weathered and throated like the parts of a string course. 1881 YOUNG *Ev. Man* his own *Mechanic* § 1299 A dash-board... may be made out of a solid piece sloped at the top... and 'throated' or channelled on the under surface with a deep groove. 1883 *Specif. Altmick & Cornhill Railw.* 5 Ashlar Copings... no stone is to be less than 2 feet 6 inches in length, and the whole are to be weathered and throated.

throatal (θrəʊtəl), a. [irreg. f. THROAT sb. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the throat; guttural; cervical.

1905 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Apr. 415/2 The loudest... click... comes at the end of the liquid, throatal noise. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Aug. 15/2 The throatal band that separates the white from the light blue of the breast and under-parts.

'throat-band.

1. *Saddlery.* = THROAT-LATCH.

1612 COTGR., *Sousbarbe*,... the throat-band of a bridle. 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. 138 The Throat-Band [is] a narrow, short strap, with a buckle at each end. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* i. 70 The throat-band must be... slack.

2. A band worn round the neck; also, a part of a garment encircling the neck; a neck-band. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 8/4 *Rebats*, to give the new throat bands with their short hanging fronts their correct French name. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 Mar. 8/4 The collars... in others... are simply throat-bands elaborated into shoulder straps. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* July 501 The grimy throat-band, originally white, of a common regimental shirt.

† **throat-boll.** *Obs.* Forms: see THROAT sb. and BOWL sb.¹ [OE. *protbolla*, f. *prote*, THROAT + *bolla*: see BOWL sb.¹ and BOLL sb.¹ 5. Cf. OFris. *strotbolla* in same sense.] The protuberance in the front of the throat; the Adam's apple; hence, the larynx.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 456 *Gurgulio*, throbtolla. c 725 *Corpus G.* 1000 & a 800 *Leiden G.* Drotbolla. a 901

Lowi K. Alfred c. 51 gif monnes throtbolla bið pyrel, gebete mid XII scill. c. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram. ix. (Z.)* 33 *Gurgulio*, ymel oððe throtbolla. c. 1250 *Death* 173 in *O.E. Misc.* 178 bi prote-bolle pat pu midcunge. c. 1386 *CHAUCER Reeve's T.* 353 By the throte bolle he caughte Alayn. And on the nose he smoot hym with his fest. c. 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 79 Take a Curlew... take away the nether lippe and throte boll. 1590 *RASTELL Pastyme Hist. Brit.* (1811) 202 One of them cut his throte bolle a sonder with a dagger. 1548-77 *VICARY Anat. ii.* (1888) 19 It is necessary in some meane places to put a gnylle, as in the throte bowl for the sounce. 1565 *GOLDING Ovid's Met.* iii. (1593) 57 His throte-boll sweld with puffed veines. 1575 *Gamm. Gurton* iii. iii. Cijij, Trounce her, pull out her throte boule. 1611 *COTGR.* *Gumneau*, the throte, or throte-boll.

'throat-cutter. Chiefly *Sc.* or *nonce-wd.* One who cuts throats; a cutthroat, an assassin.

1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot. (Rolls)* III. 18 Of throt-cutters and all sic curit cyme. And murderaris of leill men be the way. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* vi. 66 Bludy bucheouris and throtcutters. a. 1590 *ROLLOCK Wks.* (Woodrow Soc.) II. xv. 172 Two vagabonds, two throt-cutters. 1840 *THACKERAY Paris Sk. Bk. Wks.* 1900 V. 209 An executioner had come... to assist the professional throt-cutter.

So **'throat-cutting** *vbl. sb.*, the cutting of the throat; also *fig.*, mutually destructive competition in trade; *cf.* to cut one another's throats *s.v.* THROAT *sb.*; *cf.* *ppl. a.*, that cuts the throat.

1655 *GURNALL Chr. in Arm.* verse 14. i. iii. (1679) 712 He buys his Sleep dear, that pays his throat-cutting for it. 1840 *GEN. P. THOMPSON Exerc.* (1842) V. 23 Then come the murders, the throat-cuttings, the massacres of prisoners. 1859 *HABES Gd. Soc.* iii. 132 How difficult... has it been to abolish the stiff black hat and the throat-cutting collar. 1883 *E. BELLAMY Looking Backward* xxii. 323 Your contemporaries, with their mutual throat-cutting, knew very well what they were at. 1931 L. STEFFENS *Autobiogr.* II. iii. xxxv. 609 It was not exactly a pool, but there had been a lot of throat-cutting in the trade; the competitive bidding had cut prices down till no man could make any profit.

throated ('θrəʊtɪd), *a.* [*f.* THROAT *sb.* or *v.* + *-ED.*] Having or furnished with a throat; having a throat of a specified kind (chiefly in combination), as *deep-, dry-, large-, red-, white-throated*.

1530 *PALSGR.* 317/2 Throated, gorged. 1601 *MARSTON Pasquil & Kath.* 1. 76 You same drie throated Gukes Will scake you vp. 1746 *FRANCIS Tr. Hor.* Sat. ii. 53 Give me the Harpy-throated Glutton cries, In a large Dish a Muller's mighty Size. 1850 *Back's Florist* Dec. 202 One of the best of the white-throated kinds (of Petunias). 1880 W. WATSON *Prince's Quies* (1892) 102 Sooth-tongued singers, throated like the bird.

b. Building. Having a throat or groove; fluted, channelled, grooved.

1847 *SMERATON Builder's Man.* 189 Bath proper sunk and throated sills.

'throater, local. A throating-knife: see THROATING *vbl. sb.*; *d.* also, a man who uses this knife in cutting off the heads of fishes.

1846 *Knickerbocker* XXVII. 511 The 'throater', the 'header', the 'splitter' take stations at the speedily-erected table. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites from New Brunswick.

†'throtteral, a. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [*irreg. f.* THROAT *sb.*, after *guttur.*] Guttural.

1662 J. WILSON *Cheats* iii. iii. Guttural, that is to say, throtteral.

'throatful. [*f.* THROAT *sb.* + *-FUL.*] As much as the throat can hold at once.

1920 D. H. LAWRENCE *Lost Girl* vii. 139 Geoffrey gulped beer in large throatfuls.

†'throat-goll. *Obs. rare.* [*f.* THROAT + ? *golle*, *GULL sb.* 4, throat, gullet.] The windpipe, or its upper part close to the epiglottis. (The word appears to have been somewhat vaguely used.)

14... *Sir Bases* (C.) 2753 + 102 Sethen he went to the skulle (of the dragon) And hewyd asonder the throte goll (v.r. prote bolle). 14... *Nom.* in *W. Wülcker* 676/25 *Hoc epiglottum*, a th[r]otegole. c. 1440 *Promp. Parc.* 493/1 Throte goll, epiglottum, frumen. c. 1530 *PALSGR.* 281/1 Throtegole or throtebole, neu de la gorge, gosier.

†throat-hole, occas. error for THROAT-BOLL.

'throatily, adv. [*f.* THROATY *a.* + *-LY.*] In a throaty manner; gutturally; hoarsely.

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* XIV. 61 A tame cornet tenored it throatily. 1899 B. C. 80 *Lady of Darkness* xvii, Charlott sniggered throatily. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 820/1 The wind... ranged throatily round the coast.

throatiness ('θrəʊtɪnəs), [*f.* as prec. + *-NESS.*] The condition of being throaty (in either sense).

1871 G. LAWRENCE *Antaris* xix. You might pick out... one or two clear cases of throatiness. 1883 G. STABLES *Our Friend the Dog* vii. 61 Throatiness, a term applied to loose skin about the throat, where none should exist, as in the Pointer. 1884 G. MOORE *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 163 In a few lessons I could get rid of that throatiness, and show her how to get a note or two from the chest. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Aug. 2/3 Influenza... The symptoms are always the same—rheumatism, throatiness, headache, and slight fever.

throating ('θrəʊtɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* THROAT *v.* + *-ING.*] The action of the verb THROAT.

†a. Farming (local). (See *quots.*) *Obs.*

1750 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husb. V.* 1. 68 (E.D.S.) When they mow beans against their bending, they (in the vale of Aylebury) call it throating. 1763 *Museum Rust.* (ed. 2) 1. 236 It is only when they chance to have a thin crop, that they

venture to mow them against their own bending (this they call throating).

b. Building, etc. The cutting of a 'throat' or channel; the undercutting of a projecting moulding in order to prevent rain water from trickling down the wall; *concr.* the channel or groove thus cut: = THROAT *sb.* 6a(d).

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 543 In measuring strings, the weathering is denominated sunk work, and the grooving throatings. 1838 F. W. SIMMS *Public Wks. Gr. Brit.* 9 The coping shall [have] a throating of half an inch wide cut on its underside. c. 1850 *Rudin. Norw.* (Weale) 160 Wood-lath, a piece of elm... in the throating or score of the pindle. 1868 *Speaker* 26 Feb. 264/1 Masses of greyish white—almost like a faint throating of snow.

c. Shipbuilding. The throat of a floor-timber. 1869 *SIN E. J. REED Shipbuild.* ii. 28 Keep its upper edge level with the throating of the floor.

d. attrib.: throating-knife, a knife used for cutting the throats of fish; **throating-line** = **cutting-down line** (CUTTING *vbl. sb.* 9b); **throating-machine,** a machine for shaping the throats of wheel spokes (*Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.* 1909).

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 197 Cod splitting, ripping and throating knives.

throat-latch, throat-lash, sb. Saddlery. [*f.* THROAT *sb.* + LATCH *sb.* 1, LASH *sb.* 1.] A strap passing under the horse's throat which helps to keep the bridle in position.

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. 167 Bearing-reins hung to the throat-band by throat-latch dees. 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXIV. 175. I never saw a horse driven in the throat-latch in Germany. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 106 He... held on to the bridle-rein with such tenacity that the throat-lash giving way, it was jerked over the horse's head, leaving the reins in the rider's hands.

transf. a. 1825 *FORBY Voc. E. Anglia.* Throat-latch. 2. The strings of a hat, cap, etc. fastened under the chin.

attrib. 1794 [above]. 1901 G. W. CABLE *Cavalier* xix. He had a retracting chin, a throat-latch beard and a roving eye.

Hence **throat-latch v. trans.**, to put a throat-latch upon.

1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXIV. 175. I throat-latched him, and never drove a better leader.

throatless ('θrəʊtləs), *a.* [*f.* THROAT *sb.* + *-LESS.*] Without a throat; having no throat.

1881 G. ALLEN *Evolutionist at Large* v. 49 A wasp whose head has been severed from its body and stuck upon a pin, will still greedily suck up honey with its throatless mouth. 1887 *Longm. Mag.* Sept. 539 Vast, featureless head, set throatless on a formless bust.

throatlet ('θrəʊtlət), [*f.* as prec. + *-LET.*] An article of ornament or protection for the throat; a woman's necklet; a small boa, usually of fur.

1865 *LIVINGSTONE Zambesi* v. 114 The Manjanga adorn their bodies [with] throatlets, bracelets and anklets of brass, copper, or iron. 1889 *Star* 29 Oct. 1/6 A throatlet of coral beads. 1896 *Echo* 15 Feb. 4/4 Capes, throatlets, and boas are the chief forms in which peltry comes to be worn.

throatwort ('θrəʊtwɔ:t), [*f.* as prec. + *WORT:* see *quot.* 1597.] Name for the Nettle-leaved Bell-flower, *Campanula Trachelium*; also extended to other species, as *C. glomerata*, *latifolia*, and *Cervicaria*; also locally applied to the Foxglove, Figwort (*Scrophularia nodosa*), and American Button Snake-root (*Liatris spicata*).

1878 *LYTE Dodoes* II. xx. 170 This Throtewurte or Haskwurte... is... of three sortes... the great and the small, and the creeping kinde. 1597 *GERARDE Herbal* II. cx. 363 The third sort of Canterbury Bells, called likewise Throtewurte, of his vertue in curing the diseases of the throte. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 446 Lesser Throatwort, or Canterbury Bells. 1813 *SCOTT Robbery* iii. viii. Where... throatwort with its azure bell, And moss and thyme his cushion swell. Note. The Campanula latifolia, *Grand [error for Giant] Throatwort*, or *Canterbury Bells*, grows in profusion upon the beautiful banks of the river Greta.

throaty ('θrəʊti), *a.* [*f.* as prec. + *-Y.*]

1. Of vocal sounds, or of the voice: Produced or modified in the throat; guttural; hoarse.

c. 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) II. lxiii. 112 A rime of certain hard throaty words... accounted the difficult in all the whole Castilian language. 1863 E. C. CLAYTON *Queens of Song* II. 108 In flexibility she was surpassed by few singers... but for purity of tone and volume, her organ... was throaty. 1874 *HULLAH Speaking Voice* 12 Qualities to which we apply, somewhat vaguely, the epithets thick, thin, throaty, mouthy, and the like. 1876 G. E. ELIOT *Dan. Rev.* xli. A wonderful mixture of the throaty and the nasal. 1906 *Times* 8 Nov. 11/3 Parts of her voice are very throaty in quality.

2. Of an animal: Having the skin about the throat too loose and pendulous; having a prominent throat or capacious swallow.

1778 *Reading Merc. & Oxf. Gaz.* 30 Nov. A little black Welch Bullock... with a white back, grizzle head and neck throaty. a. 1843 *SOUTHEY Comm.-pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 400/2 Some bulls of the middle-horned breed are reproached with being throaty, the skin too profuse and pendulous. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 541/2 The Spanish pointer was huge of bone, coarse in head and muzzle, very throaty.

throb ('θrɒb), *sb.* [*f.* THROB *v.*] An act of throbbing; a violent beat or pulsation of the heart or an artery.

1579 *SPENSER Sheph. Cal.* May 208 A thrilling throbbe from her hart did arise. 1579 *LYLY Euphros* Wks. 1902 I.

264 As the throbbes and throwes in chyldbirth wrought hir payne. 1597 — *Wom. in Moon* 1. i. 171 What throbs are these that labour in my brest? 1612 tr. *Benvenuto's Passenger* II. i. 42. 361 Throbbes, yellings, teares. 1730 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 76 ¶ 6 Another lenitive by which the throbs of the breast are assuaged. 1827 *SCOTT Surg. Dan.* vii. The faintness of his pulsation was diminished. 1881 *Mrs. STOW Uncle Tom's C.* xii. Not one throb of anguish, not one tear of the oppressed, is forgotten by the Man of Sorrows. 1889 M. GRAY *Reproach of Annetley* vi. ii. His heart gave a strong throb.

b. Applied to a (normal) pulsation.

1653 *JER. TAYLOR Serm. for Year I.* xvii. 231 Though it [the heart] strikes to one side by the prerogative of Nature, yet those throbs and constant motions are felt on the other side also. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* I. 230 The throb of the pulse in the temple.

c. transf. and fig.; cf. senses of THROB v. In first *quot.* used for a (formal) lamentation: *cf.* THRENE.

1626 *JACKSON Creed* viii. xxiii. §5 The deepe straine of this particular threne or throb. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* I. 243 He... felt a throb of his old pioneer spirit, impelling him to join the adventurous band. 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 333 We hear the dying throbs of that sad devotion. 1889 *DOYLE Micah Clarke* 245 There were half-a-dozen throbs of flame in the mist behind, and as many balls sung among our rigging. 1892 *GUNTER Miss Dividends* (1893) 184 Every throb of the locomotive... bears him away from Erma Travenion.

throb ('θrɒb), *v.* Forms: 4 (*pr. ppl.*) *probbant*, (6 *frob*), 6-7 *throbb*, 6-*throb*. [*The pr. ppl. throbbant* occurs in *Piers Plowman*, 1362; no other examples of the word are known till 1542, when *frob* occurs in a letter; *throbb*, *throb* is known from 1553. Apparently echoic: no cognate word in Teutonic or Romanic.]

1. *a. intr.* Of the heart: To beat strongly, esp. as the result of emotion or excitement; to palpitate. Sometimes said of the pulse, bosom, temples, brain, or even of the blood in the vessels.

1362 [implied in THROBBING *ppl. a.*]. 1542 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* IX. 124 My hart frobbed exceedingly. 1553 *Republica* 1. iii. 157 But een as against such a thing my harte wyll throbb. 1588 *SHAKS. Tit. A. v.* iii. 95 Your hearts will throb and weepe to hear him speake. 1596 *SPENSER F.Q.* x. 13 Whome soone as I beheld, my hart gan throb. 1738 *Pope Epil. Sat.* i. 103 No cheek is known to blush, no heart to throb. 1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* (1824) I. 120 O my exulting heart! how it throbs in my bosom. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 206 His temples throbb'd—his head rang. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* xxx. His pulse was throbbing and his cheeks flushed. 1860 *TYNDALL Gal.* I. xi. 81 At each pulse my heart throbb'd audibly. 1865 *SWINBURNE Rascos* 55 Throbs through the heart of pleasure The purple blood of pain.

b. To beat as the heart does normally; to pulsate, rare.

1653 [implied in THROB *sb.* b]. 1735 N. ROBINSON *Th. Phynick* 27 The Hearts of several Animals... will throb and beat, some time after they have been exempted from the Body. 1831 *SCOTT Cast. Dang.* xx. Whose cause... the champions... were bound to avenge while the blood throbbed in their veins.

c. transf. Said of the emotion or the like which affects the heart. In *quot.* 1591 *trans. nonce-use* (*cf. weep* = bewail). *Cf.* PULSATE *v.* 1 b, PULSE *v.* 2 b.

1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* x. 21 Deepe sorrow throbbed misbefalne events. 1799 *HT. LEE Canterb. T. Frenchm. T.* (ed. 2) I. 233 Fear still throbb'd over her frame. 1819 *BYRON Juan* II. cxxiv. Not even a vision of his former woes Throb'd in his accursed dreams. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 176 The simple affections of human nature throbbing under the ermine. 1831 H. JAMES *Port. Lady* xv. A feeling of freedom... which... occasionally throbb'd into joyous excitement.

d. transf. Of a person, a body of people, etc.: To feel or exhibit emotion; to quiver.

1841-4 *EMERSON Ess.*, *Love Wks.* (Bohn) I. 74 We... throb at the recollection of days when happiness was not happy enough. 1862 *BURTON Bk. Hunter* (1863) 8 The world throbs with the excitement of some wonderful criminal trial. 1863 *KINGLAKE Crimea* (1877) II. xi. 124 A vast empire was made to throb with the passions which rent the bosom of the one man Nicholas. 1878 R. W. DALE *Lect. Preach.* ix. 278. I like to have two or three hymns throbbing with emotion.

2. *a. gen.* To be moved or move rhythmically; to pulsate, vibrate, beat.

1847 *EMERSON Woodnotes* ii. And God said, 'Throb!' and there was motion. And the vast mass became vast ocean. 1865 *HOLLAND Plain T.* ii. 74 Her heart being throbb'd and sparkled like the sea. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* III. vi. 15 The very air... Throbbed with sweet scent. 1889 *DOYLE Micah Clarke* 59 One great beacon throbb'd upon the summit of Bulstier. 1905 R. GARNETT *Shaks.* 106 The verdant level and the slow canal Shall bristle with our pikes, throb with our drums.

b. esp. said of a steamship with reference to the beat of the engine. Also trans. with way as obj. 1864 *LOWELL Fireside Trav.* 111 We embarked on the little steamer M., and were soon throbbing up the lake. 1873 *BLACK Pr. Thule* viii. The big steamer throbb'd its way out of the harbour.

3. *trans.* To cause to throb or beat violently.

rare.

1666 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xv. xciv. (1612) 376. I know not why, but sure it throbs my heart of late. 1881 *CLARE Vill. Minst.* II. 200 That intense, enthusiastic glow That throbs the bosom. 1911 *KILPATRICK N. T. Evangelism* 105 Samuel Rutherford... whose passionate devotion throbs his letters. 1939 T. S. ELIOT *Family Reunion* 1. ii. 59 The cold spring

now is the time For the ache in the moving root. The slow flow throbbing the trunk.

throbbing ('θrɒbɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. THROB v. + -ING.] The action of the verb THROB in various senses; an instance of this; pulsation; beating; vibration; rhythmic movement.

1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg. Treat.* vi. vi. 430 In the depending Orifice there was a throbbing of the Arterial blood. 1758 J. S. Le Dran's *Opera. Surg.* (1771) 152 He felt frequent Throbbings or Shootings in the Tumour. 1889 DOYLE *Mich. Clarke* 234 On every side of us sounded the throbbing of the sea.

'throbbing, ppl. a. [f. as prec. + -ING.] That throbs; beating; pulsating.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* xii. 48. I.. panked hure a pousand sypes with probant hert 1593 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 1186 My throbbing hart shall rock thee day and night. 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg. Treat.* vi. ii. 355 A throbbing pain in his wound. 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 152 When violent and barbarous blows.. fixed every thorn deep in his throbbing temples. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 155 Ethelberta was brimming with compassion for the throbbing girl so nearly related to her. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* v. 577 Slight periodic throbbing pains in the joints.

b. trans. and fig.

1633 G. HERBERT *Temple. Storm* ii. A throbbing conscience spurred by remorse Hath a strange force. 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 24 Adapted to soothe the throbbing anguish of the mourners. 1847 EMERSON *Demonic Love*. The throbbing sea, the quaking earth. 1864 W. CORY *Lett. & Jnl.* (1897) 140 The throbbing scarlet of the geraniums. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 154 A stately ocean steamer, with throbbing screw... left a long line of smoke trailing behind her.

Hence **'throbbingly adv.**, in a throbbing manner; with throbbing; with heart beating strongly.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xlviii. 389 Nor was the rap of Polyxena more throbbingly resented. 1871 *Daily News* 14 Sept., The gunners on foot could not keep up with their pieces, and panted throbbingly after them. 1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana of the Crossways* ii. xiii. 334 Letters, formally worded... but throbbingly full.

throbbless ('θrɒblɪs), *a.* [f. THROB sb. + -LESS.] Without a throb or throbs; that does not throb; without or destitute of feeling or emotion.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) vi. xiii. 67 Every heart quaking; mine, in a particular manner, sunk throbbless. 1821 BYRON *Sardan.* v. i. 162 Let me... fold that throbbless heart To this which beats so bitterly. 1839 J. STERLING *Poems* 221 An hour in throbbless quiet live.

throck, throcht, obs. sc. ff. THROUGH, THROUGH, TROUGH.

throck (θrɒk), *dial.* [OE. *proc*, of unknown origin.] In full *plough-throck*: The share-beam; = PLOUGHHEAD 1.

a 1000 *Ag. Gloss.* in Wt.-Wülcker 216/6 *Dentale*, s. *est aratri pars prima in qua uomer induitur quasi dens, sule-reost, uel proc.* 1649 BUTLER *Eng. Improv.* Impr. xxviii. (1653) 190 For the Plough-head, some call them the Plough-throck, some the Plough-chip. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 333/2 The Throck [of a Plow] is the piece of Timber on which the Suck is fixed. 1893 S.E. *Worc. Gloss.*, *Throck*, the lower part of a (wooden) plough. On the end of the throck the ploughshare is fixed.

throd, throdde, pa. ppl.: see THRO v. Hence *throdde* v., *nprth dial. intr.*, to grow; to thrive; see QUOTS.

1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 5 Neyther will it [a lamb] throdde (as the shepherds say) till such time as the cowe milke bee all voyded. 1690 RAY *N.C. Words* 75 *To Throdde*, to grow; to thrive, to wax, to sturken. 1877 KATH. *MACQUOID Duns Barugh* i. I' stock throdde weel. 1894 *Norumb. Gloss.*, *Throdde*, to make grow, to thrive. Hence *throdde* and *throdde*, plump, fat, well thriven.

throw, throw(e (θrɔʊ), *sb.* Forms: a. 3 (4) *prae*, 4-5 *prae*, *prawe*, *throwe*, 4-6 *thrau* (e), (4) *traue*, 4-5 (Sc. 6-) *thraw* (θrɔʊ, θrɔʊ); β. 3-4 *prawe*, 4-7 *throwe*, (4) *throwe*, 6-8 *throw*. γ. 7-throw. [Throw is a late alteration (noted first in 1615) of the earlier *throwe*, *throw* (which survived as late as 1733). The origin and history of ME. *throw* (found c 1200), and its northern form *prawe* (e, *praw*, *thrau* (known c 1300, and still in use in Sc.) is not quite clear.

The normal source of an Eng. *θw*: Sc. *aw*, as in *blow*: *blaw*, *crow*: *craw*, *snow*: *snaw*, is an OE. *aw*; this would lead us to see in *prawe*: *prawe*, an early derivative from the verb *prawan*: *prawan*, OE. *prawan*, *THROW* v., in its early sense 'to twist, rack, torture' (cf. *THROW* v. 1, quots. c 1000). Some suggest that the sb. represented OE. *prawu*, 'painful affliction, affliction, plague, pang, evil' (Bosw.-Toller), which is perh. favoured by the instance c 1250 of *prawes* rime with *lakes* 'laws' (if that belongs here). But *prawu* would normally give in midland and southern Eng. not *throw* but *thraw* (cf. *claw*). On the other hand a derivation (also suggested) from OE. *prawan*, *THROW* v. 'to suffer', which would suit Eng. *throw*, would not explain the

northern *thraw*. If then the word was orig. the OE. *prawu*, we should have to suppose that this by 1200 (under the influence of *prawan* to suffer) became *prawe*, but remained in the north as *prawe*, *thraw*, and eventually ran together with *throw*, *THROW* sb., from *thraw*, *THROW* v. The identity of *throw* with ME. *throw*, makes its derivation from OE. *prá*, ME. *thro*, *thra*, sb. impossible. The change of *throwe* to *throw* was app. merely quasi-phonetic; cf. *hoe*, *ro* (of fish) for earlier *hawe*, *roaw*, also *blaw* as a 16th c. variant of *blow* sb., and on the other hand *slow-worm* for *slaw-worm*, OE. *slaw-worm*; *throw* would gain favour as making a distinction between this word and *thraw* sb. in its ordinary English use. In Scotland, on the other hand, where *thraw* vb. has kindred senses, *thraw* remains unchanged as the form of this sb., as in *deid-thraw* = death-throw.]

1. A violent spasm or pang, such as convulses the body, limbs, or face. Also, a spasm of feeling; a paroxysm; agony of mind; anguish.

a. In general sense.
c 1325 *Metz.* Hom. 36 Welthe to pride our hert draus, And wa geres us thol hard traus [MS. C. traues; rime draus]. γ 1300 *Chester Plays* (E.E.T.S.) 438 *Shuffer* (must many a hard Thraw. 1673 *Widdowburke* 19 (Jam.) *Tormen* aloti, a thraw in the bellie. 1793 *Buik's Blithe* has been it. If she winna ease the thraws in my bosom swelling. β. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 206 *Troilus*, his sorwes pat he spared hadde He yaf an yssue large. And in his prowes frenetyk and madde He cursed loue. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 273 And for thin ese. The love throgthes forto lisse. 1549 J. CHESKE in *Litt. Lett. Men* (Camden) 8 How honorable is it to flit from honors throws. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i. xxi. 32. 27 The throwes and gripings of the bellie. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* v. 1. 203 Their pangs of Loue, with other incident throwes That Nature fraigle Vessell doth sustaine. 1719 Dn *Foe Crasse* (Hotten's repr.) 408 Frequent Throws and Pangs of Appetite, that nothing but the Tortures of Death can imitate.

γ. 1330-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1322 His heart distende With gentle throes. 1877 BURNS *Let. to Earl of Glencairn*, I conjure your lordship, by the honest throes of gratitude. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* ii. i. But ask thou not... If the loud laugh disguise convulsive throes. 1860 C. SANGSTER *Heperus*, etc. 166 Tumultuous throes of some vast grief. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* lvi. In the very throes of its fell despair.

spec. b. The pain and struggle of childbirth; pl. labour-pangs.

a. c 1250 *Comp. Mariz* in Napier *Hist. Root*-t. 78 *Nou pu moostes, lauedi*, lere *Wimmon* wo pat barnes bere, Ba biter and ta bale praus [MS. prehes; rime lahes (laws)]. 13... K. *Alis*. 606 Time is come the lady schal child: The thrawes [Bodl. MS. prawn] hire alongsch.

β. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 *Elch* *wimman*... pan hie beð mid childe bistonde... nimeð hie stundmele so bittre prowes. *Ibid.*, Dat child on his burde poleð eð bittre prowes. c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* i. 472/354 *Hire* taken full stronge prowes. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 211 This hell [= bill] on his chidinge lay. And when the throwes on him come his noise... Was fertill. c 1400 *Pramp. Parv.* 493/1 *Throwe*, *womans* pronge. 1452 *Puchas Pilgrimage* viii. xiv. 685 All the throwes... of this hills monstrous trauells. 1690 C. NESSE *Hist. & Myst. O. N. Test.* i. 52 The thraws in birth be so torturing as no kind of torment can parallel. 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Melody* ii. k. 53 (1734) 220 *The Fetus*, by its Motion or Pressure, raises those Throws and Convulsions in the Mother.

γ. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* xix. 565 *Moane* for my daughters yet vnended throes. 1621 QUARLES *Either* *Div. Poems* (1717) 131 By throes, God sends a joyful birth. 1667 MILTON *P.L.* ii. 780 My womb... Prodigious motion felt and rueful throes. 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* xvii. 6 Her new-fall'n young... Fruit of her throes. 1744 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* i. 245 In this shape, or in that, has fate attend'd The mother's throes on all of woman born.

c. The agony of death; the death-struggle, death-throe (Sc. *deid-thrau*).

a. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 24317 (Cott.) Wit hard thraus [Ed. thraus, F. prawes, G. thraues] pat he throu, pai sagh pat he to ded drou. *Ibid.* 24726 (Edin.) Eur air upon his prauis [Gdt. passiu] pink. 1460 *Alphab. of Tales* 358 *Hur* husband lay in ded thrawis. 1549 *Compl. Scott.* xiv. 121 *Quen* *darius* was in the agony and deith thrau. a 1833 G. BEATTIE *John o' Arna* (1826) 39 *Some* glour'd an' thrath'd, in deadly thraws.

β. 13... K. *Alis*. 720 (Bodl. MS.) In his dep prow he was swowe. c 1330 *Asmup. Virg.* 533 *3if* my... wille on his last prow Schryue him. 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* i. x. 41 O man! have mind of that last bitter throw. 1629 SIR W. MURE *True Crucifix* 1581 *Death's* tormenting thraws.

γ. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lix. The throes of a mortal and painful disorder. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* vi. 113 The agony of... outrage transcends the throes of dissolution.

2. *transf. and fig.* A violent convulsion or struggle preceding or accompanying the 'bringing forth' of something.

1698 CROWNE *Caligula* iii. 18 For that poor chaff how will he thrash his brains. He is in throws before, but then he's eas'd. 1826 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. ix. 373 When a nation is in the throes of revolution, wild spirits are abroad in the storm. 1860 TYNDAL *Glac.* i. v. 59 A scene, suggesting throes of spasmodic energy. 1878 *Mist. J.* YOUNG *Ceram.* Art (1879) 125 The author is represented seated at a table... in the very throes of composition.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*

1835 STERLING in Carlyle *Life* ii. ii. (1872) 101 The restless immaturity of our self-consciousness, and the promise of its long three-pangs. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxix. (1852) 552 *Awhile* in dead three-like suspense they stood. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 819/1 The wild, three-built, water-quarried rock gorges.

throe, throw(e v. *rare.* [f. prec. sb.]

† 1. *trans.* To cause to suffer throes; to agonize as in childbirth; to torture. *Obs. rare.*

1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* ii. i. 231 A birth... Which throwes thee much to yeeld. 1683 KENNETT *Tr. Erasmus* on *Folly* 51 How

many... pangs of a labouring mind ye are perpetually thrown and tortured with.

2. *intr.* To suffer throes; to agonize; to be convulsed, 'labour', struggle painfully.

a 1618 (see below). 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* (1887) 388 His memory began to thro and struggle.

Hence **throeing vbl. sb.**

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Honour's Farewell* 105 *Soul's* sad Repenting, and Heart's heavy Throeing, Are surest Fruits that in the World are growing.

throe, obs. form of THRO a., stubborn, etc.

Throg'morton Street. The name of the street in the City of London where the Stock Exchange is located, used allusively for the Stock Exchange or its members.

1900 A. CONAN. DOYLE *Green Flag* 243 What could Worlington Dodge know at Duneloe which was not known in Throg'morton Street? 1910 *Economist* 13 Sept. 658/3 If prosperity is to return to Throg'morton Street the Stock Exchange Council will have to attract more investors.

† **throll.** *Obs.* [app. related to THRILL sb.] A nostril or breathing hole.

c 1330 *Bk. Hawking* in *Rel. Ant.* i. 301 But if it have hastily help it wol stop his re throlles. 1555 *Douglas's Aeneis* vii. x. 59 *Ane* horribill caue, *ane* throll [ed. *Small thyrill*], or synding stede, Of terribill Pluto.

† **'throlly, a.** *Obs. rare.* [app. f. THRO, THRA sb. (or ? a.) + -LY.] Vehement, persistent, painful.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 612 *Al* comes of a prouty poust pat pirles min hert. *Ibid.* 910. *Ibid.* 3518 *be* prouty poust pat him meued... sone he let ouer-slide.

† **'throlly, thrally, adv.** *Obs.* Also 4 *proliche*, *throle*. [f. THRO, THRA a. + -LY.] In a 'thro' manner; obstinately; angrily, furiously, fiercely, violently; eagerly, keenly.

13... *Cursor M.* 196 (Cott.) *Iu* *iesu* oft... for his sermon thrali thrette [so F.]. *Ibid.* 880 (C.) *Mi* fere, pat pou me gaf mi wijf to be; Ful thrali [so F.; G. stiffil] first eoc bedde it me. 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 215 *Hee* thought on this thing proliche in hert. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 103 *He*... proliche poked god mani praus and sipes. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* ix. 107 *proly* we couden Disputing on Dowel. γ 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1150 *be* theefe at þe dede thrawe so throlly hyme thrynges, pat three rybbys in his syde he thrystes in sundere. a 1400-30 *Alexander* 707 (Dubl. MS.) *Thik & thraly* [MS. *Asm.* prathly] am I threst & thole must I sone be throught of my awne sone. c 1400 *Dest.* *Troy* 1987 [It] Thoret full throlly with a thicke haille. *Ibid.* 7040 *Throlly* the þre men throught hym aboute. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5705 *be* man thraly Forth on his way he yode. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 407 *So* thralie than togidder that thal thrist, That speiris brak.

throm, obs. form of THROM.

'thrombase. *Physiol. Chem.* [mod. f. Gr. *θρόμβος* clot, THROMBUS + -ase, after *diastase*.] A synonym of thrombin (on the assumption that that is an enzyme).

1908 BAYLIS *Nature of Enzymes* 73 According to Morawitz there exists in circulating blood a body 'thrombogen', which can be converted by a 'thrombokinas' present in all tissues into a precursor of the enzyme which acts upon fibrinogen to form fibrin. This precursor, or prothrombase, is changed into the active thrombase by calcium ions.

thrombin ('θrɒmbɪn). *Physiol. Chem.* [mod. f. as prec. + -IN.] The substance which by interaction with fibrinogen gives rise to fibrin, and is hence the immediate cause of the clotting of shed blood; fibrin-ferment.

1898 E. A. Schäfer's *Text-bk. Physiol.* i. 160 Fibrin-ferment (thrombin) or its precursor (prothrombin) producing the formation of fibrin from fibrinogen. 1900 E. H. STARLING *Elem. Funct. Physiol.* iii. (ed. 4) 78 The coagulation of the blood is due to the conversion of a soluble proteid present in the plasma—fibrinogen, into an insoluble proteid—fibrin, under the agency of a ferment, which is known as fibrin ferment or thrombin.

thrombo- ('θrɒmbɔʊ), before a vowel **thromb-**, combining form of Gr. *θρόμβος* THROMBUS, a formative in some pathological and chemical terms, as *thrombas'thenia* (also *thrombo-*) [ad. G. *thrombasthenia* (E. Glanzmann 1918, in *Jahrb. f. Kinderheilkunde* LXXXVIII. 28), f. Gr. *ἀσθένεια* (see ASTHENIA)], a condition in which the number of platelets is normal but their clotting power is defective; so *thromb(o)asthenia* a.; *thrombectomy* *Surg.* [-ECTOMY], surgical removal of a thrombus from a blood vessel; *thromboangi'tis obliterans* (-sends'ar'tis) [L. *obliterans* OBLITERATING ppl. a.; see ANGIO-] = *Buerger's disease* s.v. *BUERGER*; *thrombo-art'ritis*, arterial inflammation producing thrombosis; *thrombocyst* [mod. L. *thrombocystis* (Dunglison, 1857)], a cyst surrounding a clot of blood; *thrombocythæmia*, (U.S. -hemia) (-sar'himæ) [ad. G. *thrombocythämie* (E. Epstein 1929, in *Zeitschr. f. Stomatologie* XXVII. 377); see HÆMO-, HEMO-], thrombocytosis, esp. when it is a persistent or primary condition; *thrombocytopenia* [ad. G. *thrombocytopenie* (H. Eppinger in L. Langstein

et al. *Enzykl. der klin. Med.* (1920) v. 295: see -PENIA), a reduced number of platelets in the blood; hence **thrombocytopenic a.**; **thrombocytosis** [-OSIS], a significantly increased number of platelets in the blood; **thromboembolism**, embolism of a blood vessel caused by the dislodgement of a thrombus from its site of origin; hence **thromboembolic a.**; **thromboembolus**, an embolus consisting of a thrombus which has become dislodged from its site; **thromboendarterectomy** [*f.* END(O-) + ARTER(Y) + -ECTOMY], an operation to remove a thrombus and part of the inner lining of an obstructed artery; **thrombogen**, a hypothetical substance in the blood which converts fibrinogen into fibrin; the proenzyme of the fibrin-ferment; hence **thrombogenic a.**, of or pertaining to thrombogen; producing coagulation; **thrombokinas** (-kinase); see quot. s.v. THROMBASE; **thrombopenia** [-PENIA] = **thrombocytopenia** above; hence **thrombopenic a.**; **thrombophlebitis**, phlebitis due to obstruction of the vein by a thrombus; **thromboplastic a. Med.**, causing or promoting the clotting of blood; **thromboplastin** *Med.* [-IN¹], a natural thromboplastic substance; now *spec.* an enzyme converting prothrombin to thrombin during the early stages of blood coagulation; **thrombos'thenin** *Biochem.* [Gr. *thēnos* strength], a contractile protein or mixture of proteins in blood platelets; **thromboxane** *Biochem.* [*f.* OX- + -ANE], any of several compounds formed from prostaglandin endoperoxides which, when released from blood platelets, induce platelet aggregation and constriction of arterial muscle.

1935 L. E. H. WHITBY *Disorders of Blood* xiv. 276 (heading) Hereditary hemorrhagic 'thrombasthenia'. 1962 *Lancet* 22 Dec. 1316/2 This thrombasthenia is a familial hemorrhagic disease in which the platelet-count is normal but the bleeding-time prolonged and clot retraction defective. 1974 PASSMORE & ROBSON *Compan. Med. Stud.* III. xxi. 45/1 Hereditary thrombasthenia or Glanzmann's disease is characterized by abnormal platelet aggregation and clot retraction. 1968 *Jrnl. Laboratory & Clin. Med.* XIII. 319 Chronic hereditary 'thrombasthenic purpura' still requires further study before it can be definitely said that the blood platelets are wholly responsible for the condition. 1979 *Nature* 6 Dec. 622/1 T-transferrase activity was measured in lysates obtained from platelets isolated from a thrombasthenic and a Bernard-Soulier patient, respectively. 1920 Lippincott's *New Med. Dict.* 998/1 'Thrombocytomy. 1945 *Urologic & Cutaneous Rev.* XL. 672/2 Thrombocytomy is an extremely difficult and daring operation... but... in thrombocytomy of the renal vein prompt surgical intervention offers the only hope for a cure. 1972 D. A. K. BLACK *Renal Dis.* (ed. 3) vi. 165/1 Clinical improvement has been documented... with thrombocytomy. 1968 L. B. BUEGER in *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sci.* CXXXVI. 567 (heading) 'Thrombo-angiitis obliterans: a study of the vascular lesions leading to presenile spontaneous gangrene. *Ibid.* 580 Taking the true nature of the lesion into consideration, I would suggest that the name 'endarteritis obliterans' and 'arteriosclerotic gangrene' be discarded in this connection, and that we adopt the term 'obliterating thrombo-angiitis' of the lower extremities when we wish to speak of the disease under discussion. 1924 [see BUEGER]. 1953 *Sci. News Let.* 11 May 377/1 The relation of cigarette smoking to thromboangiitis obliterans... is well established. 1974 PASSMORE & ROBSON *Compan. Med. Stud.* III. xvii. 18/2 In thromboangiitis obliterans the upper limbs are more frequently affected. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* 'Thromboarteritis. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 205 An acute infective disease without anatomical lesions other than the thrombo-phlebitis, or thrombo-arteritis. 1866 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1274/2 A cyst or membrane containing a clot of blood: a 'thrombocyst'. 1966, 1972 'Thrombocytoma [see thrombocytoma below]. 1977 *Lancet* 9 Apr. 775/1 Thrombocytoma predisposes patients to thrombosis. 1923 *Arch. Internal Med.* XXXII. 919 This constant diminution of the platelets without any known cause... has given rise to the modern name of essential thrombopenia... or better still, 'thrombocytopenia'. 1977 *Thrombocytopenia* [see thrombocytosis below]. 1925 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 30 June 1888 (caption) Blood platelet variations following splenectomy in the 'thrombocytopenic group of Banci's disease. 1978 *Detroit Free Press* 14 Apr. 48/1 Andra had a rare blood disease called thrombocytopenic purpura, in which a deficiency of platelets causes bleeding. 1936 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 21 Mar. 1005/2 (heading) Leukemia with 'thrombocytosis. 1966 WRIGHT & SYMMERS *Systemic Path.* I. iv. 187/2 In disease, the number of circulating platelets may be greatly raised (thrombocytosis, or thrombocythaemia). 1972 W. J. WILLIAMS et al. *Hematology* lxxxiii. 704/1 Whereas the symptomatic rise in the platelet count termed thrombocytosis may be substantial, it is temporary and self-limited. In thrombocythaemia the platelet counts are higher, and persistently elevated; the condition is self-perpetuating and must be regarded as neoplastic. 1977 *Lancet* 9 Apr. 774/1 Thrombocytopenia caused by alcohol is reversible after alcohol withdrawal, and is followed by rebound thrombocytosis. 1940 *Acta Chir. Scand. Suppl.* LXI. 37 The first signs of the 'thrombo-embolic disease itself... can be venographically determined. 1961 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 7 Feb. 466/2 The best approach to the prophylaxis of thromboembolic disease is through low-dose heparin. 1907 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 27 July 360/1 (heading) Postoperative 'thrombo-embolism. 1941 *Archives Surg.* XLIII. 462 In heparin there is available an almost infallible prophylactic against thromboembolism. 1970 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 2/8 Investigations showed that the increased risk of thrombo-embolism declined rapidly after

the patient stopped taking the pill. 1955 *Sci. News Let.* 17 Sept. 183/2 The primary reaction is the fortification of plugs in arteries and veins. The plugs, or 'thrombo-emboli' as they are known technically, are made up of blood platelets stuck together. 1977 *Lancet* 29 Jan. 251/2 Fulton and Duckett report a significant correlation between high plasma-fibrinogen levels... and thromboemboli. 1948 *Index Medicus* XLIV. 1204/2 Aneurysmal development after dos Santos 'thromboendarterectomy. 1974 J. D. MAYNARD in R. M. Kirk et al. *Surgery* xi. 235/1 Thrombo-endarterectomy is successful in over 90 per cent of patients with disease above the inguinal ligaments. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 'Thrombogen, producing or giving rise to clots. *Ibid.* 'Thrombogenic enzyme, an unorganised ferment having the power to cause clotting. 1908 *Thrombogen* 'Thrombokinas [see THROMBASE]. 1915 *Index Medicus* XIII. (Subject Index) 166/1 'Thrombopenia. 1922 *Nature* 20 May 666/1 The absence of the fat-soluble vitamin from the diet leads, in the rat... to a progressive diminution in the number of blood-platelets known as thrombopenia. 1961 *Cancer* XLVIII. 198/2 All staging systems isolate a high-risk group of patients defined by anemia and/or thrombopenia. 1934 *Lancet* 21 Apr. 845/1 This 'thrombopenic hemorrhagic diathesis occurs regularly when the bone-marrow with its megakaryocytes has been extensively damaged by proliferating lymphadenoid... or neoplastic tissue. 1961 *Cancer* XLVIII. 202/1 The evidence was strong enough to justify putting anemic and thrombopenic patients aside. 1896 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* I. 654 'Thrombo-phlebitis and localized embosces are by no means uncommon. 1913 W. H. HOWELL in *Amer. Jrnl. Physiol.* XXIX. 189 They [i.e. tissue extracts] furnish a substance, which may be designated as a 'thromboplastic substance or thromboplastin. 1961 *Obstetrics & Gynecol.* LVII. 490/2 Acceleration of the rate of clotting of whole blood is due to the thromboplastic activity of amniotic fluid. 1912 'Thromboplastin [see thromboplastic adj. above]. 1979 R. HAWKEY *Side-Effect* xi. 86 We used a thromboplastin preparation... They're hardly likely to test for... thromboplastins. 1961 BETTER-GALLAND & LÜSCHER in *Biochim. & Biophysica Acta* XLIX. 537 We have named this protein 'thrombosthenin', firstly because of its role in thrombocyte function, and secondly because of its properties, which in many respects it appears distinct from muscle actomyosin. 1974 *Encycl. Brit. Macropedia* II. 1197/2 There are about 250,000 platelets per cubic millimetre of blood. They contain a contractile protein (thrombosthenin) that allows platelets to extend and retract long footlike projections called pseudopodia. 1975 *Nature* 3 July 14/1 This new intermediate does not have a classical prostaglandin structure and has been named 'Thromboxane... because it is a very potent platelet aggregating agent. Since it is the first member of a new series of compounds and contains two double bonds it was further designated 'Thromboxane A₂': its metabolite... becomes 'Thromboxane B₂'. 1979 *Ibid.* 6 Sept. 14/3 Because of their fish diet, Greenland Eskimos have high plasma levels of eicosapentenoic acid which is the precursor of the three series of endoperoxides—prostaglandins, thromboxane and prostacyclin.

thrombocyte ('θrombousat), *Biol.* [ad. G. *thrombocyt* (M. C. Dekhuyzen 1892, in *Verh. d. Anat. Ges.* 94): see THROMBO- and -CYTE.]

a. A spindle-cell of the lower vertebrates, responsible for the clotting of blood.

1893 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* 25 In analogy with Löwit's nomenclature he uses the ending 'blast' for young forms, and 'cyt' for those which are adult. He distinguishes... thromboblats and thrombocytes, as the 'spindles' of Eberth and Schimmelbusch may be called. 1920 *Jrnl. Morphol.* XXI. 277 The spindle cells or thrombocytes of certain amphibian blood have a cytoplasm which stains in the same way as does that of the megakaryocyte. 1979 *Nature* 1 Mar. 13/1 The rapid adhesion of platelets (or of their non-mammalian counterparts, the thrombocytes) to the vascular wall when the endothelial lining is breached has been a subject of interest since Wharton-Jones showed in 1851 that thrombocytes accumulated at points of local damage in blood vessels of the frog's foot.

b. A blood platelet.

1907 E. A. SCHÄFER *Essent. Histol.* (ed. 7) 35 These often seem to radiate from minute round colourless discoidal particles less than one-third the diameter of a red corpuscle... These are the... blood-platelets, or thrombocytes. 1938 W. MAGNER *Textbk. Hematol.* i. 1 The cellular elements of the blood are of three types: red corpuscles or erythrocytes, white corpuscles or leukocytes, and platelets or thrombocytes. 1977 J. RAYNER *Anat. & Physiol.* x. 245 There are about 150,000-300,000 thrombocytes per cubic millimeter of blood.

thromboid ('θromboid), *a. Path.* [*f.* Gr. *θρόμβος* clot of blood + -OID; cf. Gr. *θρομβοειδής* full of clots.] Resembling a thrombus.

1860 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

thrombolite ('θromboulait), *Min.* Also thrombolite. [ad. Ger. *thrombolith* (Breithaupt, 1838), *f.* Gr. *θρόμβος* in sense 'curd', in allusion to its appearance + -LITE.] A mineral, found in amorphous masses, containing the oxides of copper and antimony; perh. a mixture.

1844-68 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 562 Thrombolite... Amorphous... Color emerald, leaf-, or dark green... Found with malachite in a fine-grained limestone at Rezbanya, Hungary. 1850 *Annstedt Elem. Geol.* Min. etc. 1506 Thrombolite and Pelosonite are varieties [of Phosphor-calcite].

thrombolytic ('θromboulitk), *a. and sb. Med.* [*f.* THROMBO- + LYTIC a.] *A. adj.* Pertaining to or causing the dissolving and breaking down of a thrombus. *B. sb.* A thrombolytic agent.

1962 A. P. FLETCHER et al. in *Amer. Jrnl. Med.* CXXXIII. 738/1 The adjective 'thrombolytic' will be used to designate biochemical moieties capable of inducing thrombolysis. 1965 *Zeitschr. f. d. Ges. Innere Med.* XX. 720/2 The thrombolytics really have enriched the palette of antithrombotics. 1971 *Times* 6 Aug. 4/1 Deaths among

patients admitted to hospital with coronary thrombosis have been cut by a third in a trial of a compound, streptokinase. ... The thrombolytic treatment was assessed in 700 patients in eight hospital centres. 1974 R. M. Kirk in R. M. Kirk et al. *Surgery* ii. 14/1 The thrombus may be removed surgically; at present this is less expensive than giving thrombolytics.

thrombose ('θrom'boʊz), *v. Path.* [Back-formation from THROMBOSIS.] *a. trans.* To cause thrombosis in (a blood vessel). Cf. THROMBOSED a.

1920 *Practitioner* June 779 Acute endometritis... When sufficiently severe... to thrombose the endometrial capillaries.

b. *intr.* To become occupied by a thrombus. 1938 *Arch. Path.* XXV. 486 When the hemorrhage occurs into the deeper intimal layers, the capillaries adjacent to the point of rupture may thrombose. 1977 *Proc. R. Soc. Med.* LXX. 133 Small blood vessels thrombose but larger vessels appear to be undamaged.

Hence **thrombosing ppl. a.**, undergoing or causing thrombosis.

1923 *Surg., Gynecol. & Obstetr.* XXXVI. 313/1 The thrombosing part can sometimes be palpated. 1965 *Revue Roumaine d'Infamicrobiol.* II. 71 Caudal thrombosing vasculopathies can be considered as manifestations of a latent paraneoplastic infection.

thrombosed ('θrom'boʊzɪd), *a.* [*f.* implied vb. 'thrombose (*f.* THROMBOSIS) + -ED¹.] Affected with thrombosis.

1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 327 These vessels communicate with the cavity of the thrombosed vessel. 1906 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1142/1 The sinus was not thrombosed.

thrombosis ('θrom'boʊsɪs), [*mod.L.*, a. Gr. *θρόμβωσις* a curdling, *f.* *θρόμβος* THROMBUS: see -OSIS.] †A coagulation or curdling (*obs. rare*); *spec. Path.* a local coagulation of the blood in any part of the vascular system during life, the formation of a thrombus. Also *fig.* with reference to traffic congestion.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey). *Thrombosis*, a congealing, or clotting together of any thing. 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 28 The causes of thrombosis are, first, changes in the walls of the vessels, and, second, retardation of the circulation. 1891 *Lancet* 2 May 1003/2 In consequence of venous thrombosis in the right lower extremity. 1904 *Times* 20 Aug. 5/3 Lady H— died... from an attack of pulmonary thrombosis. 1959 *Ibid.* 27 Nov. 8/4 It was clear that the heart of London had traffic thrombosis, said Mr. Ernest Marples... at a Press conference yesterday. 1975 *Times* 9 June 12/4 In the big cities expansion of car ownership has brought inevitable thrombosis.

thrombotic ('θrom'bɒtɪk), *a.* [ad. Gr. type 'θρομβωτικός': see prec. and -OTIC.] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or caused by thrombosis.

1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 330 Portions of the granular or of the thrombotic deposits may be carried into the circulation as emboli. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 224 The lesions were probably thrombotic.

|| **thrombus** ('θrom'bas), *Path.* [*mod.L.*, a. Gr. *θρόμβος* lump, piece, clot of blood, curd of milk.]

†a. A small tumour occasioned by the escape of blood from a vein into the adjacent cellular tissue, and its coagulation there. *Obs. b.* A clot which forms on the wall of a blood vessel or a chamber of the heart, often impeding or obstructing the flow.

with thrombus, a tumour caused by accumulation of milk in the ducts during lactation (*Pink's Standard Dict.*, 1895).

1863 W. BLANDFORD *Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Thrombus*, the Coagulation of Blood or Milk into Clots or Clusters. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey). *Thrombus*, Among Surgeons a small Swelling that arises after the Operation of Blood-letting, when the Orifice is made too small. 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 28 A coagulum formed during life in the heart or in the vessels is called a *thrombus*. 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 16 A thrombus blocks up a cerebral artery, and acute softening of the cerebral substance supplied by that artery is the result. 1901 OSLER *Princ. & Pract. Med.* i. 12 Inflammation of the arteries with thrombus formation has been frequently described in typhoid fever. 1961 R. D. BAKER *Essent. Path.* v. 82 There is danger of a portion of the thrombus breaking loose and passing as an embolus to the pulmonary artery and lungs. 1970 PASSMORE & ROBSON *Compan. Med. Stud.* II. xxvi. 3/1 In large vessels, the thrombus usually remains plastered as a plaque against the wall of the vessel, whereas in small arteries continuation of the process may lead to an occlusive thrombus which blocks completely the direct blood flow.

throm, **thromm**(e), *obs. ff.* THROM sb.²

thron, **pron**, *obs. contr. form of THEREON.*

thronal ('θrɒnəl), *a. rare.* [*f.* L. *thron-us* THRONE + -AL¹.] Of or pertaining to a throne; befitting or of the nature of a throne.

1711 KEN *Hymnotheot. Poet.* Wks. 1721 III. 205 His Standard he erects of Thronal Light.

throne ('θraʊn), *sb.* Forms: a. 3-6 trone, (4 tron, tronne, 4-5 troone, 4-6 Sc. troun, trowne, 5 troyne, 5-6 Sc. troune, 6 Sc. trune). β. 3- throne, (4 thron, 6-7 throan). [a. OF. *trone* (12th c. in

Godef. Compl.), mod. F. trône, ad. L. thron-us, a. Gr. *thronos* an elevated seat.]

1. a. The seat of state of a potentate or dignity; esp. the seat occupied by a sovereign on state occasions; formerly often an elaborate elevated structure, richly ornamented; now a more or less ornate chair, with a footstool, usually placed upon a dais and standing under a canopy.

a. 1240 *Sauv. Warde in Cott. Hom.* 250 Sitten in a throne se swide brith wid simmes i-stirret. c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg. i.* 1/35 se be amperour set in In throne. c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 9944 (Cott.) Wit-in his tour. Es set a tron (Gloss. trone). c. 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 459 in Macro Plays *vi.* Mundus. Now I sette in my semly sale; I trotte & tremle in my trow throne... Kyng, knyght & kayser, to me makyn mone. 1535 *Stewart Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) i. 94 Brutell beatis set vp in ane trone (prime mune). a. 1548 *Hall Chron.*, Hen. VI 177 The throne royall, vnder the clothe of estate.

b. 1390 *Gower Conf.* III. 167 Where he was in his real throne. c. 1400 *Maundev.* (1839) xx. 217 The Emperours throne fulle hige, where he syteth at the mete. 1570 *Levinus Mam.* 168/10 A Throne, thronus, ni. 1591 *DRAYTON Harmonie of Ch.* (Percy Soc.) 20 See where Salomon is set in royal throne. 1611 *Bible Matt.* xix. 28 Ye also shal sit vpon twelve thrones, iudging the twelve tribes of Israel. 1732 *LEIARD Sethi II.* vii. 32 A throne of red wood, rais'd by five steps. 1855 *Pusey Doctr. Real Presence* Note S. 390 Make thy left hand as if a throne for thy right.

b. The seat occupied by a pope or bishop on ceremonial occasions.

c. 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 457 pe pope sittip in his troone & makip lordia to kisse his feet. a. 1533 *Ld. Berners Huon* lxxii. 216 The founde the pope set in his throne. 1726 *AVILLER Paragon* 121 In those times, the Bishops preach'd on the Steps of the Altar... having not as yet assum'd it to themselves the Pride and State of a Throne. 1845 *M. PATTISON Ess.* (1880) i. 15 No chair of dignified ease was a bishop's throne in the sixteenth century. 1910 *Kelly's Directory of Oxford, The Cathedral.*... The bishop's throne... was erected as a memorial to the late Bishop Wilberforce.

c. A seat provided by portrait-painters for their sitters: see quot. 1850.

1838 *DICKENS Nick. Nick.* x. A very faded chair raised upon a very dusty throne in Miss La Creevy's room. 1859 *GULLICK & TIMMS Paint.* 190 The Throne is the name portrait painters give the chair provided for their 'sitters', from the circumstance of its being placed on a raised dais covered usually with red cloth.

d. fig. A lavatory bowl and pedestal or other supporting structure. *colloq.*

1522 *Joyce Ulysses* 39 In a Greek watercloset he breathed his last... With beads of mire and with crozier, staled upon his throne. 1942 *F. THOMPSON Owe to Candleford* vi. 95 The commode turned out to be a kind of throne with carpeted steps and a lid which opened. 1960 *J. J. ROWLANDS Spindrift* 52 Our plumber... revealed that the water level in the 'throne' works just like the old glass water barometer. 1981 *S. RUSHDIE Midnight's Children* i. 62 A wooden 'thunderbox'—a 'throne'—lay on one side, empty enamel pot rolling on coir matting.

2. a. As the seat of a deity, esp. of God or Christ.

the throne of grace or simply the throne, the mercy-seat, the place where God is conceived as seated to answer prayer.

a. 1240 *Urethin in Cott. Hom.* 191 pe ert hore blostme biuoren godes throne. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (Egipciane) 794 pu sittis with god in til his towne. 1382 *Wyclif Heb.* iv. 16 Therefore go we with triat to the throne of his grace. 1393 *LANGLE. P. Pl. C.* ii. 124 be throne pat trinite ynne sitteþ. 1398 *TRIVISA Barth.* De P.R. i. (1495) 8 Cryste Iesus... sytting in his throne of iugement. 1508 *FRANKE 7 Penit.* Ps. vi. Wks. (1876) 9 Every man & woman shall stand before the throne of almighty god: 1526 *TINDALE Rev.* xiv. 5 They are with outen spot before the throne of god. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) viii. The throne of mighty Jove.

b. 1290 *Bakst* 2304 in throne. 1526 *Bi-fone* ore iouerd sone... ase he sat in throne. 1558 *Bk. Com. Progn.* Morn. Pr., Exhort. The throne of the heauenly king. 1662 *GURNALL Chr. in Arm.* verse 17. xiii. 101 It sends them to the Throne of Grace. c. 1765 *M. BRUCE Hymn*, 'Where high [etc.] vi. With boldness, therefore, at the throne, Let us make all our sorrows known. 1849 *W. K. TWEDDIE Life J. MacDonald* 157 It was made a frequent errand to the throne. 1875 *Br. BICKERSTETH Hymn*, 'Peace, perfect peace', Jesus we know, and He is on the throne.

b. Phr. the Great White Throne, used of the throne of God with allusion to Revelation xx. 11. Also fig.

1850 *BROWNING Christmas-Eve & Easter-Day* 116 Is Judgment past for me alone?—And where had place the Great White Throne? 1873 *C. M. YONGE Pillars of House III.* xxxii. 212 It was his first mountain... He raised his hat with an instinct of reverence... then murmured, 'One seems nearer the Great White Throne!' 1922 *E. E. CUMMINGS Enormous Room* vii. 155 The Mecca of respectability, the Great White Throne of purity.

†3. In the phrase *in (one) throne*: enthroned; esp. as said of God or Christ. *Obs.*

a. 1225 *Anc. R.* 40 bi swete blifusle sunne... sette pe ine throne. c. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pralier* ix. 130 In throne þu demys rightwisnes. 1340... *Pr. Cons.* 508 þu deys Fra þe face of hym þat syttes in throne. c. 1380 *Sir Gower's Chron.* (Rolls) App. XX. 446 To king he was iblessed at londone wyis & iset in throne [i.e. in throne]. c. 1500 *New Noth.* Mayd 464 in Hazi. E.P.P. III. 10 Ye syttinge in throne. a. 1600 *MONTGOMERIE Misc. Poems* xli. 44 With shynig bright shieldis [As] Titan in throne.

4. fig. A seat or position of dominion or supremacy; spec. in *Astrol.*: see quot. 1810.

a. 1548 *Hall Chron.*, Hen. VI 149 b. This Marques thus gotten vp, into fortunes throne. 1654 *WHITLOCK Zootomia* 361 The Pulpit a Throne of higher authority... rewarding with Promises of far more elevating Hopes than any earthly one can. 1819 *Jas. WILSON Compl. Dict. Astrol.* s.v., Any

part of a sign where a planet has two or more testimonies, i.e. essential dignities, is called its throne, chariot, or any other foolish name that comes to hand. 1855 *BREWSTER Newton* II. xiv. 23 [Leibnitz] had nearly placed himself on the throne which Newton was destined to ascend. 18... B. TAYLOR *In the Meadows* Poems (1866) 200 'The sun and the midday throne.' 1862 *HINLEY Song of Sorrow*, etc. 45 We tracked the winds of the world to the steps of their very thrones.

5. *transf.* The position, office, or dignity of a sovereign; sovereign power or authority, dominion.

a. 1290 *Cursor M.* 2122 In þe temple o salomon þan sal þat traitir sett his tron. 1387 *TRIVISA Hyden* (Rolls) III. 245 Artaxerxes... saved his father throne and his brother [y]. 1474 *CAXTON Chesse* II. i. (1883) 20 Mysericorde and trouthe conserue and kepe the kyng in his throne. 1534 *MORE Conf.* agst. Tris. II. Wks. 1199/2 I will... set my throne on the sides of y^e north. 1593 *SHAKS.* 7 Hen. VI. ii. i. 193 The next degree, is Englande Royall Throne. 1606 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 5) s.v. *Throne* also Synecdochically is taken for Suprem Command, or Sovereign Authority of those that sit upon the Throne. 1790 *Gray Elegy* 67 To waste through slaughter to a throne. 1848 *W. H. KELLY v. L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 84 Worthy... of occupying the first place in the state beneath the throne. 1849 *HILFS Friends in C.* II. i. (1854) I. 267 Mighty thrones and distant empires.

b. *throne and altar*, the civil and ecclesiastical systems as established; cf. *Church and State* (CHURCH sb. 18); hence used attrib.

1822 *Edin. Rev.* XXXVII. 420 The poetical representation of the Throne-and-Altar class. 1856 *Fall Mall G.* 12 Jan. 4/2 Two currents ran through the auditory. Gentlemen of high life and throne and altar journalists were hostile. Radical journalists... were brimful of sympathy. 1908 *Expositor* June 558 The guardian of the nation's throne and altar.

6. *transf.* Put for the occupant of the throne; the sovereign.

1762 *GOLDSM. Cit. W.* xlii. 'Here', cried he, addressing himself to the throne. 1828 *Ld. ALTHORP in Parl. Deb.* 21 A time when they had to offer their condolence to the throne.

7. (With capital T.) pl. In mediæval angelology. The third of the nine orders of angels (see ORDER sb. 5).

13... *Ispis* 93 (Vern. MS.) in Horst. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 342 þe þridde [order] is cleped Thrones. 1398 *TRIVISA Barth.* De P.R. II. x. (1495) b vj/a The thyrdre Ordre [of angels] is the orde of Thrones, and hath the name of the yefte of dome, for god syteth in theym, and yeuth his domes. 1584 *R. SCOT Discov. Witcher.* xv. ii. (1886) 315 Twentie legions of diuile, partle of the orde of vertues, & partle of the orde of thrones. 1667 *MILTON P.L.* v. 661 Thrones, Domination, Princeloms, Vertues, Powers. a. 1711 *KIN Hymnology* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 201 Thrones, who God's Judgments hear, and then proclaim. c. 1850 *NALL Hymns* East. Ch. (1886) 134 Thrones, Principalities, Virtues, and Powers.

8. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *throne adversary*, *-bearer*, *-chair*, *-city*, *gallery*, *-power*, *-rail*, *-room*, *-seat*, *-sitter*, *-step*; *throne-capable*, *-like*, *-shattering*, *-worthy* adjs.; *throne-born* a., born of a sovereign parentage; of royal birth; *throne-name*, a name given on ascending the throne; *Throne Speech* *Canad.* = *Speech from the Throne* s.v. SPEECH sb. 1 8 d.

1651 *Serm. Coron. Chas. II* at Secon in Phenix i. 266 A word of Encouragement against 'Throne Adversaries. Your Enemies are the Enemies of the Lord's Throne. 1855 *BAILEY Myric* etc., *Spir. Leg.* 131 Some crowned and sword-girt conqueror 'Throne-born. 1861 *SIR F. PALGRAVE Norm. & Eng.* i. 547 There was only one clearly acknowledged legitimate heir or throne-capable representative of Charlemagne. 1854 *SIR R. WILSON Diary* (1861) II. 344 Murat was seated as Sultan—prince and duke all standing behind his 'throne-chair. 1866 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 1/2 The procession then proceeds to the 'throne gallery. 1894 *Ibid.* 30 June 5/1 Two 'throne-like chairs of larger form stood in the centre. c. 1875 *Queen's Printers' Bible-Aids* 139 The people make Shallum... King, he taking the 'throne-name of Jehoahaz. 1864 *SIR T. SEATON From Cadet to Colonel* xvii. 361 The interior room is the King's 'throne-room. 1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar. 149/2 The Queen... entered the Throne-room shortly after three o'clock. 1942 *W. PORTSCUUS Trampled Lilies* xxv. 247 Could I bear to walk through the kitchen to reach the only bath and throne-room! 1816 *J. WILSON City of Plague* 51 Lurid stars Prophetic of 'throne-shattering wars. 1852 *HULOT*, 'Throne sytter, or he that syteth in maiestie, *altitronus*. 1955 *Toronto Daily Star* 2 Feb. 6/2 An experimental program for the treatment of drug addiction was announced in this year's 'Throne speech at the opening of the British Columbia legislature. 1972 *Farm & Country* 10 Dec. 1/3 Informants... say they will be 'very surprised' if the Throne Speech does not contain new provisions to help farmers transfer their properties to following generations.

throne (θron), v. [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To place on or as on a throne; esp. as symbolic of accession to sovereignty: = ENTHRONED.

1377 *LANGLE. P. Pl. B.* i. 131 þer treuthe is in Trinitee and troneth [A. i. 122 coronate; v. r. troneth] hem alle. 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. ii. (Skeat) l. 94, I left it for no tene, till he was troned in my blisse for his seruice. a. 1400 *Pittill of Susan* go Turtila troned on trene. 1508 *KENNEDIE Flying w.* *Dunbar* 400, lall... with tresone troneth on the trene. 1549 *LATIMER 2d Serm.* bef. *Edw. VI* (Arb.) 58 Thus was Salomon troneth, by the aduise and wyl of his father. 1599 *B. JONSON Cynthia's Rev. Induct.* Why, throne your selfe in state on the stage. 1601 *SHAKS. Twel. N.* ii. iv. 22 The seate Where loue is tron'd. 1624 *F. WHITE Repl. Fisher* 56 He trode vpon the necke of kings, throning and dethroning, crowning and decrowning them. 1673 *MILTON True Relig.* 10 The Pope... Thrones and Unthrones Kings. 1718-20 *Pope Iliad* viii. 551 Th. eternal thunderer set thrond in gold. 1792 *Anecd. W. Pitt* III. xliii. 154 Mercy can do no

harm, it will seat the King where he ought to be, throned on the hearts of his people. 1813 *SCOTT Guy M.* xi, Mrs. Mac-Candlish, throned in a comfortable easy chair... was regulating herself... with a cup of genuine tea. 1864 *R. S. HAWKINS Quest Sorrow* 46 Foremost and Lancaster, throned upon his speed. 1868 *CONINGTON Viro. Envid* vii. 686 To throne him in the seat of power. 1884 *TENNISON Bachel* i. iii. 70 That the King Would throne me in the great Archbishopric.

2. *intr.* To be enthroned; to sit on or as on a throne; to sit in state. Often to *throne it*.

1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* v. iv. 26 He wants nothing of a God but Eternity, and a Heaven to Throne in. 1848 *Blackie. Mag.* LXIII. 768 He throned it always like a tragedy king. 1993 *Ld. R. GOWER Rec. & Remin.* 358 After seeing my Shakespeare [group statue] throning it in the centre of the Palais d'Industrie [Paris]. 1904 *R. J. FARRER Garden of Asia* 139 The abbot of imperial blood no longer thrones among the pines of Uyeno. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar. 2/2 The sofa on which she had throned.

Hence *throneing* *vbl. sb.*, enthronement. c. 1400 *MAUNDREV.* (1839) xvi. 175 The dedication of the churche, & the thronyng [Reas. tronyng] of the ydole.

throne'd (θrɒnd, poet. θraund), ppl. a.

1. [f. THRONE v. + -ED¹] Seated on or as on a throne; enthroned. Also in comb., as *heaven-throne'd*.

c. 1400 *York Myst.* xxvi. 86 Oure tempill is þe toure Of his troned sire. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch.* V. iv. i. 189 [Mercy] becomes The throned Monarch better then his Crowne. 1606... *Ans. & Cl.* i. iii. 28 Though you in swearing shake the Throned Gods. 1611 *GEORGE SANDY Ovid Met.* xi. (1632) 274 Ioue shunneth the bed Of Sea-thron'd Thetis. 1760-72 *H. BROOKES Foe of Qual.* (1809) IV. 14 Adam... had been constituted a throned lord and controller. 1839 *BAILY Festus* xi. (1852) 136 Hear Thou, Heaven-throne'd! 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 3/4 In the song of the minor poet we often recognise the faint echo of a throned master.

2. [f. THRONE sb. (a) Having a throne; (b) Made like a throne.

1801 *S. TURNER Anglo-Sax.* III. iii. II. 59 A work which pretend to go to Denmark a throned existence [before Christ]. 1852 *THACKERAY Esmond* II. vi. The old Dean on his throned stall.

throne'dom (θraundəm), rare. [f. THRONE sb. + -DOM.] The dominion of a throne; the position implied by a throne.

1820 *J. H. WIFFEN Aonian Hours* (ed. 2) 48 Of this frame Empires and throne'doms have been, and are made. 1859 *SALA Tw. round Clock* (1861) 165 The late Grand Duke of Tuscany... has been signally kicked off throne'dom.

throneless (θraunlis), a. [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Without a throne; deposed from a throne.

1824 *BYRON Ode to Nap.* xiii. Thou throneless Homicide. 1847 *W. E. ARTHUR Lays Sc. Cavaliers* (1849) 213 Fitting for the throneless exile. 1897 *TROTTER Life J. Nicholson* x. (1908) 149 A throneless pensioner of the Indian Government.

thronelet (θraunlɪt), [f. as prec. + -LET.] A little or miniature throne.

1648 *HERRICK Hesper.* Transfiguration, When thou art set In thy regal thronelet.

†*thronelet*, a. *Obs.* rare. [f. as prec. + -LY.] Pertaining to the throne; applied to certain ranks of angels: see quot., and cf. THRONE sb. 7. 1426 *Bk. St. Albans. Her.* av. Ther be ix orderys of angells, v. Jerarchie & iij. Tronly. *Ibid.* av. b. The liij. Tronly be theye Principatus Trony Cherubyn and Seraphyn. 1586 *FURZE Blas. Gentrie* 143 The collurs in this Coate, namely, white blew & gules... are referred to the orders of Angels which be Throneley.

†*throneiship*. *Obs.* rare⁻¹. [-SHIP.] Occupancy or tenure of a throne; sovereignty; reign.

1599 *NASHE Lenten Stuffe* 10 That manner of prouostship or government remained in full force and vertue all their fowre throneships, alias a hundred years.

†*throneess*, *thraneess*. *Obs.* rare. [f. THRO, THRA a. + -NESS.] The quality of being 'thro'; untowardness; obstinacy, reluctance.

13... *Cursor M.* 26664 (Fair.) Ne for na prames [altered in MS. to mekenes, C. mekenes] þat mai be þe-selun ays þot sop of þe. *Ibid.* 27608 (Cott.) O prede bicums throneþ [F. throneþ, F. prauces, F. prauces; Cott. G. trauers] o thrett, Hething, threp, and athes grett.

throneward (θraunwəd), adv. [f. as prec. + -WARD.] Towards the throne.

1844 *Mrs. BROWNING Dead Pan* xxvii. When his priestly blood dropped downward, And his kingly eyes looked throneward. 1866 *LILLIAN B. FEARING Sleeping Wood*, etc., My soul would gaze Throneward for God's dear blame or praise.

throng (θrɒŋ), sb. Also *Sc.* and *north. dial.* thrang. [ME. *prang*, *prong*, prob. shortened from OE. *geþrang* throng, crowd, tumult, deriv. from verbal ablaut series *bring-*, *prang-*, *brung-*; see THRING v.: cf. MDu. *drancg-*, Du. *drang*, MHG. *dranc* (earlier *gedranc*), Ger. *drang* throng, pressure, crowd; ON. *prong* fem., throng, crowd. *Throng* sb., vb., and adj. appear about the 13-14th c., the adj. being the latest.]

1. 1. a. Oppression; distress, straits; trouble, woe, affliction; danger. Now *dial. rare*.

13... *Cursor M.* 2585 þai pat sald hald þam in þat thrang [Trin. prong]. *Ibid.* 2622 'Fra mi lauedi', sco said, 'i gang,

For so me halde fast in thrang' [v.r. ga. wa]. *Ibid.* 21867 Mikel on erth sal be pe thrang, bat sal be o men o-mang. 1375 BARBOUR *Brace* vi. 251 His fuyis him halde new in thrang. c1470 HENRY WALLACE i. 937 Thaim to reknew that thrang. c1470 HANNOV Chron. xxi. v. (MS. Arch. Seld. B. 10. 10b) The maiden Castelle strong. 1596 That on Roche ful high stoute out of thrang. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Tr. Laidie's Hut*. Scot. vii. (S.T.S.) II. 43 Now in aik thrang, that sche nathing culde find radie at hand, to halde the dur fast. 1885 WILSON's *Devotion* I. 278 We'll hae o'er-much joy, to be thinking o' past thrang.

1. b. The pain of childbirth: usually pl.; = THROE sb. 1. b. Obs.

1548 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* Prol. D1. The laboruge woman hath bene greatly comforted, and alleuirted of her throngs and travail. *Ibid.* 49 The parels, dangerous, and throngs, which chauce to women in their labor. *Ibid.* 85 Yf . . . the feale greate thronge and payne.

II. 2. Pressing or crowding of people; an act of thronging or crowding; crowded condition.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 947 As pey stode, & made grete prong. c1440 York *Myst.* xxi. 2 Make more by-lyve, and late me gang. Who makis here all his prang. 1556 *Aurelio & Isob.* (1608) Piv. Soddainely all withe one thronge caste the poore Afranrio to the grounde. 1600 J. Powr *Tr. Leo's Africa* II. 88 The throng was so great at their entrance of the gates, that moe then fourscore citizens were alyne therein. 1755 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* Gr. II. xv. He could get nee place. . . For thrang that day. 1797 COWPER *Ilad* II. 63 Went the summons forth into all quarters, and the throng began. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (ed. 2) II. i. 302 Near to the great city, and yet removed from its immediate throng and turmoil.

3. *coner.* A crowded mass of persons actually (or in idea) assembled together; a crowd.

[993 *Battle of Maldon* 299 He was on xprange hyra preora bana.] c1000 *Gloss.* in *Hampf's Zeitschr.* IX. 427/15 *Licetum coetibus* (gl. *mercatorum*, qui aquam portant), *waterbendera. more. prangum*. c1300 *Cursor* II. 13462 *Jesus*. bi-held bat folk. . . bat folud him til mikel thrang [Trin. prang]. 13. . . E.E. Allit. P. B. 754 Set for pretty in prang. I schol my pro steke. c1470 HENRY WALLACE iv. 247 Rudely he him he ref it in that thrang. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warre* iv. 113 The people to passe forth. . . by thronges. . . but by litle and litle. 1665 MANLEY *Graunt's Loue C. Warre* 109 The whole Throng of Ecclesiastical Persons were beyond the Inspection of the Magistrates. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 196 The pent-up breath of an unsavoury throng. 1832 W. LIVING *Alhambra* II. 153 To draw fashionable throngs to their saloons. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xix. The streets were filled with throngs of people. 1882 *Baker's Unbearable* *Bosington* x. 170 The Rutland Galleries were crowded. . . by a fashionable throng of art-patrones. 1885 S. WILSON *Man in Grey Flannel* Suit xxiv. 256 He joined a throng of men pushing to get aboard the train. 1897 H. WOOD *Winds of War* iv. 43 Was Nazi Germany as strong as the ever-marching columns in the streets, and the throng of uniforms in *cafes*, suggested? 1977 P. L. FARMON *Time of Gifts* ii. 15 A throng of villagers had assembled round an enormous bonfire.

b. A great number of things crowded together, either actually or in idea; a multitude.

1349-50 STERNHOLD & H. Ps. lxxii. 16 The mighty mountaynes. . . Of corne shall beare such throng. 1602 MASTON *Assensio's Rev.* II. iii. Throngs of thoughts crowde for their passage. c1700 SMOLLETT *Life of Sleep* 8 Attended by an airy throng of gentle dreams. 1826 *Diogenes Libr. Comp.* 205 A series, and almost throng, of Histories of England. 1880 D. ADAMS *Restaurant at End of Universe* xvi. 83 The End of the Universe is very popular, said Zaphod threading his way unsteadily through the throng of tables.

4. Pressure, or a pressing amount, of work or business. Now dial.

1642 CHAS. I *Message to both Ho.* 28 Apr. 4 We hope this Animadversion will be no breach of your Priviledges in this throng of Business, and Distemper of Affections. 1707 J. WOODROW *Life* (1828) 181 My throng of work that fell in on me stopped me. 1730 T. BOSTON *Fourfold* St. iv. 14. A great throng of business, but a great scarcity of faith and holiness. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 6 Feb. an. 1776 note. The principal objection to a dog-day's fallow is, that it falls amid the throng of hay time and harvest. 1806 CROCKETT *Grey Man* lii. 349 With all this throng of business on hand.

5. 'Intimacy' (Jam.), company; to keep throng, to keep company, associate with. *Sc. dial.*

1768 ROSA *Halmore* II. 11 It sets them well into our thrang to spy. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 78 He kepit thrang wi' Jenny M'Intosh his Landlady's daughter.

throng (θrɒŋ), *a. (adv.)* Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 4-5 *p.*, thrange, 5-6, *Sc.* 6- thrang. [ME. *prang*, *prong*, from same root as prec. Cf. ON. *prong-r*, narrow, close, crowded (Sw. *trång*, *Da. træng*), strait, narrow, close, tight.]

†1. In various early instances difficult to explain, all connected with THRING *v.* Among these may be distinguished the senses (a) Compressing; (b) Compressed, oppressed, distressed; (c) Pressing, earnest, eager. But in some cases the exact sense is uncertain; thrange may even be adverbial; cf. Ger. *gedrang(e)* adv. and adj. *Obs.*

13. . . E.E. Allit. P. A. 17 bat dotz bot prych my hert prange, My brate in bale bot bolne & bele. c1400-30 Alexander 4813 New thethrid with be thik aire & thrange in pare under. c1490 *Deut. Troy* 12315 and he broly with prong wil preppit agayn. 14. . . Siege *Jerus.* 2 A prange poppen crone was praste on his hed. [c1335 *Prere & Baye* 254 in *Hazl. E.P.P.* III. 72 The frere amonge the thornes was thronge [? *pa. pple.* of THRING *v.*]]

2. Pressed or massed closely together as a crowd; crowded; thronged; †dense, close, thick (*obs.*).

c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvi. 124 When pai schall feight, pai halid pam so nert togider, and so thrang pat, whare per or xxv men, sum men wold suppose per ware noyt x. c1490 *Alphabet of Tales* 401 Nerhand all Rome was gadur dedur, & pe peple was passand thrang. c1500 *Lancelot* 3366 That was the batell dangerus and strong, Gret was the pres, bat perellus and throng. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 379 Among the Scottis, quhair the war maist throng, Or euir he wist was cloist thame amang. 1603 J. SAVILE *K. Jas.'s Entertainment*. Introd. Bijb. The people were so throng. 1743 in *Kebble Life* *Ben. Wilson* xxiv. (1863) 825 [The registry preserves the memorandum in the Curate's own hand of his having published this order in Rushen Church] in the presence of a throng congregation. 1770 Lett. *Jas. Murray, Loyalist* (1901) 134 As throng as three in a bed. 1896 PROUDLOCK *Borderland Muse* 269, I see the 'trouts' are 'rising' thrang.

3. Crowded with people, etc.; thronged; very fully attended or frequented.

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godd.* i. ix. 28 What a[n] . . . unsutable representation it is of this throng Theatre in Heaven, made up of Saints and Angels? 1721 RAMSAY *On Maggy Johnston* II. The barn and yard was aft sae thrang. We took the green. 1766 *Keio Wks.* (1863) I. 46/2 We have had a thronger College this year than ever before. 1822 GALT *Prose* xxviii. The street was as throng as on a market day. 1890 HALL *Caine Bonanza* I. x. [The hut] was all but as throng of people as it had been on the day of 'Liza Killey's wedding. 1894 P. H. HUNTER *Jas. Inwick* i. (1900) 14 Our Kirk kepit as thrang as afore.

4. Of times, seasons, places, etc.: into which much is crowded; full of work; busy.

1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlviii. 85 The merkis is thrang, and will no't lest lang. 1615 BEAUFORT *Strappado* (1898) 62 You clients, that visit this throng Terme. 1725 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 101 The harvest is just at its throngest. 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. lxxvii. 265 The value of the time. . . in so throng a season as the summer, is very considerable. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* iv. It will be hard for you to fill her place, especially on sic a thrang day as this. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harb.* 111 It was wonderful to see. . . how way was made for him through the crowded streets at the afternoon throng hour. 1895 SNAITH *Mist. D. Marvix* xlix. 'Tis a very throng time this week.

5. Of a person or persons: Closely engaged in work or business; pressed; fully employed, busy.

1623 SANDERSON *Serm.* Job xxix. 14 §23 Great men. . . are as thrang as ever in pulling down houses, and setting up hedges; in unpeopling towns and creating beggars. 1723 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) III. 50, I have been so throng this day with my bookellers, that I was not in the Assembly. 1786 BURNS *Two Dogs* 5 'Twa dogs, that were na thrang at hame. 1804 TARRAS *Poems* I. We see his sheep thrang nibblin on the height. 1863 Mrs. GASKELL *Sylvia's L.* II. 8 When we're throng, I help Heester. 1896 BARRIE *Marg. Ogilvy* vi. 'I suppose you are terrible thrang,' she says. 'Well, I am rather busy'.

6. Closely engaged together; intimately associated; 'thick'.

1790 D. MORISON *Poems* 136 (Jam.) Syne hame we acour'd fu' cheem and fu' thrang. 1865 G. MACDONALD *A. Forbes* 51 'Him an' oor Willie's unco throng.

b. adv. Earnestly; busily.

c1400 *Deut. Troy* 3094 And thus he thought full thrang in hir thort hert, bat so sernely a sight ho se neuer before. 1786 BURNS *Dream* ii. I see ye're complimented thrang By mony a lud an' lady. c1810 TANNHILL *Ambitious Mite* 10 Some brothing thrang their wings and noses.

throng (θrɒŋ), *v.* Also 4 (9 *dial.*) thrang. [ME. *prange*, *prong* wk. vb., in form a derivative from the stem of THRING *v.*, with which it agrees in sense. It may continue an unrecorded OE. **þrangan* = OHG. *drangan*; or may be f. THRONG sb.: cf. to crowd. (A factitive from *thring* would have been in OE. **þreng(e)an*; cf. Ger. *drängen*, ON. *þrængva* (Sw. *tränga*, *Da. træng*, wk. vbs.).]

†1. *trans.* To press or compress violently; to squeeze, crush. *Obs.*

13. . . *Cursor* M. 900 (Gött.) þu sal waite woman to stang, And scho sal seit þin helde thrang. 1590 SPENSER *F.D.* III. iv. 45 He [the Thames] raves with roring rage, and sore him selfe does thrang. 1596 DANETT *Tr. Comines* (1614) 223 margin. He was. . . thronged to death in the gate. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 120 See into what great streights betweene both seas Asia is. . . as it were thronged. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v. 2141 This foolish prophesie, that, vnlesse thronged to death, thou ne'er shalt die. 1823 BROCKETT *N.C. Words, Thrang*, to press, to thrust, to squeeze.

†2. *intr.* To push or force one's way, as through a crowd or against obstacles; to press. *Obs.*

c1400 *Morte Arth.* 3755 Thare they thronge in the thikke, and thristis to the ȝrthe Of the thraeste mene thre hundrethe. c1400 *Deut. Troy* 7040 Throly the þre men throught hym aboute. 1560 DAUS *Tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 343 b. The people, which thrist, who may first thronge in. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 3 Hee throngs. . . Through crowds of the pepil. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1041 Her breath. . . thronging through her lips. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 90 The Enemy, thronging in as fast as he could. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* III. ix. 80 Whereat they quickly thronged faster backe then before forward. c1625 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Laws of Candy* i. ii. Having taken breath, he throng'd before me, Renewed the fight.

3. *a. intr.* To assemble in a group or crowd; to collect in large numbers; to crowd; also, to go in a crowd.

15. . . *Adel Bel* 79 in *Hazl. E.P.P.* II. 142 They rised the towne. . . And came thronging to Wyllyames house. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 410 The Greekes who thronged about his pavilion doors. 1647 COWLEY *Mist.* *The Wish* v. Last men. . . Should hither throng. . . And so make a City.

1710 PHILLIPS *Pastorals* II. 41 No more beneath thy Shade shall Shepherds throng. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. lxxvi. Child Harold saw them. . . Thronging to war. 1832 W. LIVING *Alhambra* II. 277 The people thronged forth to see him with impatient joy. c1835 *Præd Poems* (1864) II. 164 We did meet in courtly hall, Where birth and beauty throng. 1969 M. PUZO *Godfather* II. xii. 163 The young beautiful girls thronged through the city like lemmings, lasting one year, some two. 1979 A. FRASER *King Charles II* i. ii. 25 This maddened mob was thronging round the palace of Whitehall.

fig. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 21 Restless thoughts, that like a deadly swarm Of Hornets. . . rush upon me thronging. 1803-6 WORDSW. *Imitations Immort.* III. I hear the Echoes through the mountains thronged. 1947 P. LARKIN *Girl in Winter* II. vi. 150 Besides—the impossibilities thronged upon her—she was sixteen, while Jane was twenty-five, middle-aged, and foreign, too. 1981 A. N. WILSON *Who Was Oswald Fish?* xi. 121 A hundred half-memories of childhood thronged back: the smell of baking from the house next door—the Trenmans.

†b. *indirect pass.* (cf. 4). *Obs.*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* iv. iii. 395 *Ape(mantus)*. . . Ile say th' haat Gold: Thou wilt be throng'd too shortly. *Tim.* Throng'd too? 1663 *Perry's Diary* 13 June, To the Royal Theatre. . . Here we saw 'The Faithfull Sheepeardeesse', a most simple thing, and yet much thronged after.

4. *trans.* To crowd round and press upon; to press upon as in a crowd, to jostle. Also fig.

1534 TINDALE *Mark* v. 24 Mochie people folowed him, and thronged him. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1417 Here one being throng'd beare back. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 217 That particles so widely disseminated could ever throng and crowd one another into a close and compact texture. 1794 J. TRAFF *Abra-Muld* i. ii. 299 Not so he look'd when throng'd with Multitudes Of the applauding Soldiers. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xxi. 15 When more and more the people thronged. The chairs and thrones of civil power.

5. To bring or drive into a crowd, or into one place; to collect closely, to crowd; to press or drive in a crowd (quot. 1615). Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* i. 7 Pericles. . . seemed. . . to throng and thunder out his words. c1608 SIR F. VERE *Comm.* (1657) 6 The enemy coming, with ensigns displayed, very thick thronged together. 1615 HEYWOOD *Four's Preludes* i. Wks. 1874 II. 230 My Standered. . . the sight whereof Will drive these stragglers in disordered ranks, And in a hurly burly throng them hence. 1656-62 HEYLIN *Cosmog.* Introd. (1674) 8/2 Bocharius. . . hath thronged Ioktan and his Sons into a little corner of Arabia Felix. 1677 SEDLEY *Ant. & Cl. v.* i. All she holds dear she has throng'd there but you, And now intreats that you will enter too. 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* II. i. Thronges the pride of ages in an hour. 1822 [see THRONGED 1].

6. a. To fill or occupy (a place, etc.) with a large number of things or persons, or quantity of something; to crowd, cram, stuff; to burden (quot. 1648).

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* III. iii. 36 Throng [Theobald's correction; folios Through] our large temples with the shows of peace, And not our streets with war. 1634 MILTON *Comm.* 713 Thronging the Seas with spawm innumerable. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* III. xvi. 11. I throng my Darling with this many store, 'Twill to a Burden swell my Courtesy. 1704 *Elgy Author* *True born Eng.* xx. Nature to make needs for want of Sense, Has throng'd th' Head with clear Impertinence. 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* (1818) i. 90 The rehearsals. . . occupied and thronged the streets of Paris for some days. 1842 TENNYSON *Lockley Hall* 36 Her whisper throng'd my pulses with the fullness of the Spring. 1874 PUSEY *Lent. Serm.* 268 To occupy and throng your thoughts with cares. . . of your own seeking.

b. Said of a multitude of persons or things: To occupy completely, fill, crowd (a place, etc.).

1816 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 2 All Spirits. . . who throng those bright and rolling worlds. 1833 C. BRONTE *Villette* xxviii. Gay dresses, grand equipages, fine horses. . . throng the bright streets. 1860 TYNDALE *Glac.* II. i. 229 Insects which thronged the adjacent grass. 1873 *OUIDA's Pascari* I. viii. Great multitudes. . . thronged every square and street.

c. *pa. pple.* Occupied by a crowd or multitude of persons or things; crowded, crammed, filled (const. with, or *absol.*). See also THRONGED 2.

1594 DRAYTON *Idea* 649 With those the thronged Theaters that presse, i. in the circuit for the Laurell strove. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* II. i. 77 A man throng'd vp with cold, my Veines are chill. 1677 THORNTON *Diary* (1830) I. 4 The Glasshouse Lecture. . . was thronged. 1719 De *Foe Crusoe* (1858) 358 We discovered the ship's boats. . . both thronged with people. 1774 BEDINGFIELD in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 405 The churches every where seemed well thronged. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Is.* I. iv. 1. 149 The galleries of Italian palaces are still thronged with statues, as were the temples. 1894 HALL *Caine Manxman* v. v. The streets were thronged.

d. *intr.* for *pass.* Now *dial.*

1757 EDWARDS *Orig. Sin* viii. (1847) 75 Multitudes that the Christian world throngs with. 1877 W. JAMIE *Muse* 112 (E.D.D.) The whisky tents began to throng.

throng(e, -en, obs. pa. t. and pple. of THRING *v.*

thronged (θrɒŋd, poet. 'θrɒŋd), *ppl. a.* [f. THRONG *v.* + -ED.]

1. Closely packed, as a multitude of people or things; crowded.

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* vii. iv. Those throng'd figures sum not Thee. 1713 ADDISON *Caio* II. i. The thick array Of his thronged legions. 1822 J. MACDONALD *Mem. J. Benson* 463 He addressed a thronged audience. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 270 The mariners. . . ask Jonah thronged questions. 1908 Mrs. E. WHARTON *Hermit & Wild Wom.* 41 The air shone with thronged candle-flames.

2. a. Of a place, etc.: Closely packed with people or things; crowded.

1594 [see THRONGE v. 6c]. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. v. 115 As vnder their [trees] command the thronged Creeke Ran lessened vp. 1746-7 Henvey *Medit.* (1818) 251 To slip away from the thronged city. 1832 SCOTT *Cr. Robt.* xxiii. A loud and varied murmur, resembling that of a thronged hive. 1839 GRETTON *Memory's Harb.* 180 To me these thronged places are wearisome in the extreme.

b. Of time: Full of work or business; busily occupied; busy. Chiefly *dial.*

1791 ISABELLA WILSON in *Mem.* (1823) 36 We have had a thronged time with our harvest. 1832 *Yorkshire Dial.* We had a very thronged day. 1843 *R.A.F. Yrnl.* Aug. 15 Members of the R.A.F. who in the midst of their thronged days find time to encourage and assist the Air Training Corps squadrons.

thronger ('θrɒŋər), [f. THRONGE v. + -ER.] One who throngs; see the verb.

1648 HEXHAM II, *En dringer*, a Presser, a thronger, or a pusher. 1908 R. W. HAMBERS *Firing Line* vii. The jewelled throngers of the horse-shows and motor-shows.

throngful ('θrɒŋfʊl), a. [f. THRONGE sb. + -FUL.] Full of a throng or crowd; crowded.

1833 WHITTIER *Female Martyr* 44 Where The throngful street grew foul with death. 1866 — *Snow-bound* 743 Dreaming in throngful city ways Of winter joys his boyhood knew.

thronging ('θrɒŋɪŋ), vbl. sb. [f. THRONGE v. + -ING.] The action of the verb THRONGE; pressing; crowding.

13... *Cursor M.* 22683 (Cott.) Wit thronging sal pai samen threst. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Eram. Par. Mark* v. 32b. So was he payned with the thronging of the people. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. (1887) 196 Why there is such thronging of all people that way. 1679 LUTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 7 Mr. Oates preached at Wood-street church, and there was great thronging. 1724 P. WALKER *Peden in Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 153 Such a Thronging to the fearful Pit.

'thronging, ppl. a. [f. as prec. + -ING.] That throngs; crowding or crowded; assembling or assembled in large numbers; going in a crowd.

1582 STANVURST *Aeneis* II. (Arb.) 67 There were the enymies with thronging cluster assembled. 1600 HOLLAND *Ley* I. xiv. 11 All at once the enemies in thrunging manner sallied forth. 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* I. viii. (1715) 41 Too weak to support the vast weight of thronging Multitudes. 1827 KIBBLE *Chr. Y.* S. Matt. v. Such brief rest As thronging cares afford. 1871 R. ELLIS *Callulus* lxiv. 33 Thronging hosts uncounted, a company joyous approaching.

Hence **throngingly** *adv.*

1624 GEE *Hold Fast* 52 A glorious spectacle... fit for vs to step out of our dores and throngingly to behold. 1731 BAILEY, *Throngingly*, crowdingly.

'throngly, *adv.* Obs. or *dial.* [f. THRONGE a. + -LY.] Thickly, densely; busily.

1653 H. MORE *Conject. Cabal* ii. §7 The World of Life, which is everywhere nigh at hand, and does every volung iniquitate the moist and unctuous Aire. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Throngly*, pressingly, crowdingly.

So **throngness**, the state of being 'throng' or crowded; crowdedness.

1727 P. WALKER *Cameron in Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 276 When Prisons were more throng than ever, even in Dunnottar-Castle, where Eight-score and eight of us were driven into one Vault; and yet I never saw Throngness nor Irons marry any from writing.

†thronize, v. Obs. rare. Also *tronyse*. [prob. aphetic for ENTHRONIZE; cf. also Gr. θρονίζω: to be enthroned.] *trans.* To enthrone, to seat on a throne.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. 455 He was... tronyssed in the sayd moneth of May. 1559 Act 2 *Edw.* in *Bohon Stat. Irel.* (1621) 283 Everie person and persons being hereafter conferred, invested, and consecrated... may from henceforth be thronized or installed. 1711 HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 290 'To mount into his throne', or as we say to be thronized.

Hence **†thronization**, *trón-* [cf. ENTHRONIZATION], enthronement. Obs. rare-1.

1526 R. WHYTFORD *Martiloge* 22 Feb. 21 At antioche the stallacion or tronizacyon of saynt Peter.

†thronical, a. *nonce-wd.* [irreg. f. THRONGE sb., perh. after *canonical*.] Of or pertaining to the throne.

1591 HORSEY *Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) 175 He [Ivan the Terrible] thonders owt his thronical threats to their ears.

†thronize, *trónonize*, v. Obs. rare. [irreg. f. as prec.: perh. after *canonize*; cf. also *intronization*, s.v. ENTHRONIZATION, quot. 1517.] *trans.* To enthrone.

c.1470 HARDING *Chron.* xvi. iii. (MS. Egerton 1092. If 14 b). After his merites tronzonized [so ed. 1543; other MSS. intronized, intronized, in thronyed] high in throne. 1509 HAWES *Joyf. Medit.* xxii. O God above, tronzonised in heven. 1533-4 Act 25 *Hen. VIII.* c. 20 §5 Every person... chosen... and consecrate to the dignitie or office of any Archen-bishop or Bishopp... shall... be tronzonised or installed as the case shall require.

throo, var. THRO, Obs.

throomb, obs. f. THURM.

throph, **thrope**, obs. and *dial.* ff. THORP.

†throplet. Obs. rare-1. [f. THROPPLE sb. + -ET.] The pharynx.

1720 W. GIBSON *Diet. Horser.* (ed. 2) 10 The Jaws should be... on the upper Part placed at a moderate Distance from each other, that the Head of the Pharynx or Throplet may easily fall between them.

thropple, **thrapple** ('θrɒp(ə)l, 'θrəp(ə)l), sb. Sc. and north. *dial.* Forms: a. 4-6 *throppill*, 6-*il*, -*el*, 6-8 *throple*, 7 *throppell*, 6- *thropple*. 8- *Sc. dial. thrapple*. [In use from 14th c. chiefly in the North. Origin obscure: its date is against its being an altered form of THROTTLE sb.]

A conjecture that it is a descendant of OE. *protbolla*, THROAT-BOLL, does not fit phonology and local distribution.]

The throat; now esp. the windpipe or gullet. (More widely in use of a horse or other beast than of human beings.)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vii. 584 [The king] hyt pe formast in pe hals, Till throppill and vassand [v.r. weand] seid in twa. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. x. (S.T.S.) I. 59 He straik this thrid brothir... in pe throppill. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 164b, The violet... swageth and softenth the throple and the breste. 1562 — *Baths* 8b. The diseases of the longes and winde pipe or throppel. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 126/19 A Throppil, ingulum. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* III. (1617) 15 The throppell, or neather part of the necke [of a horse] which goes from the vnder chappes to the breast. 1690 *Long. Gaz.* No. 232/4 A Light grey Mare... one feather on each side her Throppell. 1755 JOHNSON, *Throppell*, the windpipe of any animal. They still retain it in the Scottish dialect. c.1758 RAMSAY *Address of Thanks* xviii. Bring to the world the luckless wean, And sneg its infant thrapple. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* i. Sorrow be in your thrapple then! 1825 BROCKETT *N.C. Words*, *Thropple*, the windpipe, the throat. 'A bull's thropple'. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed. 3) 218 That dry yeukin' in my thrapple.

'thropple, **thrapple**, v. Sc. and north. *dial.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To throttle, strangle.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 170/16 To Thropple, ingulare. 1674 RAY *N.C. Words*, *To Thropple*, to throttle or strangle. 1806 J. COCK *Simple Strains* (1810) II. 136 (E.D.D.) Some were mainly throppil't Wi' grips that night. 1899 J. STRANG *Lass of Lennox* iii. 29 I could thrapple ye whaur ye staun'.

'throppled, **'thrapped**, a. [f. THROPPLE sb. + -ED.] Having a thropple (of a specified kind). Chiefly used of horses.

1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* III. (1617) 15 Cock-throppled [see COCK-THROPPLED]. 1614 — *Cheap Hub.* (1623) 47 A full eye, open nostrill wide jawed, loose throppled, deepe neckt. 1725 BRADLEY's *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pursness*, When the Horse is Cock-throppled, for that his Throple or Wind-pipe being so long, he is not able to draw it [breath] in and out with so much Ease and Pleasure as other Horses do that are loose throppled. 1834 Cock-thrapped [see COCK-THROPPLED].

throsche, **throsch**, obs. ff. THRASH, THRESH.

throst, -er, obs. forms of THROST, -ER.

throste ('θrɒst(ə)l), Forms: a. 1-3 *prostle*, 4 *prostle*, -yl, 4-5 *throstele*, 5 -*elle*, -il, -yl(l), 4 *throssel*, *throssle*, (*thrasell*), 5 -*throstele*. β. 4 *prustle*(e), 4-8 *thrustle*, 5 -*ille*, -ylle, 5-6 *thrustel*(l), 6 -*ele*, 7 *thrustel*. γ. 4 *prestel*, *thristill*, (5 *thyrstille*), 6 *threstyll*, *thrisseil*, 8 *thrisseil*, *thristle*, *thrystle*. [OE. *pröstle* or *pröstle*, wk. fem. For *pröstle*, cf. MLG. *dröste* (Low Ger. *drißel*, *dräusel*, *drausele*), app. pointing to an OTeut. **pramstala* (Kluge). For *prostle*, cf. MHG. *drostel*, the root-form of which appears in ON. *pröstr* (Norw. *trost*, *trast*, Sw. *trast*, Da. *trost*);—OTeut. **prastur*, commonly referred to Indo-Eur. **trozdus*-, whence L. *turdus* (**trzdō*-), OPruss. *tresde*, and Lett. *strazds*, Lith. *strazdas*, all meaning 'thrush'. Cf. also OSlav. *drozga* and Russ. *drozd*-. (See Suolahti, *Deutsche Vogelnamen* 1909, 51-54.)

App. in origin distinct from THURSH, though the derivative forms of the latter, *thruschel*, *thruschill* in ME., *droschel*, *druschel* in Ger., come very near to *throste*, *thrustle*, and MHG. *drostel*. The vocalization of ME. *thrustel*, *thristel*, *threstyl*, etc. seems also to have been influenced by that of *thrusche*, *thrysshe*, *threshe*, *thrischel*, etc.: see THURSH-1.]

1. A thrush; esp. the song-thrush or mavis, *Turdus musicus*. Now only *literary* and *dial.*

In many ME. passages, esp. in alliterative verse, 'throste' and 'thrush' are distinguished, and in several cases? e.g. quots. c.900, 1303, c.1440, and (?) 1601, *throste* is applied to the blackbird. In quot. 1303, the original Fr. has in one MS. 'Le oysel est merle aqel, Neir est [v.r. Veu l'ay] en vuer et en este'. Chaucer, also, in *Rom.* 665 translates 'Melles [? merles] et mauvis', *Thrustels*, *Terina*, and *Mauvis*.

c.725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 2068 *Turdella*, *throste*. c.900 WERFERTH tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 100 Sum swype sweart & lytel fugel, se is on folcisc prostle gehaten. 956 *Charter of Badwing* in *Burch Cart.* Sax. III. 141 Of pam leas on prostan wyl. 1250 *Owl & Night*. 1659 *Baroure* anan to hire cherde brusche and prostle and wudewale. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7480 A fend of helle Yn a lyknes of a bryd. A 'prostyl' ys pe name kyd. c.1350 *Will. Palenes* 820 Bope pe brusche & pe prustele bi xxiii of bope. 13... *Minor Poems* fr. Vernon MS. xlv. 181 pe prestel song ful schille. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 4 Byrdis amale, As thristill and pe nyghtingale. 1387 *Travisia Huden* (Rolls) I. 237 Whan somer is hote prustel syngep wip mery note. 1403 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 20, j. caige cum j. throstyll. c.1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/1 *Thrustylle*, bryd (P. *thruschill* or *thrustyll*), *merula*. c.1450 *Alphio* (Anecd. Oxon.) 188 *Turdus* aus est. galliche mauvis, an[gl]ice throste. 1483

Cath. Angl. 386/2 A Throstelle, *mauvis*. 1601 HOLLAND *Play* (1612) I. 293 *Agrippina the Emperess*, had Black-bird or a Throstle... which could counterfeit mans speech. 1664 DRAYTON *Owle* 1250 The jocund Throstle, for his varying Note, Clad by the Eagle in a speckled Coat. 1661 WALTON *Angler* i. (ed. 3) 10 How doth the Black-bird and Thrasel... bid welcome to the cheerful Spring! 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 83 *Turdus*... the Thrush, Song-Thrush, Throstele, or Mavis. 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1768) I. 226 The throstele is the finest of our singing birds. 1798 WORDSW. *Tables Turned* iv. And hark! how blithe the throstele sing! 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes*, Oh, Lark, be day's apostle To mavis, merle and throstele.

2. A spinning-machine for cotton, wool, etc., a modification of that originally called a *water-frame*; differing from a *mule* in having a continuous action, the processes of drawing, twisting, and winding being carried on simultaneously.

As to the reason of the name see quot. 1877.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 387 This construction of a water spinning-frame is called a throstele. 1835 *Ure Philos. Manuf.* 110 Both systems of spinning, namely, the continuous or by throstles, and the discontinuous or by mules. 1876 J. WATTS *Brit. Manuf.* III. 138 The throstele, an extension and modification of the original spinning-frame... is employed in the spinning of yarn for warps. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., The throstele derived its name from the singing or humming which it occasioned.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. in sense 1, as *throstele-throat*, -wing; *throstele-like* adj.; *throstele-breast* (Miming): see quot.; *throstele-nest*, applied *attrib.* to a form of stag's horn (see quot. 1785). See also THROSTLE-COCK.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.*, **Throstelebert*, a king of Ore or rather Knockings, mixt with a brown Tuit. 1802 F. CAMPBELL in *Temple Bar Mag.* CXXVI. 106 Mary's 'throstele-like voice'. 1815 BARKER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 354 Horns... which park-keepers in this part of the country call 'throstele-nest horns'... the upper part... is branched out into a number of short antlers which form an hollow about large enough to contain a thrush's nest. 1828 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 8/1 Antlers of the 'throstele nest' type. 17... *Jolly Hind Squire* viii. in *Child Ballads* II. (1884) 429/2 The 'throstele-throat' is the next that sings Unto the nightingale. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* xxxiv. §14 (1689) 190 Feathers of... Throstele-wing.

b. in sense 2, as *throstele-frame* (= 2), -*piecer* (PIECER 2), -*spindle*, -*spinner*, -*spinning*, -*yarn*.

1835 *Ure Philos. Manuf.* 23 The water-twist, or throstele cotton mills. *Ibid.* 40 A throstele frame made in the best manner. *Ibid.* 71 The throstele twist, which has been so largely exported of late years. 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* i. 35 The roller principle, modified in a manner... represented by the throstele machine, is that by which the strong and hard yarns are produced. 1862 *Illustr. Lond. News* XLI. 558/3 The Throstele Spinner... has an assistant, called the Throstele Differ, a little girl or boy. 1884 W. S. B. McLAREN *Spinning* viii. (ed. 2) 150 There are four methods of spinning worsted, three of which come under the head of throstele frames... The fourth is the mule.

'throstele-cock. The male throstele or song-thrush; *dial.* the male misel-thrush.

c.1300 *Thrush & Night*. 121 in *Hazl. E.P.P.* I. 55 Threstelcock, thou hauest wrong. c.1386 CHAUCER *Tr. Thopas* 58 (Harl.) The prostelcock [v.r. threstel-, -il-] maad eek his lay. c.1430 LYDC. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 203 The thrushylock nor the feldfare. 1530 PALSGR. 281/1 Thurstell cocke, *mauvis*, a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xli. 5 The thiasell-cock [sic] crys On louers vha lvis. 1604 DRAYTON *Owle* The warbling Throstele Cocke. 1825 JAMIESON, *Thrustle-cock*, the Mistle-thrush, or Shiraz, *Turdus viscivorus*, Geanier; the Throstele-cock of the North of England. 1870 MORRIS *Early Par.* II. iii. 160 A throstele-cock beside him broke Into the sweetest of his song.

[throstring]. Probably in origin a misprint or other error for *throstring*. See quotes.

1726 [? N. BAILEY] *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3), *Throstring*, a Disease in Black Cattle, which proceeds from humours gathering under their throats, which so dangerously swell the Glands, that the Beast will be choak'd if not relieved. 1783 in *CHAMBERS Cycl. Suppl.* 1828-29 in WEBSTER, and in later Dictionaries; but not known to Veterinary Surgery.]

throte, **throtenne**, obs. ff. THROAT, THIRTEEN.

throttle ('θrɒt(ə)l), sb. Forms: 6 *throtal*, *throtil*, 7 *dial. thattil*, 8 *throtle*, 6- *throttle*. [Has the form of a dim. of throte, THROAT; cf. Ger. *drossel*, dim. of OHG. *drozza* throat. But the late appearance of the word (c. 1550), its app. synonymy with the earlier THROPPLE (c. 1375), and the earlier existence of THROTTLE v., combine to make its actual history perplexing.]

Sense 3, of 17th c., is evidently a noun of action from the vb., and might be treated as a distinct word.]

1. a. The throat. Now chiefly *dial.*

c.1547 *SURREY Aeneid* iv. 361 Amid his throtal his voice likewise gan stick [L. vox faucibus haesi, DOUGLAS has the voice stuck in his hals]. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 126/18 A Throtil, guttur, uris, huc. A Throppil, edem, ingulum. c.1750 GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* I. iii. (1738) 28 This pipe is called the Trachea... which Name it obtains from the Throtle to the Lungs. 1806-7 J. BERRISFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* xx. 238 The neck of each bottle She thrusts down her throttle. 1823 F. COOPER *Pioneers* xxiv. Under the grass; which the steward held on his throttle. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. vi. 109 Now, here's a bottle, Wherefrom, sometimes, I wet my throttle.

b. The larynx. Now *rare*.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 763 Because the actions of the Throttle or Larynx are performed with voluntary motion, Nature hath given it muscles. **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxvii. 174 The windpipe... in this bird [bittern]... hath no Larynx or throttle to qualify the sound. **1905** *Daily Chron.* 16 Mar. 3/4 He used to carry home to me... from his anatomy class... the throttles of all kinds of animals!—chickens, sheep and cows. You would imagine that these cartilaginous larynxes, red from the operating table, would have disgusted me.

c. trans. The throat or neck of a bottle.

a. 1845 HOOP *Public Dinner* ii. Certain bottles I found long in the throttles.

2. (See quot.)

a. 1864 GIESSEN *Coal, Petrol.*, etc. (1865) 79 The throttles are small flues which distribute the heat around the still.

†3. The act of throttling or fact of being throttled; choking, suffocation. *Obs. rare*—

1622 MASSE tr. *Aleman's Gusman d'Alf* i. 24 They cramme their crawes like so many Capons in a Coope, till they can allow no more, and so die of the throttle.

4. a. Short for throttle-valve (see 5); also a

similar valve in a motor engine, and trans., the throttle-control (of a motor vehicle, motor cycle, etc.).

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Throttle*. (Steam.) A name for the Throttle-valve. **1903** *Times* 30 Apr. 3/2 He had slowed down the motor-cycle... and had almost closed the throttle. **1907** *Ibid.* 30 May 4/6 An experienced driver controlled the throttle and could pull up at once. **1908** *Ibid.* 6 Apr. 7/1 He was on watch in the engine-room and standing near the throttles. **1957** A. C. CLARKE *Deep Range* i. iv. 44 Franklin pressed down the throttle and felt the surge of power as the torpedo leaped forward. **1966** T. WISDOM *High-Performance Driving* vii. 74 You brake with the ball of your foot and blip the throttle with your heel or the side of your foot. **1983** *Listener* 28 July 13/1 Mine was no longer with a functioning throttle, gear change or front-brake on arrival.

b. Phrs.: to cut or chop the throttle, to close the throttle in order to slow down or stop; **(at) full, half, part, etc., throttle**, (at) maximum, etc., power or speed (also fig.).

1936 *Motor Man* (ed. 29) ii. 26 When the throttle is lying flat in the direction of the gas flow, the engine is running 'full bore', the term generally used for the engine 'full throttle'. **1948** N. Y. *Telegraph* 30 Dec. 11/8 The pilot, coming in, doesn't chop the throttle. The jet pilot 'turns down the wick'. **1958** [see CUT v. 21]. **1969** J. ARGENTI *Managem. Techniques* viii. 50 Once one has grasped the principle behind Coast-Benefit... one can use the technique at quarter throttle, so to speak. **1974** *Ibid.* 51 The results will be less impressive than when an expert uses it at full throttle. **1973** *Daily Tel.* 9 Jan. 1/5 The gunboat, believed to be the Odinn, avoided the ramming by sailing away at full throttle. **1977** J. F. FICK *Compl. Bk. Running* iii. 42 Even in a race there's no need to run at full throttle if you don't want to.

5. attrib. and Comb., as (in sense 1) **throttle bone**, **-pipe**, (in sense 4) as **throttle control**; **throttle damper**, an adjustable damper for a flue, etc. working like a throttle-valve; **throttle ice** (see quots.); **throttle jockey slang** (see quot. 1946); **throttle-lever**, a lever for opening or closing a throttle or throttle-valve; **throttlemaster**, one who controls the throttle(s) of an engine; **throttle-valve** (probably from the vb.), a valve for regulating the supply of steam, esp. to the cylinder of a steam-engine.

1682 GRAY *Museum* i. ii. 11 The 'Throttle Bone of a Male Aquilui'. **1910** *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Feb. 3/1 The 'throttle control' is well worth careful attention. **1884** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Suppl.* s.v. A 'throttle damper, with arrow and quadrant, for regulating the passage of the flue and registering the same. **1943** S.A.E. *Jrnl.* Jan. 22/1 Ice which collects in the induction system was divided into three classes: impulse ice, throttle ice, and fuel evaporation ice... 'Throttle ice' is that which is formed at or near the throttle. When the throttle is in a part-closed position due to the cooling effect of the increase in kinetic energy of the air in the restricted flow region. **1972** *Gloss. Aeronaut. & Astronaut. Terms* (B.S.I.) xv. 12 Throttle ice, ice formed in or near the engine throttle by the cooling due to isentropic expansion of the inspired air in the temperature range of 0°C to 5°C. **1946** *Amer. Speech* XXI. 310/2 'Throttle jockey', a pilot. **1947** *Seafarers* Log 25 Apr. 13/2 How could you crush a seamen's strike without captains and throttle-jockeys? **1964** WEBSTER, 'Throttle-lever. **1882** SCUDDER *Noah Webster* vi. 184 He seems... to have his hand close to the throttle-lever without knowing it. **1904** *Everybody's Mag.* X. 663/1 When the officials came out and stood around the engine, there were 'throttle-men on waiting locals. **1973** H. GRUPPE *Truxton Cipher* (1974) xiv. 140 The throttlemaster nervously wiped his sweating hands on a hank of oily cotton waste. **1982** *Fortune* 22 Mar. 172/2 The throttlemaster then has to reduce power because the boat's propellers are out of the water and meeting no resistance. **1934** BROME *Northern Lass* iii. iii. I'll cut your 'throttle-pipe'. **1824** R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 129 A cock or valve, called the 'throttle-valve or regulator, placed on the pipe conveying the steam from the boiler. **1877** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2564 Throttle-valve... in the Watt engine... a disk turning on an axis, and occupying in its transverse position the bore of the main steam-pipe... frequently an ordinary conical valve with a stem operated by a screw. **1899** F. T. BULLEN *Log Sea-wolf* 252 The grey-headed chief-engineer stood by the grunting machinery, his hand on the throttle-valve.

throttle (θrɒt(ə)l), v. Forms: 5 throtel, 5-6 throtill, 5-7 throtle, 6-7 thrattle, thrattle, 7 thrattell, 7 throate, 6- throttle. [Late ME. *throtel*, -il, perh. f. THROAT + -LE suffix.]

App. not derived from THROTTLE sb., which appears 150 years later. The Ger. *drosseln* (much later), now only in *erdrosseln*, is from *drossel* sb., so that *drosseln* and *throtle* are not in their history parallel.]

1. a. trans. To stop the breath of by compressing the throat, to strangle; to kill in this way; *loosely*, to stop the breath of in any way, to choke, suffocate. The original meaning may have been 'to take or seize by the throat'. Also *refl.*

In some early quots. the meaning appears to be 'to kill by cutting or stabbing the throat' (rendering *L. jugularis*).

a. 1400-50 Alexander 4813 þan come þai blesand till a barne of a brent lawe, Neþe throttilt with þe thik air & thrange in þare anes. **c. 1400** *Dest. Troy* 12752 þan entrid this Engist... And, with a thricke in the throte, throtlet the kyng. **1432-50** tr. *Hiden* (Rolls) IV. 181 His felawes taken by Antonius... caste in to prison, were throtelede [strangulati] in hit. *Ibid.* V. 321 Boccius... was throtelede [eum jugulari fecit] in the territory Mediolanense. **1564** HAWARD *Eutropius* IV. 44 This Aristoniceus was throtled in prison by the commandment of the Senate. **1582** N. T. (Rhem.) *Matt.* xviii. 28 He found one of his fellow-servants... and... throtled him saying Repay that thou owest. **1602** ROWLANDS *Greene's Ghost* 15 One of them throtled him so sore by the wind-pipe, that he could make no noise, but sodainly sunke to the ground. **1609** HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 349 Palladius... knit his necke in an halter, and so throtled himselfe, and died. **1693** DRYDEN *Persius* Sat. III. 199 His Throat half throtled with corrupted Fleam. **1730** SWIFT *Misc.*, *True Eng. Dean* ix. Then throtle thy self with an ell of strong Tape. **1816** SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* vii. The dog... pulled down and throtled one of the hermit's she-goats. **1861** GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* i. iii. 'Hold your tongue...' said Godfrey... 'else I'll throtle you'.

b. trans. To tie something tightly round the neck of; to compress by fastening something round.

1863 BRIERLEY *Waverlow* 228 The lower [portion of these figures] was 'throtled' in unyielding pantaloons. **1866** GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* v. Let a man once throtle himself with a satin stock. **1869** BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xxv. I never had throtled a finger before, and it [the ring] looked very queer... upon my great... hand.

c. intr. or absol.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. iii. iv. Party tugging and throtling with Party might have suppressed and smothered one another.

2. a. To check or break off (utterance) as if choking; **†in qt.** 1610, to utter in a choking voice.

1822 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 108 Her talk in the mydel, with this last parlye, she throtled. **1950** SHAKS. *Mids. N. v.* i. 97. I have seene them shiuer and looke pale... Throtle their practis'd accent in their fears. **1680** TORRE *Honours Acad.* i. 80 With a hollow voice, he throtled forth these few words. My dearest friends, let me intreat you [etc.].

b. fig. To stop forcibly the utterance of (a person or thing).

1641 MILTON *Annado.* ii. Wks. 1851 III. 205 And thus you throtle your self with your owne Similies. **1647** TRAPP *Comm. Mark* iii. 2 It is a brave thing to throtle envy, to stop an evil mouth. **1838** EMERSON *Address, Camb.*, *Mass.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 196 The injury to faith throtles the preacher. **1901** *Scottman* 7 Mar. 6/2 If it were given any quarter, it would throtle Parliament.

3. intr. To undergo suffocation; to choke.

1566 [implied in *throttling* ppl. a.]. **a. 1687** H. MOKE in *Life R. Ward* (1710) 208 She dyed without any Fever... drawing her Breath a while as one asleep, without throtling. **1828-32** WEBSTER, *Throttle*... 2. To breathe hard, as when nearly suffocated. **1909** *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 3/1 The child throtled and died in my arms.

4. a. trans. To check or stop the flow of (a fluid in a tube, etc.) esp. by means of a valve, or by compression; to regulate the supply of steam or gas to (an engine) in this way. (Cf. *throttle-valve* in prec. sb. 5.) Also *const. dozen*.

1875 R. F. MARTIN tr. *Hauvers' Winding Mach.* 75 It would be better to use the steam expansively, rather than to throtle it by means of the regulator. **1884** R. WILSON in *Pall Mall G.* 19 May 11/2 How... can the pressure be reduced from two inches or more to eight-tenths? By throttling the gas at the meter or at the burner. **1898** *Albion's Syst. Med.* V. 932 As the stenosis throtles the wave the increased velocity of the blood is counteracted by the rising pressure in the aorta. **1907** *Daily Chron.* 29 July 5/5 The [motor] bus started skidding. I throtled the engine and stuck to my seat as long as I could. **1914** HAMEL & TURNER *Flying* 134 Nearer and nearer we approach and now our pilot throtles down the engine.

b. absol. in phrs. **to throttle back, down**, to close the throttle in order to slow down or stop.

1932 D. GARNETT *Rabbit in Air* iii. 82 The altimeter was at 3000. I throtled back. *Ibid.* 91. I turned over the cement works, flew her level, and turned again by the river, throtled down and made my approach. **1953** C. A. LINDBERGH *Spirit of St. Louis* II. vi. 188 The air speed's still over 100 miles an hour... I throtle down to 1750. **1973** R. ROSENBLUM *Mushroom Cave* (1974) 101 The pilot throtled back to float the helicopter over a large network of paths. **1979** K. M. PEYTON *Marion's Angels* viii. 130 He throtled down sharply for the turning to the church.

Hence **throttletable** (θrɒt(ə)l(ə)l) a.; (of an engine) that can be controlled by means of a throttle; **throttled** (θrɒt(ə)l(ə)d) ppl. a., 'throttling' vbl. sb. and ppl. a.; also 'throttler', one who or that which throttles: see also quot. 1895.

1960 *Aeroplane* XCVIII. 261/2 The Thiokol XLR-99 'throttletable' rocket engine... has completed preliminary static tests and will shortly be installed in an X-15. **1969** *New Scientist* 1 May 243/2 The rotors could be fitted with small, throttletable rockets on their tips. **1818** SCOTT *Br. Lovers* ix. The huntsman then withdrew the hounds from the 'throttled stag'. **1906** *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 9/2 The motor-car... has grown out of knowledge... Pneumatic tyres, multiple cylinders, a throttled engine, electric ignition, ... are

a few of the leading improvements. **1859** MAX MÜLLER *Sc. Lang.* ix. (1861) 367 All who have seen... the statue of Laocoon... may realise what those ancients felt... when they called sin *anhai*, or the 'throtler'. **1889** — *Nat. Reliq.* xv. 404 An enemy had been called a throtler. **1895** *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Throtler*... 2. A throttle-valve, or an engine having one. **a. 1687** 'Throttling' [see 3]. **1846** SCOTT *Jrnl.* 30 May. A sort of throttling sensation. **1863** GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xii. [Hie] might easily check any rebellious movement by the threat of throttling. **1875** R. F. MARTIN tr. *Hauvers' Winding Mach.* 79 The throttling of the steam at the regulator. **1866** STUDLEY tr. *Seneca, Agam.* Evij. The old mans 'throtling throt I sawe (alas) I saw yborde With cruel Pirrhous blade [sensu in iugulo Telum Pyrrhi... tinguu]. **1700** DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 406 The throttling quiney 'tis my star appoints. **1830** SCOTT *Demonol.* i. 43 The broken cry of deer mangled by throttling dogs.

throu, obs. form of THROUGH.

†through, through (θrax). *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **thruh, thruh, thruche**. [History and etymology unknown.]

All the forms cited occur also as spellings of THROUGH sb., but it is difficult to see any connexion with that word, unless it be that both are rectangular and flat.]

A sheet (of paper).

1502 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 343 For xxj thrugh of ymagery to be patronis to the broudster... xxj s. **1546** *Ibid.* VIII. 450 For xij thrughis of Lumbart paper to be patronis for chargeous of gunnis... ijs. **1556-7** *Edinburgh Burgh Rec.* 9 Jan. To take the inventory of the habilite of all persons and the quantite of their substance, and wryting the samyn, quhilk was xxvij throuch of paper. **1574** *Scot. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. Ded. 5 To quhome can I this lyill throuch propyne, Bot vnto one of excellent ingyne? **a. 1578** LINDSAY (Pittscott) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 407 The Cardinal held aine throuch of paper to the king and causit him writ his handwreit thairon. **1590** in *Acts of Sederunt* (1790) 18 That all letters that contains mair nor aine throuche of paper, that everie battering, and end of the throuche, sall be subacrit to be him. **1618** *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 237 For writin of half aine throuch of paper.

through (θrax, θraf, θruf), sb. 1 *Obs. exc. Sc. and north. dial.* Forms: 1 thru(uch), thruh, 1-3 pruh, 1 (pryh), 4 thruu, prouhwe, 4-5 prugh, proug, 4-6 throughe, 4-6 (9 Sc.) thruh, 5 thruhe, thruwe, throh, 6 thruwh, Sc. throch, thruwh, thruche, throcht, throcht, 7 thruhe, 6- thruh; 6- Sc. thruh, (9 thruh, thruh, throch, north. *dial.* thruff). β. 4 thoru, 5 thorow, thorw, thruwhe, thruwe, thruh, 6 thorgh, thorowh, 7 thorough. [OE. *prūh*, a fem. cons. stem, oblique cases *pryh*, cogn. with ON. *prō* fem. (pl. *prær*) a receptacle hollowed out, a tube, chest, trough, whence *steinhör* stone-chest, stone-coffin; cf. also OHG. *drūha*, *trūhā* (MHG. *trūhe*, *truhe*, Ger. *truhe*), which agrees in sense, but not in the initial consonant: see Kluge *Etymol. Wörterb.*]

†1. (Only in OE.) A trough, pipe, channel for water. [So ON. *prō* trough, watering trough.] **a. 700** *Epinal Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 1000 Tuba, thruh(c)h [Corpus Bruh, Erfurt thruh]. *Ibid.* 232 Caracis [caracates], uua(c)terthruh [Corpus uuterpruh, Erfurt uuterthruh]. **a. 900** O.E. *Martyrol.* 2 Sept. pa gesomodon þa sticceō fi in þa pruh, pruh þa þe þæt wæter fleow; þa ne meahste þæt wæter floan.

†2. A hollow receptacle for a dead body; orig. perh. a stone cist or coffin; hence a coffin generally, e.g. of wood; also a grave, tomb, sepulchre. Obs.

a. 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* IV. xiv. [xi.] (1890) 296 þa wæs se lichoma sponne lengra þære pryh. **c. 1000** ALFRIC *Hom.* I. 216 Twegen gelyfde men... bebyrdighon his lic ær æfene, on niwere θryh. *Ibid.* II. 262 þa gefafoðe Pilatus 511 in O.E. 88 þu ge-imnegeledon. **c. 1275** *Passion of our Lord* 511 in O.E. *Mod.* 31 Joseph... hyne leyde in one pruh of stone. **a. 1300** *Corpus M.* 24679 (Edin.) Al his pruh þæt þærang. *Ibid.* 17288 & 15 (Cott.) Our lord openeþ not his thrugh when he ros at morne. **13.** *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7306 & st. 296 þæt he a proug of marbel ston, & leyd his bodi þer-in anon. **13.** *Propr. Sanct.* 179 (Vernon MS.) in Herri's *Archiv* LXXXI. 83 On domus-day, Al vre prouhwe þen schul ouerprowe. **c. 1400** *Land Troy Bk.* 13570 Now he is ded & lith in throu [time now]. **c. 1420** *Chron. Eng.* (Ritson) 747 Ant leggen in a throh of ston. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 386/2 A Thrughe (A. Throghe), mauoleum... cippus;... vbi a grawe. β. 13... *Cursor M.* 17390 (Cott.) þan þai badd be-for ham call þæt gett [v.r. kepte] þe thoru þe knighes al. **c. 1400** *Trevisa's Hyden* (Rolls) VII. 535 (MS. β) On caas 3e mowe kepe my body... lay hit in a thorow [MS. γ, proug] of ston and helet hit with a lidde of lede. **a. 1490** *Thurgis* [see 1890 a. 1 b].

3. A large slab of stone, etc. laid upon a tomb; a flat grave-stone or grave-cover; also, a table gravestone resting on feet. (See THROUGH-STONE.)

a. 1350 St. Nicholas 384 in Horst. *Altengl. Log.* (1881) 16 Entered he was in tumba of stone And a marbl throug laigh him oppon. **1523** *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 174 To lay oppon my body & Alice my wif a conueniente thrughe of stone. **1560** in *Edinb. Burgh Rec.* 62 To reparrall the kirk, to lay the throuchis thair of new and sparge the samyn. **1593** *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 15 Two lyons... artificially wrought and sett forth all in brass mactriculously beautifyinge the vestry throug of marbl. **1606** [see THORTEROME]. **1630** *Vaidy Bks.* (Surtees) 185 Throug the ignoance or negligence of the sexton or others... the throughe and flaggs have been brooke, and once taken up never so well laid downe. **a. 1663** BP. BRAMHALL *Will.* I to be buried in the middle alley within the church of Althelwode in Pontefract under the grate blewe throug at the end of the Maior and Aldresses stall. **1777** *Bothkennar Par. Reg.* 8

ences, motor-drive, are all part of an ever-widening system' built around the single lens reflex body. 1984 *What*

Video Aug. 59/a Fair picture, basic colour temperature controls, through-the-lens viewfinder.

c. In reference to a (more distant or fainter) sound heard simultaneously with another (nearer or louder) which does not 'drown' it or prevent it from reaching the ear.

1819 KEATS *Isabella* xxvii. Languor there was in it, and tremulous shake... And through it moan'd a ghostly under-song. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* iv. 554 Thy voice is heard thro' rolling drums.

d. In reference to the passages traversed by the breath in the production and modification of vocal sound, as to *speak through the throat, the nose, etc.*

1288, 1741, 1850 [see NOSE sb. 3]. 1668 OWEN PRICE *Eng. Orthographie* 16 Gh sounds now like h, in *Almighty*, although [etc.]. Note, but the Antients did, as the Welch, & Scots do still pronounce gh, thorow the throat.

e. With pl. (or collective) sb., expressing passage between or among things so as to penetrate the whole mass or body of them (without penetrating the individual things); through between. See also 2, and cf. THROUGH OTHER.

1528, 1684 [see THROUGH B. I. 1d]. 1709 PRIOR *Despairing Shepherd*, i. Wand'ring thro' the lonely Rocks. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 327 6 [Raphael's] Flight thro' the Choirs of Angels is finely imaged. 1832 R. S. SURTESS *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1803) 85 He was small and wiry, with legs that a pig could run through. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 204 The slippery savage... was bounding through the trees. *Mod.* Walking through the long grass.

f. In phr. *through (one's) hands, through a machine, etc.*, referring to something being handled, manufactured, subjected to some process, or dealt with in any way. (See also MILL sb. 1 b.)

c. 1320 *Sir Bevis* (A.) 1035 Erst þow schelt þase þourȝ min hond. 1830 R. JOHNSON: *Kindred & Common* 346 They are able in one day to make two hundred Harquibushes... although there be no Harquibush that goeth through less than ten hands at the least. 1641 in COCHRAN-PATRICK *Rec. Coinage Scotl.* (1876) I. Intro. 31 They would put 1000 stane (of copper) thro' the yrons in the year. 1709 BACONFOUR in *MS. Rawl. Lett.* 21, ff. 8 All of them from y^e Bookes themselves which have run throw my handes. 1825 SCOTT *Guy M. xxxix*, I had her through hands once, and could then make little of her. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vii. 56. 408 Plot and approval alike passed through Walsingham's hands. *Mod.* It has passed through many hands since then.

g. In various directly figurative applications: e.g. (a) referring to the action upon the ears or nerves of a loud, shrill, harsh, or 'piercing' sound; (b) implying the overcoming of hindrance or obstruction (see also BREAK v. 56); (c) indicating connexion or transmission by an intermediate thing (or person) or a series of such, etc.

to pay through the nose: see NOSE sb. 11. through thick and thin: see THICK and THIN.

1543 [see THICK and THIN A. 1]. 1581-1680 [see THROUGH B. I. 1f]. 1647 MAY *Hist. Parl.* ii. vi. 127 Your Parliament, whose... undiscouraged endeavours... have passed throw difficulties unheard of. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxx. The circumstances of my unfortunate son broke through all efforts to dissemble. a. 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* an. 1737 Knowledge of the world, fresh from life, not strained through books. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng. v. 1*. 526 John Ayliffe, a lawyer connected by affinity with the Hydes, and through the Hydes, with James.

h. *through and through*: repeatedly through; so as to penetrate both sides or surfaces of; right through, entirely through. Also fig. (Cf. II. 5.)

13... [see THROUGH B. I. 1g]. 1449 CAXTON *Sonnet of Aymon* xiv. 346 He shoveth his swerde thurgh & thurgh his body. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado v. 1*. 68 Thy slander hath gone through and through her heart. a. 1718 SOUTH *Serm.* (1842) I. 321 His infinite, all-searching knowledge, which looks through and through the most secret of our thoughts. 1724 De Fok *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 227 He broke through and through them. 1745 P. THOMAS *Voy. S. Seas* 281 Our second shot... went thro' and thro' her upper Works. 1932 H. S. WALPOLE *Fortress* iii. 562 The mist immediately surrounding him was... so wetting that he was already soaked through and through his clothes.

i. After an auxiliary verb, with ellipsis of go. Cf. II. 6; THROUGH v. 2.

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 85 If a mans journey lieth so, that he must needs through the Forrest. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. x. 26 You vile abominable Tents... He through, and through you.

2. Of motion or direction within the limits of; along within; as in 1, c, but not necessarily implying the traversing of the whole extent from end to end.

c. 1090 *Byrhtferth's Handbooc in Anglia* (1885) VIII. 298 þurh þenne yrnþ soðe sunne. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 2341a (Edin.) Al þæt be withstandend as Thury al [þou] þirle wit swiftnesse. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* vi. 36 A forgh iij footes deep thy londes thorgh. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent. v. ii.* 38 As he in pennance wander d through the Forrest. 1667 MILTON *P.L.* ii. 663 The Night-Hag... riding through the Air. 1787 WINTER *Syst. Husb.* 82 Clouds, which being heavier than the air, of course fall thro' it. 1818 SHELLEY *Sonnet 'Lift not the painted veil'* 11 Through the unheeding many he did move, A splendour among shadows. 1819 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* i. The hare limp'd trembling through the frozen grass. 1903 *Times* 14 Mar. 14/5 The Oxonians showed good form through choppy water.

3. a. Over or about the whole extent of, all over (a surface); so as to traverse or penetrate every part or district of; in or to all parts of (a region, or a body); throughout; everywhere in. (See also RUN v. 68 d.)

c. 1000 *Agg. Gosp.* Luke xxiii. 5 He astyras þis folc lerende þurh ealle iudeam. 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 243 Al stoune at his steuen... þurȝ þe sale riche. c. 1350 *Old Usages Winchester in Eng. Gilds* (1870) 359 Lat crye þe ban porȝe þe town þe priddy day by-fore þe selyng. c. 1450 *Merlin* i. 10, I sought through my chamber. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvii. 14 Lef creute... Or throught the world quyte loit is your name. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI.* iii. 13 We will make the famous through the World. 1599 *Torres de la Ley* 146 b/2 That there should be but one scantling of weights and measures through all the Realm. 1777-86 THOMSON *Summer* 1168 And Thule bellows through her utmost isles. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* ii. vii. 260 Minute particles diffused through the atmosphere.

b. Placed after the sb. *arch.*, poet. c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 11070 Nought allen iherusalem burgh, Bot elles al þe contré thurȝ [et. thurȝ, thorgh, þourȝ]. *Ibid.* 11824 þe feater thrid þis bodi thurȝ. *Crime scurr.* 1556 ROBINSON *More's Utop.* Shorte Meter (Arb.) 167 Platoes cite, Whose flame flieth the worlde thourȝe. a. 1635, 1802 [see THROUGH B. I. 3]. 1851 Mrs. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* ii. 266 A cry is up in England, which doth ring The hollow world through.

c. Phr. *through all thing* [cf. *F. partout*]: in every point, in all respects, thoroughly. *Obs.*

c. 1205 LAY. 10966 Ich sugge þe þurh alle þing. ich sloh Asclepiot. c. 1290 *Beket* 252 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 113 Euer he was chaste þourȝ alle þing. 1297, c. 1380 [see THROUGH B. I. 3b]. c. 1425 *Eng. Cong. Trel.* 26 A man full queynt, trow trogh al thyng, & stalwarth.

4. a. During the whole of (a period of time, or an action, etc., with reference to the time it occupies from beginning to end). See also GET v. 48 c.

a. 1000 *Agg. Ps.* (Th.) lxxviii [1]. 21 [22] þurh ealle dæg [tota die]. a. 1250 *Owl & Night*. 447 (Cott.) And ich so do þurȝ nyght and dai. 1487-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 141 On euery sonday thurȝe þe yer. 1851 ALLEN *Apol.* 74 Al the Churches of Christie through al ages. 1593 SHAKS. *Luc.* 718 Through the length of times he stands disgraced. 1667 MILTON *P.L.* x. 846 Thus Adam... lamented... Through the still Night. 1779 *Mirror* No. 37 ¶ 5 The same sanguine temperament of mind which... has attended him through life. 1861 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 81 A brass band plays all through our breakfast. 1896 T. F. TOUT *Edu. J.* iv. 80 All through his reign, the Lusignans helped him in Gascony.

b. Placed after a sb.; esp. preceded by *all*. 1535 [see THROUGH B. I. 4]. 1864 Mrs. GATTY *Parab. fr. Nat. Ser.* iv. 5 He was seldom seen without one [a flower] in his button-hole all the summer through. 1873 A. de Vries *Leg. St. Patrick*. *Dubelief Milcho* 32 Fireless sits he, winter through. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* iii. It will be like this all the night through.

5. a. From beginning to end; if in or along the whole length or course of (an action, an experience, a piece of work, etc.); also of a discourse, a book, etc.). See also GET v. 48, GO v. 63, PASS v. 58 b, RUN v. 68.

c. 1449 [see THROUGH B. I. 5]. 1578 TIMME *Cabine on Gen.* 320, I may not runne through vnertain speculations. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xiv. I had... put my horse through all his paces. 1774 MITFORD *Ess. Harmony Lang.* 93, I can-not find any thing like [it]... thro' the whole essay. 1831 MACAULAY *Lett.* in *Trevelyan Life* (1876) i. iv. 233, I should have liked to have sat through so tremendous a storm. 1886 AD. SERGEANT *No Saint* i. vi. 105 An old land surveyor... put him through a long catechism.

b. with emphasis on the intervening or intermediate stage or condition. (Leading on to 7.) Also used in sequences or lists, without necessarily denoting consecutive development.

1671 MILTON *P.R.* i. 5 Obedience fully tri'd Through all temptation. 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fan.* *Poet.* v. 103 They graduate Through job, red ribbon, and silk gown, To Chancellorship and Marquisate. 1877 DICKENS *Pickwick*, lviii. Mr. Bob Sawyer, having previously passed through the Gazette, passed over to Bengal. 1870 W. MORRIS *Earthly Par.* iii. *Story Rhodope* 20 The brown plain... Changed year by year through green to hoary gold. 1881 STANLEY *Chr. Instit.* vii. (1882) 131 In the new crisis through which the world was to pass. 1931 M. K. RAWLINGS *Yearling* xi. 110 His wares included the necessities and scanty luxuries of the whole country-side, from plows, wagons, buggies and implements, through food staples to whiskey and hardware, dry goods and notions and medicines. 1962 *Listener* 26 July 130/2 Rents range from just over £3 a month for a small flat, through about £14 for a two-bedroom house, to £23 for the most elegant apartments. 1975 *Nature* 10 Apr. 501/2 Nine recognised glaze types, ranging in colour from pale blue, through green, to yellow, brown and red.

c. with emphasis laid upon the completion: To the end of. (Leading on to 6.)

1628 [see THROUGH B. I. 5]. 1744 BERKELEY *Ser.* 42 Seven children, who came all very well through the small-pox. 1844 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 19, I never could read through the *Nouvelle Héloïse*. 1843 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) i. 253 I seemed to be got pretty well through my sewing. *Mod.* When shall you get through your task? He has got through 'Smalls'.

d. U.S. Up to (a date, a number, a specified item, etc.) inclusively, up to the end of, up to and including, to, until; often correlative to *from*.

1798 T. HOLCROFT *Jrnl.* 4 Aug. in *Mem.* (1816) III. 31 Continued the opera through scene 9, Act 3. 1930 H. BROWN (title) *Rabelais* in English literature through Sterne. 1932 *Atlantic Monthly* May 538 Mr. Heffernan was mayor for four years, from 1927 through 1931. 1942 M. KRAITCHIK *Math. Recreations* vi. 130 Poisson calculated this

probability, taking into account the cards dealt in the first hand. His result does not differ through the third decimal place. 1950 H. CRAIG *Hist. Eng. Lit.* 250 Spencer treats of England from the Reformation through the reign of Queen Elizabeth. 1967 N. Y. *Times* (Internat. ed.) 11 Feb. 1/6 At a background briefing early in November, the American command made available infiltration figures covering the year through Sept. 30 and a rough estimate for October. 1971 *Physics Bull.* Dec. 738/1 In the review copy pages 1469 through 1472 are already loose which does not say too much for the quality of the binding. 1977 *Time* 8 Aug. 19/3 We will continue to govern through the end of our term. 1981 L. DESIGTON *XPD* xliii. 342 A... notice stating that deliveries were only accepted between eight and eleven Monday through Friday.

6. Indicating a position or point ultimately reached. (Usually in predicate, after verb to be.) Cf. II. 3. a. *lit.* At a point beyond, or at the further end of. b. *fig.* Having reached the end of (a course of action, a book, etc.); having finished, completed, or done with. c. In reference to an examination, to be through is to have passed.

1791 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1806) V. 330, I think I can be through them [a bundle of letters] by the end of the week. 1791 BURNS *Tam O'Shanter* 93 By this time he was cross the ford... And thro' the whins, and by the cairn. 1801 T. GABRIELI: *Myst. Husb.* II. 267 They stopped at an inn nearly through the town. 1804 SOUTHEY in *Life* (1850) II. 262, I am half through the poem. 1894 *Ousting* (U.S.) XXIV. 428/2 You may as well tell him that you're through taking lessons. *Mod.* Is he through his examination?

7. a. Indicating medium, means, agency, or instrument: By means of; by the action of, by (obs. or arch.) Now *spec.* By the instrumentality of.

a. 800 [see A. 4]. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xvii. 1 We ðem ðerh ðone his cymes. c. 1000 *Fates 12 Apostles* 63 (Gr.) We þæt gehyrdon þurh halige bec. 1154 O.E. *Chron.* an. 1132 (Laud.) þurh Godes milce & þurh þe biſcop of Seereberi. c. 1200 *Osistin* 12454 3a þurh fulluht, 3a þurh hand-gang Art haddad mannes hand. 1258 *Proclama. Hen. II* 12 Oct., Henry thurȝ godes fulome king on Engelande. c. 1305 *Pilate* 80 in *B.E.P.* (1862) 113 He huld him biſcopp þæt felonie. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruc* i. 137 Thurȝ þar allex hale assent, Messingieris till hym þai sent. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 16 A grete navy... ovyrcum throw myghty fighting. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Famiae of Loue* Bii, Abell was slayne... through the handes of his brother Cain. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* vii. 151 This Event happened... thro' the Authority of the thirty Tyrants. 1793 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 153 The answer given to Monsieur Leardier was through a young gentleman. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 123 [He] could not prevent the national sentiment from expressing itself through the pulpit and the press. 1853 Sir N. LINDLEY in *Law Rep.* 11 Q. Bench Div. 572 The Society... seeks to do through him that which it cannot otherwise do. 1889 *Act 48 & 49 Vict.* c. 53 § 15 Every notice... sent through the post in a prepaid registered letter.

† b. Indicating the agent, after a passive verb = *By prep.* 33. *Obs.*

a. 900 tr. *Bede's Hist.* i. ix. Seo herȝung wæs þurh Alaricum... geworden. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 9 Heofonrices duru... sceal þonne þurh þe ontened bene. c. 1000 *Agg. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 24 Wa þam menn þurh þone þe þyſ mannes sunu beſewed. 13... *Cursor M.* 20909 (Cott.) In rome throu an þæt highȝt man... Petre... naid on þe rod he was. 1244 *St. Act. Jan.* i. (1814) II. 51 Chantre þæt þe gret aithe throu þe biſchope. c. 1245 *Eng. Cong. Trel.* 12 Vnneshe he I draw vp throu his felowes, þæt mych put har byt in aduentur for to sew his lif. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemau's Fr. Chirurg.* 43 b/1 The skinne beinge lift vp throu some seruaut, or throu the Chyrurgiane with his Piners.

8. a. Indicating cause, reason, or motive: In consequence of, by reason of, on account of, owing to; from; for.

a. 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 610 (Gr.) þa se forhatena spræc þurh feondſcipe. c. 1000 *Agg. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 31 þurh þis hyrdes alde byð seo heord toſene. 1134 O.E. *Chron.* an. 1127 12 and 13... þæt we al ðurh þone kyng Henric. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Rom.* 191 þurh onde com ðeab in to þe worlde. c. 1260 *Osney Rom.* 2 þe paraliſme man... heled of his forde... þrouȝe þe beſe of ðe meht þæt bare lrye thyf. 1562 *Aberdeen Kirk Sees. Rec.* (Spald. Cl.) 9 Grevy thift, committit thocht verray neid and necesse. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 369 If he through frailty er. 1697 DRYDEN *Ving. Georg.* ii. 638 Thro' Wine they quarrell'd, and thro' Wine were slain. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* ii. xiii, Every tongue thro' utter drouth Was wither'd at the root. 1804 J. J. FOWLER *Adamant* Intro. 56 The southern Picta... embraced the truth through the preaching of St. Ninian.

† b. In oaths and adjurations: By, in the name of. (Cf. *By prep.* 2.) *Obs.*

a. 1000 *Cædmon's Satia* 694 Ic þe hate þurh þa hehstan miht, þæt þu heſellwarum hyht ne abeode. c. 1000 *Alfric Gen.* xxii. 16 Ic aſwerige þu me sylfne, ænde se ðe ðelmitiða. a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 114 þurh þeo lico neiles ich haleo an ænren... holdes our honden wiſſenon ouwer purles. c. 1390 *Edmund Conf.* 307 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 440 þurh oure louterdes paſſioun lat nou, he seide.

II. *adu.*

(For special combinations with verbs, as BREAK through, CARRY through, FALL through, GET through, GO through, PASS through, PULL through, PUT through, RUN through, etc., see the verbs.)

1. a. From end to end, side to side, or surface to surface (of a body or space) by passing or extending within; so as to penetrate: cf. I. 1.

a. 1000 *Agg. Ps.* (Th.) lxxviii [1]. 15 [13] He se tolat, sealte ypa gefæstende, and hi foran þurh. a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 27a Heo þurh stithen lioſet... into þe schere. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6780 Monc schalke þurh shot with þere sharpe gere. 14... *Tundale's Vis.* 327 þo heȝte of the fuyr dyd throw pas. c. 1460 *METHAM Vls.* (E.E.T.S.) 91, Als ænȝen throuȝh with oon lrye or with many lryes. a. 1533 *Ld. BERNERS Hous* lix. 205 Huon... strake hym with his spere clene throuȝe. 1719