

The Oxford English Dictionary

SECOND EDITION

Volume XI

Ow—Poisant

CLARENDON PRESS · OXFORD

THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

SECOND EDITION

Prepared by

J. A. SIMPSON *and* E. S. C. WEINER

VOLUME XI

Ow—Poisant

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

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

I. Consonants

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

g as in *gu* (gu)
h ... *hol* (həʊ)
r ... *run* (rʌn), *terrier* ('teriə(r))
(r) ... *her* (hə(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), *bath* (bæð)
ʃ ... *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (dɪʃ)
tʃ ... *chop* (tʃɒp), *dish* (dɪʃ)
ʒ ... *vision* ('viʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒəne)
dʒ ... *judge* (dʒʌdʒ)
ŋ ... *singing* ('sɪŋŋ), *think* (θɪŋk)
ŋg ... *finger* ('fɪŋgə(r))

(FOREIGN AND NON-SOUTHERN)

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

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

II. Vowels and Diphthongs

SHORT

ɪ as in *pit* (pɪt), *-ness*, (*-nas*)
ɛ ... *pet* (pet), Fr. *sept* (sɛt)
æ ... *pat* (pæt)
ʌ ... *putt* (pat)
ɒ ... *pot* (pɒt)
ʊ ... *put* (put)
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)
œ ... Fr. *peu* (pœ)
œ ... Fr. *boeuf* (bœf) *cœur* (kœr)
u ... Fr. *douce* (dus)
y ... Ger. *Müller* ('mʏlɐr)
ɥ ... Fr. *du* (dy)

LONG

i: as in *beam* (bi:n)
ɑ: ... *barn* (bɑ:n)
ɔ: ... *born* (bɔ:n)
u: ... *boon* (hu:n)
ɛ: ... *barn* (bɑ:n)
ɛ: ... Ger. *Schnee* (ʃne:)
ɛ: ... Ger. *Fähre* ('fɛ:re)
a: ... Ger. *Tag* (tɑ:k)
o: ... Ger. *Sohn* (zɔ:n)
ɔ: ... Ger. *Goethe* ('gœ:te)
y: ... Ger. *grün* (gryn)

NASAL

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

DIPHTHONGS, etc

eɪ as in *bay* (beɪ)
aɪ ... *buy* (baɪ)
ɔɪ ... *boy* (boɪ)
əʊ ... *no* (nəʊ)
aʊ ... *now* (naʊ)
ɪə ... *peer* (piə(r))
eə ... *pair* (peə(r))
ʊə ... *tour* (tuə(r))
ɔə ... *boar* (boə(r))
aɪə as in *fiery* ('fiəri)
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.) a (as a 1850) a. abbrev. abl. absol. Abstr. acc. Acct. A.D. ad. (in Etym.) Add. adj. Adv. adv. advb. Advnt. Aeronaut.	adoption of, adopted from <i>ante</i> , 'before', 'not later than' adjective abbreviation (of) ablative absolute, -ly (in titles) <i>Abstract</i> , -s accusative (in titles) <i>Account</i> <i>Anno Domini</i> adaptation of Addenda adjective (in titles) <i>Advance</i> , -d, -s adverb adverbial, -ly advertisement (as label) in Aeronautics; (in titles) <i>Aeronautic</i> , -al, -s Anglo-French Africa, -n (as label) in Agriculture; (in titles) <i>Agriculture</i> , -al Albanian American American Indian (as label) in Anatomy; (in titles) <i>Anatomy</i> , -ical (in titles) <i>Ancient</i> Anglo-Indian Anglo-Irish Annals (as label) in Anthropology; (in titles) <i>Anthropology</i> , -ical (as label) in Antiquities; (in titles) <i>Antiquity</i> aphetic, aphetized apparently (in titles) <i>Applied</i> (in titles) <i>Application</i> , -s appositive, -ly Arabic Aramaic in Architecture archaic in Archaeology (as label) in Architecture; (in titles) <i>Architecture</i> , -al Armenian association in Astronomy in Astrology (in titles) <i>Astronomy</i> , -ical (in titles) <i>Astronautic</i> , -s attributive, -ly Australian (in titles) <i>Autobiography</i> , -ical Authorized Version	Bull. c (as c 1700) c. (as 19th c.) Cal. Cambr. Canad. Cat. catachr. Catal. Celt. Cent. Cent. Dict. Cf., cf. Ch. Chem. Chr. Chron. Chronol. Cinemat. Cinematogr. Cin. cl. L. cogn. w. Col. Coll. collect. collog. comb. Comb. Comm. Communic. comp. Compan. compar. compl. Conc. Conch. concr. Conf. Congr. conj. cons. const. contr. Contrib. Corr. corresp. Cotgr. cpd. Crit. Cryst. Cycl. Cytol.	(in titles) <i>Bulletin</i> <i>circa</i> , 'about' century (in titles) <i>Calendar</i> (in titles) <i>Cambridge</i> Canadian Catalan catachrestically (in titles) <i>Catalogue</i> Celtic (in titles) <i>Century</i> , <i>Central</i> <i>Century Dictionary</i> <i>confer</i> , 'compare' Church (as label) in Chemistry; (in titles) <i>Chemistry</i> , -ical (in titles) <i>Christian</i> (in titles) <i>Chronicle</i> (in titles) <i>Chronology</i> , -ical in Cinematography (in titles) <i>Cinical</i> classical Latin cognate with (in titles) <i>Colonel</i> , <i>Colony</i> (in titles) <i>Collection</i> collective, -ly colloquial, -ly combined, -ing Combinations in Commercial usage in Communications compound, composition (in titles) <i>Companion</i> comparative complement (in titles) <i>Complete</i> (in titles) <i>Concise</i> in Conchology concrete, -ly (in titles) <i>Conference</i> (in titles) <i>Congress</i> conjunction consonant construction, construed with contrast (with) (in titles) <i>Contribution</i> (in titles) <i>Correspondence</i> corresponding (to) R. Cotgrave, <i>Dictionnaire of</i> <i>the French and English</i> <i>Tongues</i> compound (in titles) <i>Criticism</i> , <i>Critical</i> in Crystallography (in titles) <i>Cyclopædia</i> , -ic (in titles) <i>Cytology</i> , -ical Danish <i>Dictionary of Americanisms</i> <i>Dictionary of American</i> <i>English</i> dative District of Columbia (in titles) <i>Debate</i> , -s definite, -ition demonstrative derivative, -ation derogatory (in titles) <i>Description</i> , -tive (in titles) <i>Development</i> , -al (in titles) <i>Diagnosis</i> , <i>Diagnostic</i> dialect, -al	Dict. dim. Dis. Diss. D.O.S.T. Du. E. Eccl. Ecol. Econ. ed. E.D.D. Edin. Educ. EE. e.g. Electr. Electron. Elem. ellipt. Embryol. e.midl. Encycl. Eng. Engin. Ent. Entomol. erron. esp. Ess. et al. etc. Ethnol. etym. euphem. Exam. exc. Exerc. Exper. Explor. f. f. (in Etym.) f. (in subordinate entries) F. fem. (rarely f.) fig. Finn. fl. Found. Fr. freq. Fris. Fund. Funk or Funk's Stand. Dict. G. Gael. Gaz. gen. gen. Geogr.	Dictionary; <i>spec.</i> , the <i>Oxford English Dictionary</i> diminutive (in titles) <i>Disease</i> (in titles) <i>Dissertation</i> <i>Dictionary of the Older</i> <i>Scottish Tongue</i> Dutch East (as label) in Ecclesiastical usage; (in titles) <i>Ecclesiastical</i> in Ecology (as label) in Economics; (in titles) <i>Economy</i> , -ics edition <i>English Dialect Dictionary</i> (in titles) <i>Edinburgh</i> (as label) in Education; (in titles) <i>Education</i> , -al Early English <i>exempli gratia</i> , 'for example' (as label) in Electricity; (in titles) <i>Electricity</i> , -ical (in titles) <i>Electronic</i> , -s (in titles) <i>Element</i> , -ary elliptical, -ly in Embryology east midland (dialect) (in titles) <i>Encyclopædia</i> , -ic England, English in Engineering in Entomology (in titles) <i>Entomology</i> , -logical erroneous, -ly especially (in titles) <i>Essay</i> , -s <i>et alii</i> , 'and others' et cetera in Ethnology etymology euphemistically (in titles) <i>Examination</i> except (in titles) <i>Exercise</i> , -s (in titles) <i>Experiment</i> , -al (in titles) <i>Exploration</i> , -s feminine formed on form of French feminine figurative, -ly Finnish <i>flouruit</i> , 'flourished' (in titles) <i>Foundation</i> , -s French frequent, -ly Frisian (in titles) <i>Fundamental</i> , -s <i>Funk and Wagnalls</i> <i>Standard Dictionary</i> German Gaelic (in titles) <i>Gazette</i> genitive general, -ly (as label) in Geography; (in titles) <i>Geography</i> , -ical
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<i>Geol.</i>	(as label) in Geology; (in titles) <i>Geology, -ical</i> in Geometry	<i>masc. (rarely m.)</i>	<i>masculine</i> (as label) in Mathematics; (in titles) <i>Mathematics, -al</i>	<i>Palæont.</i>	(as label) in Palæontology; (in titles) <i>Palæontology, -ical</i>
<i>Geom.</i>	in Geomorphology	<i>Math.</i>	Middle Dutch	<i>pa. pple.</i>	passive participle, past
<i>Ger.</i>	German	<i>MDu.</i>	Middle English	(Partridge),	participle (quoted from) E. Partridge's <i>Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English</i>
<i>Gloss.</i>	Glossary	<i>ME.</i>	(as label) in Mechanics; (in titles) <i>Mechanics, -al</i>		passive, -ly
<i>Gmc.</i>	Germanic	<i>Mech.</i>	(as label) in Medicine; (in titles) <i>Medicine, -ical</i>	<i>pass.</i>	past tense
<i>Godef.</i>	F. Godefroy, <i>Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française</i>	<i>Med.</i>	medieval Latin	<i>pa.t.</i>	(as label) in Pathology;
		<i>med.L.</i>	(in titles) <i>Memoir, -s</i>	<i>Path.</i>	(in titles) <i>Pathology, -ical</i>
<i>Goth.</i>	Gothic	<i>Mem.</i>	in Metaphysics		perhaps
<i>Govt.</i>	(in titles) <i>Government</i>	<i>Metaph.</i>	(as label) in Meteorology; (in titles) <i>Meteorology, -ical</i>	<i>perh.</i>	Persian
<i>Gr.</i>	Greek	<i>Meteorol.</i>	Middle High German	<i>Pers.</i>	person, -al
<i>Gram.</i>	(as label) in Grammar; (in titles) <i>Grammar, -tical</i>	<i>MHG.</i>	midland (dialect)	<i>pers.</i>	in Petrography
<i>Gt.</i>	Great	<i>midl.</i>	in military usage	<i>Petrogr.</i>	(as label) in Petrology;
		<i>Mil.</i>	(as label) in Mineralogy; (in titles) <i>Ministry</i>	<i>Petrol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Petrology, -ical</i>
<i>Heb.</i>	Hebrew	<i>Min.</i>	(in titles) <i>Mineralogy, -ical</i>	(Pettman),	(quoted from) C. Pettman's <i>Africanderisms</i>
<i>Her.</i>	in Heraldry	<i>Mineral.</i>	Middle Low German	<i>pf.</i>	perfect
<i>Herb.</i>	among herbalists	<i>MLG.</i>	(in titles) <i>Miscellany, -eous</i>	<i>Pg.</i>	Portuguese
<i>Hind.</i>	Hindustani	<i>Misc.</i>	modern	<i>Pharm.</i>	in Pharmacology
<i>Hist.</i>	(as label) in History; (in titles) <i>History, -ical</i>	<i>mod.L</i>	modern Latin	<i>Philol.</i>	(as label) in Philology;
	historical	(Morris),	(quoted from) E. E. Morris's <i>Austral English</i>		(in titles) <i>Philology, -ical</i>
<i>hist.</i>	(in titles) <i>Histology, -ical</i>	<i>Mus.</i>	(as label) in Music; (in titles) <i>Music, -al;</i> <i>Museum</i>	<i>Philos.</i>	(as label) in Philosophy; (in titles) <i>Philosophy, -ic</i>
<i>Histol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Horticulture</i>		(in titles) <i>Mystery</i>	<i>phonet.</i>	phonetic, -ally
<i>Hort.</i>	(in titles) <i>Household</i>	<i>Myst.</i>	in Mythology	<i>Photogr.</i>	(as label) in Photography;
<i>Househ.</i>	(in titles) <i>Housekeeping</i>	<i>Mythol.</i>			(in titles) <i>Photography, -ical</i>
				<i>phr.</i>	phrase
<i>Ibid.</i>	<i>Ibidem</i> , 'in the same book or passage'	<i>N.</i>	North	<i>Phys.</i>	physical; (rarely) in Physiology
<i>Icel.</i>	Icelandic	<i>n.</i>	neuter		(as label) in Physiology;
<i>Ichthyol.</i>	in Ichthyology	<i>N. Amer.</i>	North America, -n	<i>Physiol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Physiology, -ical</i>
<i>id.</i>	<i>idem</i> , 'the same'	<i>N. & Q.</i>	<i>Notes and Queries</i>		(in titles) <i>Picture, Pictorial</i>
<i>i.e.</i>	<i>id est</i> , 'that is'	<i>Narr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Narrative</i>	<i>Pict.</i>	plural
<i>IE.</i>	Indo-European	<i>Nat.</i>	(in titles) <i>Natural</i>	<i>pl., plur.</i>	poetic, -al
<i>Illustr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Illustration, -ted</i>	<i>Nat. Hist.</i>	in Natural History	<i>poet.</i>	Polish
<i>imit.</i>	imitative	<i>Naut.</i>	in nautical language	<i>Pol.</i>	(as label) in Politics;
<i>Immunol.</i>	in Immunology	<i>N.E.</i>	North East		(in titles) <i>Politics, -al</i>
<i>imp.</i>	imperative	<i>N.E.D.</i>	<i>New English Dictionary</i> , original title of the <i>Oxford English Dictionary</i> (first edition)	<i>Pol. Econ.</i>	in Political Economy
<i>impers.</i>	impersonal			<i>Polit.</i>	(in titles) <i>Politics, -al</i>
<i>impf.</i>	imperfect	<i>Neurol.</i>	in Neurology	<i>pop.</i>	popular, -ly
<i>ind.</i>	indicative	<i>neut. (rarely n.)</i>	neuter	<i>Porc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Porcelain</i>
<i>indef.</i>	indefinite	<i>NF., NFr.</i>	Northern French	<i>poss.</i>	possessive
<i>Industr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Industry, -ial</i>	<i>No.</i>	Number	<i>Pott.</i>	(in titles) <i>Pottery</i>
<i>inf.</i>	infinitive	<i>nom.</i>	nominative	<i>ppl. a., pple. adj.</i>	participial adjective
<i>infl.</i>	influenced	<i>north.</i>	northern (dialect)	<i>pple.</i>	participle
<i>Inorg.</i>	(in titles) <i>Inorganic</i>	<i>northw.</i>	Norwegian	<i>Pr.</i>	Provençal
<i>Ins.</i>	(in titles) <i>Insurance</i>	<i>Norw.</i>	no quotations	<i>pr.</i>	present
<i>Inst.</i>	(in titles) <i>Institute, -tion</i>	<i>n.q.</i>	New Testament	<i>Pract.</i>	(in titles) <i>Practice, -al</i>
<i>int.</i>	interjection	<i>N.T.</i>	Nuclear	<i>prec.</i>	preceding (word or article)
<i>intr.</i>	intransitive	<i>Nucl.</i>	in Numismatics	<i>pred.</i>	predicative
<i>Introd.</i>	(in titles) <i>Introduction</i>	<i>Numism.</i>	North West	<i>pref.</i>	prefix
<i>Ir.</i>	Irish	<i>N.W.</i>	New Zealand	<i>pref., Pref.</i>	preface
<i>irreg.</i>	irregular, -ly	<i>N.Z.</i>		<i>prep.</i>	preposition
<i>It.</i>	Italian			<i>pres.</i>	present
		<i>obj.</i>	object	<i>Princ.</i>	(in titles) <i>Principle, -s</i>
<i>J., (J.)</i>	(quoted from) Johnson's <i>Dictionary</i>	<i>obl.</i>	oblique	<i>priv.</i>	privative
<i>(Jam.)</i>	Jamieson, <i>Scottish Dict.</i>	<i>Obs., obs.</i>	obsolete	<i>prob.</i>	probably
<i>Jap.</i>	Japanese	<i>Obstetr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Obstetrics</i>	<i>Probl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Problem</i>
<i>joc.</i>	jocular, -ly	<i>occas.</i>	occasionally	<i>Proc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Proceedings</i>
<i>Jrnl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Journal</i>	<i>OE.</i>	Old English (= Anglo-Saxon)	<i>pron.</i>	pronoun
<i>Jun.</i>	(in titles) <i>Junior</i>	<i>OF., OFr.</i>	Old French	<i>pronunc.</i>	pronunciation
		<i>OFris.</i>	Old Frisian	<i>prop.</i>	properly
<i>Knowl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Knowledge</i>	<i>OHG.</i>	Old High German	<i>Pros.</i>	in Prosody
		<i>OIr.</i>	Old Irish	<i>Prov.</i>	Provençal
<i>l.</i>	line	<i>ON.</i>	Old Norse	<i>pr. pple.</i>	present participle
<i>L.</i>	Latin	<i>ONF.</i>	Old Northern French	<i>Psych.</i>	in Psychology
<i>lang.</i>	language	<i>Ophthalm.</i>	in Ophthalmology	<i>Psychol.</i>	(as label) in Psychology;
<i>Lect.</i>	(in titles) <i>Lecture, -s</i>	<i>opp.</i>	opposed (to), the opposite (of)		(in titles) <i>Psychology, -ical</i>
<i>Less.</i>	(in titles) <i>Lesson, -s</i>			<i>Publ.</i>	(in titles) <i>Publications</i>
<i>Let., Lett.</i>	letter, letters	<i>Opt.</i>	in Optics		
<i>LG.</i>	Low German	<i>Org.</i>	(in titles) <i>Organic</i>	<i>Q.</i>	(in titles) <i>Quarterly</i>
<i>lit.</i>	literal, -ly	<i>orig.</i>	origin, -al, -ally	<i>quot(s).</i>	quotation(s)
<i>Lit.</i>	Literary	<i>Ornith.</i>	(as label) in Ornithology; (in titles) <i>Ornithology, -ical</i>	<i>q.v.</i>	<i>quod vide</i> , 'which see'
<i>Lith.</i>	Lithuanian		Old Saxon		
<i>LXX</i>	Septuagint	<i>OS.</i>	Old (Church) Slavonic	<i>R.</i>	(in titles) <i>Royal</i>
		<i>OSl.</i>	Old Testament	<i>Radiol.</i>	in Radiology
<i>m.</i>	masculine	<i>O.T.</i>	(in titles) <i>Outline</i>	<i>R.C.Ch.</i>	Roman Catholic Church
<i>Mag.</i>	(in titles) <i>Magazine</i>	<i>Outl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Oxford</i>	<i>Rec.</i>	(in titles) <i>Record</i>
<i>Magn.</i>	(in titles) <i>Magnetic, -ism</i>	<i>Oxf.</i>		<i>redupl.</i>	reduplicating
<i>Mal.</i>	Malay, Malayan			<i>Ref.</i>	(in titles) <i>Reference</i>
<i>Man.</i>	(in titles) <i>Manual</i>	<i>p.</i>	page	<i>refash.</i>	refashioned, -ing
<i>Managem.</i>	(in titles) <i>Management</i>	<i>Palæogr.</i>	in Palæography	<i>refl.</i>	reflexive
<i>Manch.</i>	(in titles) <i>Manchester</i>			<i>Reg.</i>	(in titles) <i>Register</i>
<i>Manuf.</i>	in Manufacture, -ing				
<i>Mar.</i>	(in titles) <i>Marine</i>				

reg.	regular	str.	strong	Trop.	(in titles) <i>Tropical</i>
rel.	related to	Struct.	(in titles) <i>Structure</i> , -al	Turk.	(in titles) <i>Turkish</i>
Reminisc.	(in titles) <i>Reminiscence</i> , -s	Stud.	(in titles) <i>Studies</i>	Typogr., Typogr.	in Typography
Rep.	(in titles) <i>Report</i> , -s	subj.	subject	ult.	ultimately
repr.	representative, representing	subord. cl.	subordinate clause	Univ.	(in titles) <i>University</i>
Res.	(in titles) <i>Research</i>	subseq.	subsequent, -ly	unkn.	unknown
Rev.	(in titles) <i>Review</i>	subst.	substantively	U.S.	United States
rev.	revised	suff.	suffix	U.S.S.R.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Rhet.	in Rhetoric	superl.	superlative	usu.	usually
Rom.	Roman, -ce, -ic	Suppl.	Supplement		
Rum.	Rumanian	Surg.	(as label) in Surgery; (in titles) <i>Surgery</i> , <i>Surgical</i>		
Russ.	Russian		sub voce, 'under the word'	v., vb.	verb
		s.v.	Swedish	var(r), vars.	variant(s) of
S.	South	Sw.	south-western (dialect)	vbl. sb.	verbal substantive
S.Afr.	South Africa, -n	s.w.	Sydenham Society, <i>Lexicon of Medicine & Allied Sciences</i>	Vertebr.	(in titles) <i>Vertebrate</i> , -s
sb.	substantive	Syd. Soc. Lex.		Vet.	(as label) in Veterinary Science;
sc.	<i>scilicet</i> , 'understand' or 'supply'				(in titles) <i>Veterinary</i>
Sc., Scot.	Scottish	syll.	syllable	Vet. Sci.	in Veterinary Science
Scand.	(in titles) <i>Scandinavia</i> , -n	Syr.	Syrian	viz.	<i>videlicet</i> , 'namely'
Sch.	(in titles) <i>School</i>	Syst.	(in titles) <i>System</i> , -atic	Voy.	(in titles) <i>Voyage</i> , -s
Sc. Nat. Dict.	<i>Scottish National Dictionary</i>			v.str.	strong verb
Scotl.	(in titles) <i>Scotland</i>	Taxon.	(in titles) <i>Taxonomy</i> , -ical	vulg.	vulgar
Sel.	(in titles) <i>Selection</i> , -s	techn.	technical, -ly	v.v.	weak verb
Ser.	Series	Technol.	(in titles) <i>Technology</i> , -ical		
sing.	singular	Telegr.	in Telegraphy		
Sk.	(in titles) <i>Sketch</i>	Teleph.	in Telephony	W.	Welsh; West
Skr.	Sanskrit	(Th.),	(quoted from) Thornton's <i>American Glossary</i>	wd.	word
Slav.	Slavonic			Webster	<i>Webster's (New International) Dictionary</i>
S.N.D.	<i>Scottish National Dictionary</i>	Theatr.	in the Theatre, theatrical	Westm.	(in titles) <i>Westminster</i>
Soc.	(in titles) <i>Society</i>	Theol.	(as label) in Theology;	WGmc.	West Germanic
Sociol.	(as label) in Sociology; (in titles) <i>Sociology</i> , -ical		(in titles) <i>Theology</i> , -ical	Wks.	(in titles) <i>Works</i>
		Theoret.	(in titles) <i>Theoretical</i>	w.midl.	west midland (dialect)
Sp.	Spanish	Tokh.	Tokharian	WS.	West Saxon
Sp.	(in titles) <i>Speech</i> , -es	tr., transl.	translated, translation		
sp.	spelling	Trans.	(in titles) <i>Transactions</i>	(Y.),	(quoted from) Yule & Burnell's <i>Hobson-Jobson</i>
spec.	specifically	trans.	transitive		(in titles) <i>Years</i>
Spec.	(in titles) <i>Specimen</i>	transf.	transferred sense		
St.	Saint	Trav.	(in titles) <i>Travel(s)</i>	Yrs.	
Stand.	(in titles) <i>Standard</i>	Treas.	(in titles) <i>Treasury</i>	Zoogeogr.	in Zoogeography
Stanf.	(quoted from) <i>Stanford Dictionary of Anglicised Words & Phrases</i>	Treat.	(in titles) <i>Treatise</i>	Zool.	(as label) in Zoology;
		Treatm.	(in titles) <i>Treatment</i>		(in titles) <i>Zoology</i> , -ical
		Trig.	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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ow, ou, int. ¹ ME. and mod.Sc. Also 4 ou3, owe, owh. [The mod.Sc. interjection historically written *ow, ou*, is (u); from the ambiguity of the spelling *ou, ow* in ME., it is not certain whether this is the same word.] An exclamation expressing surprise, or some allied emotion. *ou* (a mod.Sc.) O yes (in concessive sense).

a. 133. *Guy Warw.* (A.) st. lxxxix, 'Owe', seyd þe king, 'artow Inglis knyt, þan schuld y purch skil and rist Hate þe euer more'. c. 1330 *Otuel* 475 'Ouy', quap roudoun, 'blame me noust'. c. 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* 111. 404 Owe, wheper we shal se Anticrist so myghty! *Ibid.* 405 Ow, wheper God, þat is treupe ordained Cristen men to be marred! 1393 *LANG.* P. Pl. C. XIII. 19 'Owh! howl' quap ich þo, and myn hefd waggede.

þ. 1768 *Ross Helenore* 74 He... says come ben, ow Bydby is that ye? 1814 *SCOTT Wav.* xxxix, 'Ow, ay, sirl a bra' night', replied the lieutenant. 1818 — Br. *Lamm* xxiv, 'Reasonable charges!' said the sexton: 'ou, there's grand-mill-and-bell-sail', and the kist-and my day's work-and my bit fee — [etc.]. 1864 G. MACDONALD *A. Forbes* 20 Ow, bairn, are ye there yet?

ow (au), int. ¹ [A natural exclamation: cf. O int., OH int. and varr., ow, ou int., and och int.] An exclamation expressing sudden pain.

1819 G. B. SHAW *Great Catherine* iii. 146 (*Clare twists herself loose; turns on him; and cuffs him furiously*) Yow—ow! Have mercy, Little Mother. *Ibid.* iv. 155 Ow! Youve nearly pulled my teeth out. 1826 — *Translations & Tomfooleries* 239 *Reginald*, Oh! Oh! Oh! The crocodile! Stop! Ow! Oh! 1869 D. E. WESTLAKE *Up your Banners* (1870) xviii. 121 She threw another hammer on me. 'Ow,' I said. 1876 R. B. PARKER *Promised Land* (1877) xi. 60, 'I hugged her. 'Ow,' she said. I eased up a little on the hug.

ow, obs. form of OWE, YOU.

owal, oway, owayward, obs. ff. AWAY, -WARD.

owar, var. OWHERE Obs., anywhere.

owar, obs. Sc. f. WOOLER.

oware, obs. f. HOUR.

owch(e), obs. form of OUCH sb.

owcht, obs. or dial. form of AUGHT, OUGHT.

owd, obs. and dial. form of OLD.

owdacious (au'deɪʃəs), a. colloq. (orig. U.S.) [A 'portmanteau' blending of AUDACIOUS *a.* and OUTRAGEOUS *a.*] Impertinent, mischievous, bold. Hence *owdiciously adv.*, outrageously.

1846 in *Bartlett Dict. Amer.* (1848) 243 He had a daughter Molly, that was the most entic'g, heart-distressin' creature that ever made a feller get owdacious. 1847 in *Ibid.* 243, I was never so owdaciously put out with the abominable abolitionists before. 1857 C. M. YOUNG *Dynceor Terr.* i. vi. 81, I wonder you aren't ashamed of yourselves, and the family in such trouble! Downtright owdacious! 1907 W. DE LA MARCA *Colt. Stories for Children* 98 Some crabbed old woman said they were owdacious, or impertent, or mischievous.

||owdell (au'd(ə)l). [Welsh *awdl* 'a rime or assonance (pl. *odlau*); also in sense given below (pl. *awdlau*).] A poem consisting of compositions in all the 24 strict metres.

1612 *DRAYTON Poly-ob.* iv. 59 Some Makers... Rehearse their high conceits in Cowitha: there in Owdeils theirs express; as matter haps to come. *Ibid.* 67 Note, Owdeils are couplets of variety in both time and quantity.

owdr, obs. form of OUTHER, either.

owe (əu), v. Forms: see below. [Comm. Teut.: OE. *agan*, pres. ic *āh*, pa. ic *āhte* = OFris. (*āga*), *āch* (*hāch*), *āchte*, OS. *ēgan* (*ēh*), *ēhta*, OHG. *eigan*, ON. *eiga*, *d*, *atta*, Goth. *agan*, *aih*, *aihta*: one of the original Teutonic preterite-present verbs (see CAN, DARE, DOW, MAY). The OTeut. *aig-*, *aih-*, answers to a pre-Teut. *aik-*, ablaut-grade of *ik-*, the original stem of the present: cf. Skr. *ic* to possess, own. This vb. now survives only in Eng. and the Scandinavian langs. (Sw. *äga*, *ega*, Da. *ie* to own, have). In Eng. it has undergone much change both of form and sense. The original preterite inflexion of the present tense (*āh*, *āht*, *āhtst*, *āh*, *āgon*) began in late OE. and early ME. to be supplanted by the ordinary pres. tense forms (e.g. 3rd sing., *āht*, *awep*, *owep*, *awes*, *owes*, pl. *āgað*, *āsep*, *ōsep*, *oweth*, etc.); and in mod.Eng. the tense is entirely thus levelled, *owe*, *owest*, *owes*, *-eth*, *owe*. The OE. pa. t. *āhte*, ME. *āhte*, *ōhte*, survives as *ought*; but before 1200 this began to be used (in the subjunctive) with an indefinite and hence present signification, in a special sense, and thus gradually came to be in use a distinct verb from *owe* (for which see OUGHT v.); its function as pa. t. of *owe* being supplied in 15th c. by *owed*. The orig. pa. pple. in all the Teut. langs. became an adj., of which the mod.Eng. form is *own* *a.*; but as a pa. pple. OE. *āgen* was still used in 16-17th c. as *ou* *v.*, *oune*. A later pa. pple. *aucht*, *ought*, conformed to the orig. pa. t., is found from the

14th c.: see OUGHT v. 7. The current pa. pple. is *owed*; so that the whole verb has now the ordinary weak conjugation *owe*, *owed*, *owed*. The change of signification from *habere* to *debere* can be best traced in the scheme of senses below; but the primitive sense 'have, possess' is not yet extinct in the dialects, which use *awe* or *owe* = *own*, and have not entirely lost the connexion of *owe* and *ought*.

OUGHT, being now in Standard English practically a distinct word, has been fully treated in its alphabetical place, and is not dealt with here; but, for the historical development, the two articles *owe*, *ought*, should be read together.]

A. Inflexional Forms.

1. **Infinitive.** a. 1 *āgan*, 2-3 *āgen*, (3) *āhenn*, *āzen*, *āze*, 3 *awen*, 3 *north*, 4-5 *aghe*, 3-6 *north*, *awe*, 6-aw. β. 3 *ōge*(n), 3-4 *owen*, 3-*owe*, (6) *owh*, (7) *ow*.

a. c. 888 *Agan* [see B. 1]. c. 1200 *ORMIN* 8173 Off þe bettste pall þat anig mann ma33 āghenn. c. 1205 *LAY.* 11781 þu scalt... þas riče agē [c. 1275 036]. *Ibid.* 32085 No most þu naucere mere Ængle-lond aȝe. c. 1300 *Awe* [see B. 1b]. c. 1400 *Agh* [see B. 1c]. 1535 *STEWART Chron.* Scot. II. 470 For na dett that he can aw.

β. c. 1275 *LAY.* 4149 Ne mai neuere mansipe leng oze [c. 1205 āzen]. *Ibid.* 18574 3ef he nolde þis owe. c. 1320 *Cast.* Love 132 How myste he him more loue schowen þen his oune liknesse habben and owen? 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 34/2 To have cure and owe to wake. 1580 *LYLY Euphues* (Arb.) 415 Who should owe the calfe. 1649 *LOVELACE Poems* 143 What your whiter chaster breast doth owe.

2. **Pres. Indic.** a. 1st sing. a. 1 *āh*, *āz*, 2-3 *āh*, (2) *auh*, *ach*, 3 *zeh*, 3-4 *agh*, (*aghe*), 3-6 *aw*, 4 *au*(e), 4-6 *awe*. β. 3-4 *ōz*, *ōh*, 3 *ōh3*, *ōuh*, *ōu*, 3-5 *ōgh*, (4) *oghe*, 4-5 *ow3e*, 4-7 *ow*, 4-*owe*, (5) *hewe*.

a. c. 1000 *Byrhtnot* 175 (Gr.) Nu ic ah meste þearfe. c. 1200 *ORMIN* 11815 þatt i me self all ah itt wald. 13... *Cursor M.* 13825 (Cott.) Wit-stand his biding agh [a. 1425 Tr. ow] i nocht. 13... *Ibid.* 5145 (Fairf.) Bi þe faythe I aghe [G. aw, Tr. owe] to ȝou. c. 1400 *Ywaine & Gow.* 720, I law the honor and serveye.

β. c. 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 6369 Bi þe treupe ich ou to þe. c. 1310 in *Wright Lyric* P. xxv. 70 The more oh ich to love the. c. 1425 *Cursor M.* 10248 (Tr.) þat i no churche ow3e com inne. 1426 *LYDC. De Guil. Pilgr.* 22677 So i love. c. 1430 *Syr Genger.* 7422, I wil worship as i ow. 1530 *Palmer* 650/1, i owe dette. a. 1624 *BROME Queens Exch.* v. Wks. 1873 111. 548, I owe thee a just reward.

b. 2nd sing. a. 1 *āht*, *āht*, *āht*, 2-3 *āzes* (t. *aust*), 3 *ahet* (t. 3-4 *ah*, 4 *agh*, *aghe*, *au*, 4-5 (6-*Sc.*) *aw*, *awe*. β. 3-*owest*, (4-5 *owist*, 5-*yst*, 7-*ow'st*); 4 *ogh*, 5 *ow*, *owe*.

a. c. 900 *CYNWULF Elene* 726 Ðu 8e āht doma ȝewæld. c. 950 *Aht* [see B. 2]. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 15 Hecce uel: þu aȝet to hetene. c. 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 41 Ðu must be folȝin fanle. onfeld lob. a. 1225 *Juliana* 48 Ne ahestu nan habben. c. 1230 *Hali Meid.* 39 þat þu ahest to don. c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 23181 (Cott.) þou agh [Ed. ahe, Göt. au] to min. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* ix. 733 As þou awe. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 171 To luf me wel the thou awe.

β. c. 1225 *Ankr. R.* 126 þe dette þu to owe me. 13... *Cursor M.* 26965 (Cott.) Ne... þi-self ogh sai bot soth o þe. c. 1245 *Aghe* 4589 (Tr.) þerfore owe [earlier MSS. au, *aghe*] þou bi rist. 1283 *Vulgaria* 48 Terentio 16 b. Do as thou owyst to do. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) i. iii. 33 Y^e owest to meruayll and fere. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* ii. xx. 106 Thou that owest me obedience.

c. 3rd sing. (1) **Original:** a. 1 *āh*, *āz*, 2-3 *āh*, (2) *auh*, *ach*, 3 *zeh*, 3-4 *agh*, -e, 3-6 *aw*, 4 *au*, *awe*, 4-5 *awe*, (5 *aghe*). β. 3-4 *ōh*, *ōz*, 3 *ōh3*, *ōuh*, *ōu*, 3-5 *ōgh*, 4-5 *ow3e*, *ow*, *owe*. (2) **New formation:** γ. 2 *ahð*, *awep*, (3 *ahet*), 4 *aws*, 5 *awip*, (*awthe*). δ. 3-4 *ō3p*, *ō3ep*, (*ō3et*), 3-5 *owep*, (3 *howed*), 4-*oweth*, (4-5 -*ip*, -*yp*, 5 -*ith*(e), *howyth*); 6-*owes*, (6-7 *ow*).

a. c. 1000 *Andreas* 518 (Gr.) Ah him lifes ȝewæld. c. 1000 *Ag.* *Gosp. Matt.* xxiv. 47 Eall þæt he ah. c. 1160 *Hattin G.* *Ibid.*, Eall þæt he ȝ. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 130 Man ach to wurpen þi halie ðe. *Ibid.*, Sunneðe ah efrī. Mon... to churche cume. c. 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 35 Ðæt god þat he awe donne. *Ibid.* 45 Ðe hlauerd... be þat scip awh. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 17 Ðe noman ne agh werne. c. 1205 *LAY.* 13479 þe king ȝh [c. 1275 *hah*] al þis lound. 13... *Cursor M.* 267 (Göt.) Courur of þe world men au [Cott. *aghe*] it call. *Ibid.* 4380 He awe to think apon þe ending. 1433-50 *Tr. Higden* (Rolls) iv. 461 A man awe not to departe. 1513 *DOUGLAS Encls* ix. xii. 51 He that awe this awerd.

β. c. 1200 *Moral Ode* 2 (Trin. MS.) Mi wit oh to be more. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 155 Al churche folc ȝh3 to ben ȝedered in churche. *Ibid.* 180 þat luke wei ogh al mankin to holden. c. 1220 *Bertrary* 370 Ne ȝ3 ur non oder to sunen. c. 1225 *Ankr. R.* 64 þæt þe ouh to aggen. c. 1308 *Po. Songs* (Camd.) 204 The wreche was hard that ow the gode. c. 1325 *Know Thyself* 46 in E.E.P. 131 þenke on þi god as þe wel owe. c. 1400 *Destr.* Troy 5357 Aw a ogh myn astate. a. 1425 *Cursor M.* 6086 (Tr.) Hit owe tried to be. 1490 *CAXTON Rule St. Benet* (E.E.T.S.) 139 He owe to fall downe prostrate.

γ. c. 1260 *Hattin-Gosp.* Luke xi. 21 þa ping þe he ahð [Ag. *Gosp. ah*]. 13... *Cursor M.* 9636 (Göt.) Dede he awe to thole for-þi. c. 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 30 Awip he not to bleas[e] þe peple? 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* A ij b. As she awthe to be.

δ. c. 1205 *LAY.* 3465 þe man þat lute osep. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 324 Oset ȝu þat for-bode o-wold? 1305 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 954 Pray... to oure lady þat owp þys day. 1340 *Aghe.* 9 þe wyl of him þæt hit oyp. 13... *Cursor M.* 6161 (Göt.) þis owe [Tr. *owep*] ewer to be in mind. 1382 *WYCLIF Eccl.* 12. 8 He owyth to han mynde of the derke tyme. c. 1450 *Cott. Myst.* (1841) 97 T... from the mayd howyth to be married. 1530-1 *Act & Ten. VIII.* c. 12 Lyke as a trewe man oweth to do. 1563-87 *FOXE A. & M.* (1684) i. 534 No bishop ows to let a true priest. c. 1600 *SHAKS. Sonn.* lxix,

What he owes thee. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* ii. xxx. 181 The debt that every man oweth.

d. **plural.** a. 1 *āgon*, -un, (*āgað*), 2-3 *āzen*, *āze*, *awed*, 3 *ahen*, *āzēð*, -*æð*, *awēð*; 4 *aghe*(e), *ah*, (*h*)*ach*, 4-5 *awe*, *awe*, 4-6 *au*, *aw*, 5 *aghe*. β. 2-3 *ōzen*, *ōzēð*, 3 *ōhen*, 3-5 *owen*, (5 -*in*, -*yn*, -*ne*), *owep*, -*eth*, *owwe*, 4 *oen*, *hown*, *oghe*, *ouh*, 4-7 *ow*, 4-*owe*, (5 *howe*, 8 *ough*).

a. c. 1000 *Ag.* *Gosp. Matt.* v. 4 (5) Hi eorðan agun. c. 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 35 Swa aweð to donne ale. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 41 Swa we aȝet to don. *Ibid.* 57 We aȝen to cumen. a. 1240 *Saules Warde in Lamb. Hom.* 245 Hu we ahen wearliche to biwiten us seoluen. 13... *Cursor M.* 23824 (Edin.) We agh it nocht to hald in were. *Ibid.* 11618 (Cott.) þe laured agh [G. *au*, Tr. *owe*, L. *ow*] yee worthli to lufe. a. 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* ii. 4 Wele aghe we to brek. 1389 in *Eng. Gids* (1870) 39 þe liganse þat þei awe. c. 1500 *Lancelot* 3447 The aw to be commendit. 1532 *AP. HAMILTON Catech.* (1884) 8 The trewe service... quiklik awe aw to him. 1588 A. KING *Tr. Canisius' Catech.* 57 Sa we au faith to the kirk.

β. a. 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 235 Ure king we oȝeð wurðmunt. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 57 Alwe we oȝen to don. a. 1225 *Ankr. R.* 68 Ur þi owen þe gode... to habben witnesse. c. 1275 *LAY.* 25110 Al þat we beie owep [c. 1205 *āzēð*]. *Ibid.* 25319 þat we owep [c. 1205 *āzen*] cleane. c. 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 313 þe while ȝe alle & out to maynten. c. 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* 111. 107 þei owen to use þis doyng. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 978 We owe to loue oure synn-cristyn. 1444 *Rolls of Parl.* v. 124/2 Profites that cometh, or oweh to come. 1463 *MARC. PARSON in P. Lett.* II. 142 Do as ye owe to do. 1473 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 86/1 The which vi marcs, the said Priour... and his successors... owyn to pay. 1647 *COWLEY Mistress. Sleep* ii. All my too much Moynature owe. 1711-1868 *Owe* [see B. 4].

3. **Past Indic.** (1) **Original:** *āhte*, *ōhte*, etc.: see OUGHT v. (2) **New formation:** 5 *awede*, 5-*owed*, (5 -*id*, -*yd*, 7 *ow'd*); and sing. *owedat*, (7 *ow'd'st*).

a. 1225 *Cursor M.* 14045 (Trin.) Whereper owed to loue him bettur þo. 1572 *R. H. tr. Lavater's Ghosts* (1596) 147 This man that owed the apparell. 1604 *SHAKS. Oth.* iii. iii. 333 That sweete sleepe which thou ow'd'st yesterday. 1657 *MARC. LUCAN* v. (1631) 18 The man that ow'd, and kept this boate. 1802 *STRUTT Sports & Past. Introd.* § 3. He owed his knowledge of letters to accident.

4. **Pa. pple.** a. 1 *āgen*, 5-9 *owen*, (5 *owyn*, 6 *oune*). β. *ah*, *ought*, *ought*, etc.: see OUGHT v. γ. 4-*owed*, (6 *oughed*, 7 *ow'd*, *ow'd'st*).

a. c. 1060-4 *Owyn* [see B. 3]. 1370 *LEVINS Manip.* 220/12 *Oune, debitas.* 1649 *View Priort. Bk.* xi. Observat. 9 The King the supreme head, unto whose body politick have been bounden and owen next to God. *Ibid.*, Bounden and owen to beare... obedience. 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem.* i. 458, I have owen him a letter still longer.

γ. c. 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* iv. pr. v. 102 (Camb. MS.) Torment of lawfull paynes ben rather owed to felonous citeizens. a. 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* iii. All broken sleepers, are ow'd Only to you. 1775-20 *POPE Iliad* ix. 827 Strength consists in spirit and in blood, And those are owed to generous wine and food.

5. The negative *ne* blended formerly with this vb., making the OE. forms *nāh*, *nāgon*, *nāhte*, ME. *nagen*, *nowen*, *nouh*, *nowest*, etc.

a. 1225 *Ankr. R.* 256 Heo... nouh non uorte nimen Godes flesch & his blod. *Ibid.* 380 ȝe nowen nout nimen. a. 1240 *Lofing in Cott. Hom.* 215 þu nowest none mon nowith.

B. Signification.

1. To have; to possess; to own.

† 1. a. *trans.* To have; to have belonging to one, to possess; to be the owner of, to own; = OWN v. 2. *Obs.* (since c. 1680) exc. *dial.*

For illustration of the original pa. t. see OUGHT v. 17. c. 888 *K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* xiv. 52 þa micles beþurpon þe micel agan wylp. c. 1000 *Ag.* *Gosp. Matt.* xiii. 44 Se man... ȝeð and aȝyl call þæt he ah, and ȝeȝip þone æcer. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 þe mon ne ah his modes iwerd. 1207 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 8800 Ne let me nomon owe, Bote he abbe an tunc. c. 1286 *CHAUCER Pard.* T. 33 The goode man that the beestes oweth. c. 1260 *FORSTER'S Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xi. (1885) 126 The eyes off thaim þat some tyme owed y cappe. c. 1282 *Pier. Pref.* (1531) 17 The of very right owed y cappe. c. 1621 *ADAMSON Iliad* xliii. 125 The horse The Gods owed, and Adramus ow'd. 1628 T. SPENCER *Logic* 117 The One... knowes who owes him, and feedes him. 1664 *Peters Diary* (1879) 111. 7 Fine storehouses... but of no great profit to him that oweth them. a. 1825 *FORSY Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., Mr. Brown owes that farm.

† b. To get or take possession of; = OWN v. 1; HAVE v. 14. *Obs.*

c. 1205 *LAY.* 28423 þe feond hine aȝel c. 1300 *Havelok* 1292 Als I sat upon that lowe, I bigan Denemerk for to awe.

† c. To acknowledge as belonging to oneself; = OWN v. 3a. *Obs.*

c. 1400 *Destr.* Troy 8056 The out for to honour & agh hym as lord. 1613 *WITTEN Abuses Stript* i. viii. Their fore-fathers... would not know them, (if they were living) or for shame not owe them. 1622 *MISSELDEN Free Trade* 30 Him that wrote a little treatise... which it seems for modesty he refuseth to owe.

II. To have to pay.

This branch and the next were expressed in OE., as in the other Teutonic langs., by the vb. *scēal*, pa. t. *scēalde*, inf. *sculan* (Goth. *skāl*, *skulda*, *skulan*), mod.Eng. *SHALL*, *SHOULD*. The first traces of the mod. use appear in the Lindisfarne Glos., which renders L. *deberē* (where the Rushw. like the later *Ag.* *Gosp.*, uses *sculan*) by the phrase *āgan to ȝuldanne* 'to have to pay'. Examples are wanting during the following two centuries to show the stages by which this was shortened to the simple *agan*, which is found by 1175 in full use, both in the sense 'to owe (money)', and 'to have it as a duty', 'to be under obligation (to do something)', in both taking the place of OE. *sculan*. (See also OUGHT v. 2, 5.) The result was that *shall* gradually ceased to have the sense 'owe', retained that of obligation with a weaker force, and became mainly an auxiliary of the future tense; while *agan*, *agen*,

owen, owen, owe, in taking *débiter* as its main sense, has in Standard Eng. lost that of *habere*, or handed it over to the cognate OWN, which shares it with *have* and such Romanic synonyms as *possess*.

2. a. To be under obligation to pay or repay (money or the like); to be indebted in, or to the amount of; to be under obligation to render (obedience, honour, allegiance, etc.). Const. with simple dat. or to. (The chief current sense.)

For illustration of the pa. t. in earlier form see OUGHT v. 2. [1950 Lindisf. Gosp. Matt. xviii. 28 geld þu þu aht to geldanne [Vulg. debes, Rasko. and Ags. G. scealt, Hatt. scelt]. — Luke xvi. 5 Hru micel aht þu to geldanne hlafeðe minum? [Vulg. debes domino meo, Ags. G. scealt þu minum hlafeðe]. Ibid. 7 Hru feolo aht þu to? [Vulg. debes, Ags. G. scealt þu].] a 1173 Cott. Hom. 235 Ure king we 9368 urpinn [text wrhinnit], hur sceapend al þat we bið. c 1200 OMMIN 1629, & siþ þu liell doest forr Godd, c 1200 a liell mede. 1258 Prælat. Hen. III. l. 4 W. hosten alle vne treowe in he trowpe þæt he wæ. 1382 WYCLIF Luke xvi. 5 He seide to the firste, Hou moche owest thou to my lord? 1484 CAXTON Fables of Aesop vii. He is wye that payeth that he owest of right. a 1533 Ld. BERNERS Gold. Bk. M. Aurel. (1546) H viij b. The people owe obedience to the prync. 1588 A. KING tr. *Comenius' Catech.* 38 In it chydren a taught quhat they aw vnto their parents. 1728 SHERIDAN *to Swift* 16 July, Swift's Lett. 1768 IV. 102, I cleared off the rent which I owed him. 1801 in A. H. Craufurd *Gen. Craufurd & Light Div.* (1801) to You owe it to yourself to prepare against this. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. iii. 20, I paid him what I owed him. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* IV. xviii. 140 On behalf of the land to which they owed a temporary allegiance.

b. *absol.* (or with indirect obj. only): To be indebted, be in debt.

1480, 1483 [see OUGHT v. 2 b]. 1607 Heywood *Wom. Kild w. Kind.* Wks. 1874 II. 143, I have... nothing left, I owe euen for the clothes vpon my backe. 1865 Mrs. CARLYLE Lett. III. 285, I owed for my summer bonnet and cloak. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 256/1, She says she owes me for the preservation of her life on the island. 1897 'E. QUEEN' *Last Woman* II. 135 'She'll come', Newly said grimly. 'After that yarn of hers, she owes me.' 1972 D. ANTHONY *Blood on Harvest Moon* i. 17 'Another job...' 'I couldn't turn this one down,' I said. 'I owe the lady.'

c. *Sports*. To be under an obligation to give one's opponent in a match (a number of strokes or points) as a handicap.

1904 J. P. PARET *Lawn Tennis* 345 *Owe-fifteen* (thirty or forty), a term used in handicap play to indicate that one player must make one (fifteen), two (thirty), or three (forty) points in each game before he begins to score. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 9/3 Mr. F. Scarf, owing one stroke, beat Mr. R. C. Oppenheimer, (handicap 15), by 7 holes up and 5 to play.

3. *transf.* a. To have or cherish towards another (a feeling, regarded as something which is yet to be paid or rendered in action); to bear (good or ill will). *Obs.* exc. in to *owe a grudge*. b. To have or bear to some one or something (a relation, as dependence, etc., which has to be acknowledged); to 'own'. *rare.* (For earlier pa. t. see OUGHT 3, 3 b.)

a. c 1385 [see OUGHT 3]. 1460-4 *Paston Lett.* II. 81, I... have owyn to your person ryght herty love. 1461 *Ibid.* 62 They wold owe yow ryth good wyll, so that ye wold owe hem good wyll. a 1533 Ld. BERNERS *Huon lxx.* 240 Ye do me grete wronge to owe me youre wyll. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VIII 70 To whom the Cardinal did not owe the best favor. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 209 They... will wait two or three houres for some to whom they owe some speciall grudge, to bestow their curse vpon him. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. i, Being afraid the boy might owe me a spite. a 1904 *Mod.* The act of one who owes us a grudge. b. 1644 [H. PARKER] *Jus Pop.* 59 Monarchy and Aristocracy are derivative forms of a dependence on Democracy. 1855 MORTLEY *Dutch Rep.* i. iii. (1866) 107 There was nothing in his character or purposes which owed affinity with any mood of this jocular and energetic people.

4. *fig.* a. To have to ascribe or attribute (something) to, or acknowledge as derived from (some person or thing); to have, as received from or caused by some one or something; to be indebted or beholden for. Const. to (or simple dative). Cf. DUE a. 9. (For the earlier pa. t. see OUGHT v. 4.)

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Barlas* i. iii. 115 But, th' Earth not only th' Oceans debtor is For these large Seas; but owes him Tanais [etc.]. 1605 SHAKS. *Lea* III. iv. 108 Thou ow'st the Worme no Silke; the Beast, no Hide. 1702 POPE *Jan. & May* 71 Abusive Nabal ow'd his forfeit life To the wise conduct of a prudent wife. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 69 p. 3 It was to this Age that we owe the Production of Anagrams. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plagues* III. i. 345, I owe my life to thee. 1838 J. L. STEPHENS *Trav. Greece* 131, Corinth owed her commercial greatness to the profits of her merchants in transporting merchandise across [the isthmus]. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* vi. (1870) 228 We owe the discovery of the prismatic spectrum to Sir Isaac Newton.

b. Without direct object: To be indebted or beholden (to a person or thing for something). *Obs.*

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *King & no King* i. i, I think, we owe thy fear for our victory. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Antients* 46 Accurate Artificers... owe more unto Doctrine than unto Nature. 1853 MARVELL *Corr. Wks.* 1872-5 II. 4 In this both he and I owe infinitely to your Lordship. 1886 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 93 Others assert, That they owe for their knowledge of Christianity to one Cyril.

III. To have it as a duty or obligation.

† 5. a. To have as a duty; to be under obligation (to do something). (Followed by inf. with or

without to.) *Obs.* (For the pa. t. see OUGHT v. 5 a.)

(b) with to and infin. = OUGHT v. 5 b (a).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 21 Swilene laured we aȝen to dreden. Ibid. 81 Her me ah to understonden for whi hit seið [half quic. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 57 Alse we oȝen to don. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Syme* 836 þe scriving man... Oweþ to come when he hap leysever. 1436 *Rolls of Parli.* II. 226/1 As we ben and owe to ben. 1436-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 293 Thei awe to be namede raper Agarenes. c 1500 *Melusine* 108 Therefore it oweth not to be refused ne gaynsayd. 1534 MORE *Treat. on Passion Wks.* 1314/1 You owe also one to weathe an others fete. 1537 Lett. in *Cromwell's Misc. Writ.* (Parker Soc.) II. 352 As obedient... as a true Christian oweth to be.

(b) with simple infin. = OUGHT v. 5 b (b).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 53 Nu aȝe we alle... nime forborne. 13... *Cursor M.* 5104 (Cott.) All your bidding aȝh be til vs als commanding. c 1470 *HARDING Chron.* c. 101, v. As prysoners owe home aȝayn repaire. a 1500 *Chaucer's Drama* 12 Forpoken was the thing that ought to be done. 1528 *Har. VIII Lett. to Pace in Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1724) I. ii. App. xiii. 28 They should & owe, not oonly for to geve aȝe.

† b. In weakened sense: = Shall. *Obs. rare.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1404 Quat-so his dremes owen a-wold.

† 6. quasi-impers. (usually with inf. clause as subject): (It) behoves, is the duty of, befits, is due (to); e.g. *him owe* (or *oweth*) = it behoves him, he ought; as *him owe* = as befits him, as is due to him. *Obs.* (For the pa. t. see OUGHT v. 6.)

c 1220 *Bertrary* 350 Another kinde. Dat us oȝ alle to ben minde. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 18791 (Fairf.) Wele vs aȝh to loue him. 1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* xxi. 13 Y shal ordeyne to thee a place whider bym awe to fete. c 1400 *York Myst.* xxiii. 49 Full glad and blithe awe vs to be. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 1486 Hym awe seure and luf good with his hert alle & some. 1470-1500 [see OUGHT v. 6 a, b].

† 7. pa. pple. *owen* = under obligation, obliged, bound. *Obs.*

1541-2 *Act 33 Hen. VIII* in *Bolton Stat. Irel.* (1621) 211 To give money in almes, in as large a manner and forme as they are bounden or owen to doe. 1642 [see A. 4].

† *owe a.*, shortened ME. form of OWN a.

owe, *obs.* form of HOW *adv.*, YOU *pron.*

† *owedness*. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [cf. *owed* pa. pple. of OWE v. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being possessed or owned.

1526-7 T. ROGERS *39 Art.* (1607) 354 Among the Familists (saith H. N.) none claimeth anything proper to himself for to possess the same to any owedness or privateness.

owely (ʔuɛli). *Law.* Also 6-8 ovelty, 8 ovelty. [a. AF. *owelté*, earlier *oeltet* (Oxf. Psalter):—L. *aequalitatem*, f. *aequalis* (OF. *ewal*, *owel*, *oel*, etc.) equal.] Equality.

(The AF. adj. *owel* 'equal' (BRITTON I. 251, II. 79, etc.), does not appear to have come into Eng. usage.)

1579 RASTELL *Expos. Termes Lawes, Civile*, is when there is Lord, meane, and tenant, and the tenant holdeth of the meane by the same seruices, that the meane holdeth ouer of y^e lord above him. 1596 BACON *Max. Com.* lxxiii. (1636) 14 There shall be ten shillings only reserved upon the gift entaile as for ovelty. 1737-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Owely* or ovelty of services, an equality of services; as when the tenant paravail owes as much to the meane, as the meane does to the lord paramount. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) II. 524 Called a rent for owely or equality of partition.

Owen (ʔuɛn). The name of E. E. Owen (1915-49), Australian inventor, used attrib. or alone to designate a sub-machine-gun invented by him.

1958 D. P. MELLOR *Role of Sci. & Industry* xv. 329 The Owen gun was an Automatic firearm of the usual recoiling breech bolt type, with a fire control mechanism cooperating directly with the trigger. 1961 D. DEXTER *New Guinea Offensive* II. 51 All sections testing the Owen preferred it to the Tommy-gun. 1962 *Austral. Encycl.* VII. 34/1 In the field of military inventions, one of the best-known is the Owen sub-machine gun, patented in 1904 by its inventor, E. E. Owen. 1967 'E. LINDALL' *Time* 100 Soon iii. 32 An Owen gun slung across his body. 1970 M. KELLY *Spinifex* viii. 132 The Owen gun best and only friend.

† *owen*, pa. pple. *Obs.* obliged: see OWE v. B. 7.

owen, *obs.* f. OVEN; *obs.* inf., etc. of OWE v.

owen, *owene*, *obs.* forms of OWN a.

Owenian (ʔuɛniən), a. [f. surname *Owen* + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Robert Owen (1771-1858), a social reformer who advocated the reorganization of society on a system of communistic co-operation, which he endeavoured to carry into practice in various industrial communities. So *Owenism* (ʔuɛniɪz(ə)m), the theory or system of Owen; *Owenist*, an adherent of Owenism; also attrib.; *Owenite* (ʔuɛniət), a follower of Owen; also attrib.; *Owenize* v. *trans.*, to bring under the influence of the system of Owen; to convert to Owenism.

1829 SOUTHEY *Sir Thomas More* i. vi. 144 But wherefore do you think that the Owenite scheme is likely to be carried into effect only by sectarian agency? 1830 *Mechanic's Press* (Utica, N.Y.) to June 25/4 What precious compound of almost all that is unprincipled, is here presented:—Agrarianism, Owenism. 1831 E. G. WAKEFIELD *Householders in Danger from Populace* 9/3 The desperadoes

.. may be divided into two classes, which I shall designate as *Huntites* and *Owenites*. Ibid. 10/1 The Owenites... are bent on the overthrow of all existing laws. 1833 J. S. MILL in *Tait's Edin. Mag.* III. 352 This doctrine... might easily have misled a less expanded mind... into the vagaries of Spenceanism and Owenism. 1833 *Edin. Rev.* LVI. 484 It is folly to expect that the whole nature of the problem is to be changed by the perfectibility of Owenised man. 1836 'BRONTE' *tr. Buonarroti's Hist. Babeuf's Conspiracy* II. 363 My readers of the Owenite or co-operative school will be forcibly reminded... of the many doubts... addressed to Robert Owen, touching the possibility of reducing his system to practice. 1843 *MILL Logic* II. vi. ii. 485 If the Owenite stops here, he is in a position from which nothing can expel him. 1848 Mrs. GASKELL *M. Barton* xxxvii, You mean he was an Owenite; all for equality and community of goods. 1870 *Athenaeum* 5 Feb. 187 That Owenism and Fourierism failed to accomplish their ends in the Old World the socialists allow. Ibid. Glancing at the list of the Owenist associations, we see that the Forresterite community (Indiana)... died in its second year... and that New Harmony... came to an end in its third year. 1880 T. FROST *Forty Yrs. Recoll.* 14, I... knew nothing of the Owenian ethics and social economy. 1899 M. BERN *Hist. Brit. Socialism* I. II. ii. 131 George Mudie, an Owenite and journalist. 1950 G. B. SHAW *Farfetched Fables* Pref. 81, I am not stigmatising all Owenites, Marxists, and Darwinists as immoral. 1950 W. H. G. ARMYTAGH in D. L. Linton *Sheffield* 305 This was an Owenite centre (Robert Owen had first visited the town on 30 December 1833), where a considerable amount of adult education was undertaken. 1975 V. CUNNINGHAM *Everywhere spoken Against* vii. 186 William Taunton... was a physical-force Chartist, an Owenite Socialist, manager of Coventry's first Co-operative Store.

ower (ʔuɛr(r)). [f. OWE v. + -ER.]

† 1. A possessor, an owner. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 375/1 (Harl. MS. 221) Owere of a schyp, or schyp-lord. 1447 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 139/2 The owers of the seide Catell may never come to have repleyn of them. 1637 Bp. HALL *Serm.* at Excester 24 Aug., Wks. (1662) III. [IV.] 95 He... will purchase with money that which the great ower of heaven gave him freely.

2. One who owes, a debtor. *rare.*

a 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods* xxxiv. i They are not, sir, worst owers that do pay Debts when they can.

ower, *obs.* f. EWER¹, OAR, OVER, YOUR.

owerance, *owrance* (ʔuɛrəns, ʔuɛrəns). *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [f. *ower*, *owre*, *north. dial.* form of OVER + -ANCE.] The position of being over; superiority, ascendancy, mastery, control.

1552 ASK. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 154 To slay syn and deid quhilk had owrance upon us. 1851 *Scott. Bannock Boddie* I. iii. 30 Or it get the owrance o' auld W. Lauder, od it sal get strength o' aȝm for aince. 1859 REYNIE *St. Patrick* II. 266 (Jam.) [He] haana as muckle owrance o' himself as win up on the feet o' him. 1865 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* a.v. 'She fairly haes t' owrance ouer him', she completely rules him. *Mod. Sc.* She's his wife, but she haana the owrance o' a penny! [Also in Northumbld., Cumbld., Ulster.]

† *owes*, *owae*, *obs.* forms of OOEZE¹.

1575 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 30 The owse of Ashden barked drone, is an extreme purgation... All the connyng of a Tanner consisteth in the skillfull making of his owes.

owey, *owfe*, *obs.* forms of AWAY, WOOF.

† *owgel*, *var.* of OUGLE a., *Obs.* ugly, horrible. c 1400 *LYDG. Esop's Fab.* i. 32 The owgel [v.r. vgly] blaknes of the derk nyght.

ow3e, *obs.* f. OWE.

owght, *ow3t*, *obs.* ff. OUGHT, OUT.

owgly, *obs.* f. UGLY a.

† *owhere*, *adv.* *Obs.* Forms: a. 1 áhwær, áhwær, áhwær, 1-3 awer, 4 awher, aware, 5 (?) awre. β. 3 *Orm.* owwhar, owwhær, (eower), 3-4 owhar, owwhar, 4 owhor, owwhere, owwar, owar, 4-5 owher, -e, (owwher, oughwhere, our, 5 ou3wher(e), ow3where). [f. OE. á ever, O *adv.* + hwær WHERE: cf. *anywhere*, *aywhere*, *everywhere*, *somewhere*.] Anywhere.

a. c 688 K. ALFRED *Booth* vii. 53 Habbe ic þe awer benumen pinra gifena? c 1000 *ELFRIC* *For.* i. 18 Se man þe wipcwip þinum bebodum áwhar, beo he deapæs scildis. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxi. 6 Ne mæg ic hine áwhar befeon. c 1000 *Laws Edw. & Guth.* c. 11 Áwhar on lande, a 1300 *Leg. Road* 30 þat holi tre was fairest þo þat hi myste awer [c 1350 owhere] iae. 13... *Cursor M.* 1837 (Gött.) þe heist montayn þat was aware [f. owhere, C. our-quare, F. aware-quare]. 1390 *Gower Conf.* II. 349 For if mi folde wþer go. β. c 1200 *ORMIN* 6509 To witten þif þe 333 hafdest Crist Owwhar onn corpe fundenn. Ibid. 6921 3iff þe 3iff himm owwhar wipstenn. c 1200 *LAY.* 8231 And 3if ich hine mai eower [c 1275 owal] ifon. a 1225 *ANCR.* R. 60 Ham... pet ouder ober handlie, ober owwhar iuele ober. c 1300 *Cant. Lett.* 1278 Owher that he gode, Follk him sewed, bothe eyvil and gode. c 1325 *Leit le Frainc* 15 When kinges might our y-her Of an meruaile that ther were c 1350 *Wit. Palerne* 2251 What man vpon molde mist owwar hinde two breme wite beres. c 1380 *WYCLIF Serm.* Sc. Wks. I. 262 If a man have al bieve þat Goddis lawe techip owwhar [v.r. ow3where]. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (E.E.T.S.) 90/1540 In bakows, brewhows, or ourels [= wether els]. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* 211 It is not founde ouywhere in Holh Scripture. 1483 *Caxton Gold. Leg.* 395/2 The beste graue and herbs that is owhere.

† *owhither*, *adv.* *Obs.* Forms: 3 ó hwider, owhwyder, 4 o whydre. [f. ME. 6 = OE. á ever + hwider WHITHER: cf. OWHERE, and OE.

eghwyder everywhither.] To any place, anywhere.

1222 *ANCR. R.* 172 3if he ouhwyder wende ut. a 1240 *Saules Wards in Cott. Hom.* 247 Hwon pat he slepe oher ouhwyder [fare] from hame. 1382 *Wyclif 2 Kings v.* 25 Thi seruaut seede not o whydre [1388 to any place].

owing (ˈoʊɪŋ), vbl. sb. [f. OWE v. + -ING³] The action of the verb owe (sense 2); that which one owes; obligation to pay, indebtedness; debt.

1522 *HULLOR*, Owyng, or the act of owyng, *debtis*. 1628 *GAULF. Pract. The.* (1629) 109 Caesar inuades the Fortunes of his Subjects, either to vphold his Honours, or absolute his Owings. 1839 *FR. A. KEMBLE Rec. Later Life I.* 235 Being in the mind to pay my owings, I proceed to do so.

owing (ˈoʊɪŋ), ppl. a. [f. as prec. + -ING³. Almost always used predicatively, or after its noun.]

1. That owes (see OWE v. 2, etc.); that is under obligation, bound (to do something); indebted, bounden, beholden (to a person for something). *Now rare or Obs.*

1362 *LANGL. P. Pl. A. x.* 69 penne is holy chirche a-signet (v.r. owyng, awyng) to helpen hem and sauen. 1678 *Perry Cor.* 292, I am greatly owing to your Lordship for your last favour. 1691 *T. H[ALL] Acc. New Invent.* 13 One Instance... of what this Company is owing for, to the... Thoughtfulness of its Accusers.

2. Said of the thing: That is yet to be paid or rendered; owed; due. *Const.* to or simple dat. (The usual current sense.)

The origin of this use is obscure, there being no corresponding sense of the vb.; it might possibly be reflexive, 'owing itself', hence 'being owed'.

1421 in *E.E. Wills* 10 Of which some ys owyng to me, to be paid, an. C. Mark by p^r handes of my lady louell. 1438 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 493/1 Certeyn dette, which they claime to be owyng hem by... ye Kyng. 1579 *Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees 1835) 344 Dennis swand me. 1596 *DANFET tr. Comines* (1614) 179 At the yeeres ende there is not one penny owing them. 1782 *MISS BURNAY Cecilia* ix. v. She discharged all that was owing for the children.

3. fig. owing to: a. *pred.* That owes its existence to; attributable to; derived or arising from, caused by, consequent on, 'due to' (see DUE a. 9).

1665 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* i. (1701) 43/1 Wise Cleobulus's Death, the Lydian Shoor, To which his Birth was owing, does deplore. 1695 *WOODWARD Nat. Hist. Earth* i. (1723) 17 There are the very Existence of Animals, and all owing to the Sea. 1796 *HENRY Collect. (O.H.S.)* i. 173 As to the Notes, they are in a great Measure owing to Mr. Potter. 1812 *SIR H. DAVY Chem. Philos.* 2 The effect is owing to the presence of light. 1828 *BUCKLE Civiliz.* (1873) II. viii. 582 It is to a knowledge of the laws and relations of things that European civilization is owing.

b. Hence, as prepositional phr.; In consequence of, on account of, because of. (Cf. according to.)

1814 *SCOTT Wav.* x. Owing to his natural disposition to study... he had been bred with a view to the bar. 1815 *GAY M. xl*, Owing to these circumstances, Brown remained several days in Allonby without any answers whatever. 1839 *STONEHOUSE Asholme* 163 Where the lands are divided into a great many selions, and, owing to the number of owners, are continually passing from one person to another. 1865 *LIGHTFOOT Comm. Cal.* (1874) 151 This rendering obtained currency... owing to the untoward circumstances of the times.

owir, obs. north. dial. var. OVER.

owirhaill, Sc. variant of OVERHALE v. Obs.

†owirloft, obs. Sc. form of ORLOP¹.

1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* i. 281 The sey warrir to haif intres into thame, to the owidloft.

owk, obs. Sc. variant of ouk, wouke, WEEK.

owl (aʊl), sb. Forms: a. 1-3 ūle, 4-6 oule, 5-7 owle, 5 owle, 5-6 owle (7 oole), 6- owl. 3. 5-6 howle, 5 howlye, 6 howle. [COM. Teut.: OE. *ūle* wk. fem., = OLG. **ūla* (MDu., MLG., LG. *ūle*, Du. *uil*): **ūlōn*, from **ūwlōn*: cf. OHG. *ūwila* (MHG. *iuwel*, iule, Ger. *eule*, mod. Fl. *uwele*), ON. *ugla*. These point back to OTeut. **uwlōdā*; **uwlōdā*, dim. of an echoic **uwlōdā*, derived from the voice of the bird. Cf. OHG. *hūwo*, OLG. *hūo*, MHG. *hūwe*, also mod. G. *uhu*, names of the owl of similar echoic origin; also L. *ulula* owl, *ululare* to howl, and HOWL, HOWLER.]

1. a. A nocturnal bird of prey, well known by its doleful 'hoot', having a large head, small face, raptorial beak, and large eyes directed forwards, beset by a disk of radiating feathers; feeding on mice, small birds, and the like, which it can approach noiselessly by reason of its soft plumage. The name has app. been applied in English from the beginning to all the native species, esp. the two or three common ones: see b.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 1382 *Noctua, ulula*, ulc. *Ibid.* 2150 *Ula, ulac*. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Lex.* xi. 16 Ne ete nan pīng hafocynnes ne carnyncnes. Ne alian. a 1250 *Owl & Night*. 4 Berde ich halde grette tale Ane ule and one nightegale. c 1384 *CHAUCER L.G.W.* 2249 *Philomene*, The oule [v.r. wip]. That prophete is of wo & of myschance. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 374/2 *Owle*, or howle, byrde, *ūbulo*. 1535 *COVERDALE Ps. ci.* 6 Like a Pellicane in the wildernes, and

like an Owle in a broken hew. 1590 *SHAKS. Mids. N. II. ii.* 6 The clamorous Owle that nightly boots. 1663 *BOYLE Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* i. iv. 66 The eyes of owls are to the splendour of the day. 1724 *GAY Sheph. Week* vi. 53 For Owles, as Swains observe, detest the Light. 1826 *DEBRASL Yiv. Grey v.* xv. The screech of the waking owl. 1827 *RUSKIN Præterita* II. 363 Whatever wise people may say of them, I at least myself have found the owl's cry always prophetic of mischief to me.

b. The common British species are the *barn owl* (white, silver, yellow, church, hissing, hobby, screech owl); the *tawny owl* (brown, grey, beech, ferny, hoot, hooting, ivy, wood owl); the *long-eared* or *horned owl* (long-tufted, mottled-lufted owl).

Less common are the *short-eared owl* (fern, hawk, october, red, short-horn, woodcock owl), the *eagle owl* (stock owl of Orkney), *little owl* (bare-toed, little night owl), *money* or *great white owl*.

1390 *GOWER Conf. II.* 265 Sche caste in... A part ek of the horned Oule. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xxxiii. 74 The myttane, and Sanct Martynis howle, Wend he had bene the hornit howle. 1611 *COTGR. Lucheran*, a scrich-owle. 1623 *WODROEPHE Marrow Fr. Tongue* 399/2 With Stockes, Wood, Wolues, and Scrick-Ooles. 1674 *RAY Collect. Words, Eng. Birds* 83 The common gray or Ivy-Owl. 1678 — *Willughby's Ornith.* 101 Our Church Owl and brown Owl. 1681 *delight in lower and plain country.* 1770 *G. WHITE Selborne* xxix. 81 To Pennant, I have known a dove-house infested by a pair of white owls, which made great havoc among the young pigeons. 1830 *TENNISON Song Owl* 7 Alone and warming his five wings, The white owl in the belfry sits. 1882 *J. HARDY in Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* ix. 428 The horned, white, and brown owls have been an undisturbed refuge. 1882 *A. HAZARD* *Ibid.* 504 The Long-Eared, Tawny, and Barn Owls were permanently residents.

c. *Ornith.* Any bird of the sub-order *Strigae*. These comprise the families *Alucinae* (*Strigidae* of Sharpe), *typical* respectively by the *Screech* or *Barn Owl* (*Aluco flammeus* Fleming, *Strix* Linn.), and the *Tawny* or *Brown Owl* (*S. stridula* Linn.), and including among them several others typified by the *Hawk Owl* (*Surnia*), *Snowy Owl* (*Nyctea*) which are diurnal in habit, the *Horned* or *Eared Owl* (*Asio*), *Eagle Owl* (*Bubo*), *Cue Owl* (*Scops*), *Little Owl* (*Cerine noctua*), and *American Burrowing Owl* (*Speotyto cunicularia*). The known species are about 200.

1706 *PHILLIPS v.* In Virginia there is a sort of Owl as big as a Goose, that kills the Poultry in the Night. 1802 *BINGLEY Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 62 The Great Horned or Eagle Owl... which is common in many parts of Greece, was even considered as a favourite bird of Minerva. 1809 *TENNENT Ceylon* II. vii. vii. 257 Across the grey sky the owl fits in pursuit of the night moths. 1869 *tr. Pouchet's L'Univers* (ed. 11) 219 This species abounds in the Mississippi regions, where it shelters itself in subterranean abodes several yards in depth... It is called the burrowing-owl (*Strix cunicularia*). 1884-5 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 345 The great gray owl, *Syrnium cinereum*, an extremely rare winter visitor to the northern United States. 1894 *NEWTON Dict. Birds* 675 Among Owls are found birds which vary in length from 5 inches as *Glaucidium coburni*, much smaller than a Skylark—to more than 2 feet... [A] characteristic of nearly all Owls is the reversible property of their outer toes. 1896 *Daily News* 6 June 8/1 In Valdivia, Dr. Plate observed the remarkable earth owl, which digs long shafts in the steppes, and is distinguished for its terrible scream.

d. In various proverbial sayings. (to carry or send one to Athens, after Gr. phrase *Alphos Ayos* (Aristoph. *Birds* 301), to 'carry coals to Newcastle', to take a commodity where it already abounds; the owl being the emblem of Pallas Athene, the patron goddess of Athens, and represented on Athenian coins, etc.)

1390 *GOWER Conf. I.* 299 Bot Oule on Stock and Stock on Oule; The more that a man defoule, Men witen wel which hath the werse. 1590 *SWINBURNE Testaments* Pref., I may be thought to powre water into the Sea, to carrie owles to Athens, and to trouble the reader with a matter altogether needless and superfluous. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham. iv.* v. 41 They say the Owl was a Bakers daughter. a 1611 *BRAM. & FL. Four Plays in one*, Induct., Could not you be content To be an owl in such an ivy-bush? 1622 *MALYNES Anc. Law-Merch.* 426 There is a Custome that no Officer may arrest after Sun set; such therefore as goe abroad but at those times, take care to fly with the Owl, by a common Proverbe. 1728-1866 [see ivy-bush], 1768 *W. WALPOLE Let. to Earl of Hertford* 15 Feb. The noise which made me as drunk as an owl. 1767 *GEORGE PROB. Gloss. v.* To take owl to be offended, to take amiss. 1840 *MARRIAT Poor Jack* xxxvi, The... men will be as drunk as owls.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* a. Applied to a person in allusion to nocturnal habits, to literal or figurative repugnance to light, to appearance of gravity and wisdom (often with implication of underlying stupidity), etc. Hence = wiseacre, solemn dullard.

1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) i. xxvii. (1859) 31 Peple, whiche the wretched horrible owle of helle had drawn out of theys' nest. 1508 *W. KIDDE Flynt* v. *Dumbar* 36 Fantastick fule... Ignorant elf... owl irregular. 1579 *FULKE Heskins's Parl.* 15 The Owles and Batters of our time, either can not, or will not see it. 1598 *SVLVESTER Du Barlas* II. i. ii. *Imposture* 377 In heav'nly things... more blinde then Moale. In earthy, Owls. 1606 *SHAKS. Tr. & C.* II. i. 99, I bad thee vile Owle, goe learne me the tenure of the Proclamation. 1694 *EDWARD Plantus* 172 But without flattery, I was a great Owl for not falling in love before now. 1847 *L. HUNT Men, Women, & B.* II. ii. 32 It vexes one to see so fine a poet make such an owl of himself.

b. *Brown Owl*, the name given to the adult leader of a Brownie Guides pack; *Tawny Owl*, a Brown Owl's assistant.

1918 *R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL Girl Guiding* i. h. 17 The Brown Owl (that is, the leader of the Pack) takes her place by the toadstool. *Ibid.* at each Pack is under the charge of a grown-up leader—the Brown Owl. 1921 in — *Brownies* (ed. 2) 60 A Brownie Pack consists of not less than two Sixes... under a Brownie Guide, who is called the Brown Owl,

and her assistant the Tawny Owl. 1922 [see PACK sb. 1 3d]. 1926 *Oxf. Juv. Encycl.* IX. 254/1 Brownies are divided into 'Packs' of 18-24 children, under the leadership of two adult leaders, known to the Brownies as 'Brown Owl' and 'Tawny Owl'. 1928 *M. FINCH Eye with Maccara* xiv. 149 She sounded like Brown Owl chivvying her Brownies. 1973 *Brownies* 10 Jan. 7/1 Our Pack has a membership of 20 keen Brownies... Our meetings are held at Brown Owl's house.

Tawny Owl is a Sister at Hetum and walks all the way to our meetings. 1977 *Guide* 177 331/2 She was a Guide in this Company, a Brown Owl of the 1st Teignmouth Pack, a Sea Ranger Skipper and a District Commissioner.

3. a. A name for the Lump Fish, more fully sea owl. b. A variety of Ray, the owl-ray.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. 428 The Lompe, Paddle or sea-Owle. 1862 *COUCH Brit. Fishes* I. 115 Sandy Ray, Owl, *Raja circularis*. *Ibid.* II. 183 Sea Owl, the Lumpfish. 1863 *KINGSLAY Water Bab.* iv. Where the great owl-rays leap and flap, like giant bats, upon the tide.

4. A fancy variety of the domestic pigeon distinguished by its owl-like head and prominent ruff; also called owl-pigeon.

1725 *BRADLEY Fam. Dict.* s.v. Pigeon. There are... many sorts of pigeons, such as... Petits Owls, Spots, Trumpeters, Shakers, &c. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 125 The owl is a small Pigeon, very little larger than a jacobine. 1899 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 415 He crossed a white fantail cock with the offspring of an owl and an archangel.

5. A local name (in South Eng.) of certain moths.

1853 *W. D. COOPER Sussex Gloss.* 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss.* Owl... (1) The tiger-moth... (2) Any small white moth.

†6. Name of some game. Obs.

1623 *UNQUHART Rabelais* i. xxii. 95 There he played... At the billiards, At bob and hit, At the owl [Fr. an hyou]. 1666 *HOWELL Lexicon* xxviii, To play at the Owl, *alla civetta*, *a la chouette*.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as owl barn, belfry, -cote, -downs, flight, -hood, -light, -time; owl-eye, -hole, -shooter, -sight; owl's head, wing, etc.; instrumental, as owl-frequented, -haunted adjs.; parasynthetic and similitive, as owl-dark, -dowry, -dash, -dashed, -eyed, -faced, -headed, -sighted-advt, -winged, -wise adjs.; also owl-like; owl-wise adv.; † owl-blasted a., bewitched; owl bus *N. Amer.*, a bus running during the night; owl car *N. Amer.*, a tramcar running during the night; owl-catchers, gloves of stout leather; owl jug, a porcelain jug shaped like an owl; owl-train (U.S.), a train running during the night; owl trolley = owl car.

1603 *HARNET Pop. Impost.* xxi. 137 No doubt but mother Nobs is the witch, the young girl is 'owleblasted and possessed. 1947 *Sun* (Baltimore) 24 June 10/2 Operators of all other all-night busses and trolleys have been directed to connect with the 'owl bus' just as they did with the... owl trolley. 1978 *Washington Post* 26 Dec. A 22/3 Chances are the owl bus riders will... simply fade away... just another segment of the population abandoned by the Metro system.

1899 *FARMAN Americanism* 405/2 'Owl-car', a tramcar plying late into the night. 1904 *N. Y. Even. Post* 7 May 1 The driver of an 'owl car' that rattled eastward on Spring street. 1921 *Daily Colonist* (Victoria, B.C.) 21 Apr. 13/7 An 'owl car' service has been inaugurated by the B.C.E.R. Company at Vancouver. 1947 *Sun* (Baltimore) 24 June 10/2 The No. 17 owl or all-night car has been supplanted by a No. 28 bus. 1879 *JEFFERIES Amateur Poacher*, A pair of 'owl-catchers', gloves of stout, white leather. 1882 *G. HAMILTON Gala-Days* 107 For the substantial stone city... turns out to be a miserable little dirty, huffy, smutty, stagnant 'owl-cote. 1920 *E. SITWELL Wooden Pegs* 41 In 'owl-dark garments goes the Rain. 1924 — *Sleeping Beauty* 12 *Smoothing the dusky dawn's 'owl-down.* a 1849 *FOR ENIGMA, Petrarch. stuff Poems* (1859) 79 'Owl-downy nonsense. 1928 *E. SITWELL Five Poems* 18 That sang sweet country songs in owl-dusked leaves... But time drifts 'owl-dusk with or the brightest eyes. 1868 *BROWNING Rg & Bk. vi.* 1786 With a wink of the owl-eyes of you. 1690 *SIR E. DERING Carmelite* (1641) 16 Others your bent who are 'owl-eyed in Sunshine. 1843 *CARYLE Fast & Fr.* II. xvii. Valiant Wisdom... escorted by owl-eyed Pedantry. 1925 *F. SCOTT FITZGERALD Great Gatsby* iii. 45 A man, with enormous owl-eyed spectacles. 1842 *USALL Erasme* Apoph. 309 b, To begette such foule babies & 'owle faced doudes. a 1529 *SKELTON Dk. Albany* 312 He ran away by nyght In the 'owle flight Lyke a coward knight. a 1839 *FRASER Poems* (1865) II. 38 Things hid In 'owl-frequented pyramid. c 1795 *YOUNG in Ann. Agric.* XXIII. 376 Wool on the cheeks and throat (but not to the degree they term 'owl-headed) [sheep]. 1960 *AUDEN Homage to Clio* 55 Steatopygous, sow-dugged and owl-headed. 1968 *Listener* 11 July 59/2 A Chou Dynasty bronze bell with tiger-handle and an owl-headed drinking vessel. 1898 *Board of Agric. Leaflet* No. 51 In many old barns... there are 'owl-holes just under the eaves, formed with ledges specially made for ingress and egress. 1938 *W. DE LA MARE Memory* 11 Came 'owl-hoot From the thicker. 1925 *B. RACKHAM tr. E. Hammeier's Poet. & Prose* i. 534 The origin of the falience owls... is fully discussed by Walter Stengel... in the *Jahrbuch für Kunstwissenschaft* for 1924, p. 26. He gives good reason for regarding these 'owl-jugs... as being of Nuremberg origin. 1936 [see DOUBLE EAGLE 2]. 1960 *R. C. HAGGAR Conc. Encycl. Cont. Poet. & Prose* 339/1 Falience owl jugs were made at Nuremberg in Germany... Specimens dating between 1540 and 1550 are recorded by Rackham. 1922 'Owl-light [see moth-light s.v. MOTH sb. 1 3]. 1936 *DYLAN THOMAS Twenty-Five Poems* 42 Altwaise by owl-light in the half-way-house The gentleman lay graveward with his furies. a 1618 *SVLVESTER Maiden's Blush* 1063 'Owl-like in a Cloud involv'd. 1844 *H. ROGERS Ess.* I. ii. 84 The owl-like gravity of thousands of common readers. 1930 *PALSGR.* 250/1 'Oules heed, *hure*. [Littre: *hure*, rête herissée et en desordre.] 1596 *FITZ-GERFAY Sir F. Drake* (1881) 31 'Oule-sighted eyes, that dashed are with light. But see aculeate in the darkness night. 1924 *E. SITWELL Sleeping Beauty* xvi. 40 An 'owl-soft shadow falline over

folly. 1953 W. DE LA MARE *O Lovely England* 32 Owl-soot his wings. 1871 BROWNING *Pr. Hohenz.* 188 An outspread providential hand Above the 'owl'-wing albatross. 1972 R. ADAMS *Waterbird* Down xxiii. 159 By 'owl'-time Bigwig and his helpers had scratched out a kind of lobby inside the entrance to one of the runs leading down from the wood. 1886 N. Y. *Herald* 8 Jan. 1/2 The 'Owl Train', due at Jersey City at five o'clock yesterday morning, did not arrive until afternoon. 1872 S. & A. WARREN *Gold of Chickadee* 248 Must take the morning train. It's not quite an 'owl train'—but comes along, I believe, by eight o'clock. 1882 McCABE *New York* 190 (Farmer) The Third avenue line runs its trains all night... These are the owl-trains. 1910 N. Y. *Even. Post* 22 Dec. 3 The engine of the 'owl train'—for by this term the one leaving New York after midnight is called... went off the track. 1947 *Los Angeles Times* 18 Jan. 1/1 (heading) 7 killed and 86 hurt in wreck of owl train. 1947 'Owl trolley (see owl bus above). a 1882 SHALLEY *Def. Poetry* Pr. Wks. 1888 II. 32 Those eternal regions where the 'owl'-winged faculty of calculation dare not soar. 1906 KIRKING in *Tribune* 16 Jan. 4/3 Jimmy rolled his congested eye-balls, 'owl'-wise. 1912 W. DEERING *Sincerity* xxviii. 276 His round, lard-coloured, mildly owl-wise face. 1939 JOYCE *Finnegans Wake* I. 78 The eternals were owlwise on their side every time.

b. esp. in names of animals, as owl-butterfly, a large South American butterfly (*Caligo euryclothus*) with large ocelli, likened to owl's eyes, on the posterior wings; owl-faced bat, the bat *Chilonycteris Macleanii*, a native of Cuba and Jamaica; owl-faced monkey = owl-monkey; owl-fly, (a) an angler's name for *Stialia lularia*; (b) = owl midge; owl-gazelle, Sommering's Gazelle, the native name of which is *acul*; owl-gnat, a gnat of the tribe *Noctuides*, family *Psychodidae*; owl midge = moth-fly (MOTH sb. 3); owl-monkey, a South American monkey of the genus *Nyctipithecus*; owl-moth, a very large Brazilian moth (*Erebos strix*) resembling an owl in its colouring and in the appearance of its hind wings; owl-parrot = KAKAPO; owl-pigeon: see 4; owl-ray: see 3; owl-swallow, a bird of the family *Podargidae*, akin to the night-jars.

1884 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) II. 480 *C. euryclothus* or the 'owl-butterfly' being common throughout South America. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* II. 102 The nocturnal, owl-faced monkey (*Nyctipithecus virgatus*). 1876 COTTON *Angler* II. 335 Late at night is taken the 'Owl-fly'. 1909 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 208 The yellow miller, or owl fly. 1932 RILEY & YOUNG *Entomol.* xiv. 195 The *Psychodidae*, popularly known as moth flies, owl flies, and flies, or papariats, are minute dark-coloured insects whose body and wings are densely covered with hairs. 1951 COLYER & HAMMOND *Flies Brit. Isles* 84 The 'Owl' Midges or Hairy Moth-flies are easily recognisable; they may often be seen on windows, where they either run actively with a curious, jerky gait or remain perfectly still. 1962 GORDON & LAVOPIERRE *Entomol. for Students of Med.* xx. 131 Flies belonging to the other three subfamilies [of *Psychodidae*]... are known as moth flies or owl midges. 1866 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) v. 338 The 'owl-moth' (*Erebos strix*) has wings which, though not so broad, resemble eleven inches. 1880-1 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (U.S.) XI. 141 'Owl-parrot'... in New Zealand, the kakapo or night-parrot. 1890 W. P. BALL *Effects of Use & Disuse* by The rudimentary beak of the sternum in the owl-parrot of New Zealand. 1866-73 Cassell's *Bk. Birds* II. 136 The 'Owl Swallows' (*Podargi*). c. Also owl's crown, a composite plant *Phlago germanica*; (? erroneously) Wood Cudweed (*Gnaphalium sylvaticum*).

1787 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk Gloss.* Owlscrown, *gnaphalium sylvaticum*, wood cudweed. 1880 BRITTON & HOLLAND *Plant-n.* Owl's crown, *Phlago germanica*.

owl, v. 1. [f. OWL sb.] *intr.* To behave, hove, look, or go about like an owl; to pry about, prowl, esp. in the dark. Now chiefly *dialect*.

1824 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 248 By reason of an oule, breaking his sleep... with his oughling. 1856 HOBBS *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII. 278 Is it not therefore... best owled of you, to teach the contrary? 1776 WOLCOTT (P. Pinder) *Ep. to Reviewers* xviii. Mousing for faults or, if you'll have it, owling. 1893 *Wills. Gloss.* Owl about, to moon about out of doors in the dark.

†owl, v. 2. *Obs.* [app. a back-formation from OWLER, OWLING.] *trans.* To smuggle (wool or sheep) out of England; to carry on the trade of an owler.

1738 *Obs.* *British Wool Title-p.* A Scheme for preventing our Wool from being Owled Abroad for the future, if put in Practice.

owlate, owid, obs. ff. OWLET, OLD, WOULD.

owldom. *nonce-wd.* The domain of owls. 1850 CARLYLE *Letter-d. Pamph.* iii. (1872) 120 Owldom shall continue a flourishing empire.

†owldron, var. OLERON *Obs.*, a coarse fabric. 1580-1600 *Customs Duties* (B. M. Addit. MS. 35097). Owldrons, the bolts, containing xxx yards—xliij. iiij.

†owleble. *Obs.* [cf. -BY suffix 2.] 1653 E. G. in *Bulwer's Anthropol.* Pref. verses **ij, Men were swine and turn'd to Owlebles.

owler, dial. form of ALDER, the tree.

†owler. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [Goes with OWLING: app. f. OWL sb.: see -ER' 1.]

To prevent the exportation of wool it was made illegal by Act 14, Chas. II. c. 1848 to transport it in the night-time; and it is probable that it was in reference to the fact that the smugglers of wool carried on their work, like owls, under

cover of night, that the terms *owler* and *owling* arose: cf. quot. a 1700. Some have considered the words to be formed on the north. dial. form of wool ('ool'), but from the district with which they were specially associated (Kent and Sussex) this is very improbable.]

One engaged in the illegal exportation or 'owling' of wool or sheep from England; also, a vessel so employed, an owling-boat.

1696 LUTTRELL *Brit. Rel.* (1857) IV. 26 A messenger has seized the Oowler, who carried over the duke of Barwick to France. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* Oowler, those who privately in the Night carry Wool to the Sea-Coasts, near Rumney-Marsh in Kent, and some Creeks in Sussex, &c. and Ship it off for France against Law. 1701 T. BROWN *Advice in Collect. Poems* 106 To Gibbets and Gallow's your Owers advance, That, that's the sure way to Mortify France. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. Rumney Marsh, This marsh is the place from whence the owlers have for so many ages exported our wool to France. 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* July 33 Ailebury crossed the Channel in an 'owler' or smuggling vessel.

owlery ('aulari). [f. OWL sb. + -ERY.]

1. A place where owls are kept; an abode or haunt of owls.

1817 *Sporting Mag.* I. 9 The Owlery at Arundel Castle. 1850 CARLYLE *Letter-d. Pamph.* iii. (1872) 93 England... sunk now to a dim owlery. 1866 *Morn. Star* 31 Dec. Others made a dart at the owlery, and saved some of its occupants (from the fire).

2. The quality or characteristic of an owl; owliness. (Cf. *tomfoolery*.)

1831 CARLYLE *Sari. Res.* III. iii. Perhaps too of all the owlities that ever possessed him [man], the most owl... is that of your actually-existing Motive-Millwright. 1865 *Fredk. Gt. vii.* (1872) VI. 113 The multiplied forms of stupidity, cupidity and human owlery.

owllet ('ault). Also 6 oulette, owlite. [dim. of OWL: see -ET'; prob. altered from the earlier HOWLET.] An owl; a young owl or little owl.

1524 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 248 He took veray eiuill rote in the nightes, by reason of an oule... A launcelicht... took the peines to catch this oulette. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 94 b. There is a certain Shrickowle or Owllet which when she crieth, she shrieketh. 1599 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesia* III. xix. (Arb.) 242 As egles eyes to owlens sight. 1798 WOODW. *Idiot* Far lviii. The owllets through the long blue night are shouting to each other still. 1832 W. LIVING *Albamora* II. 88 He loved his children too even as an owl loves its owllets.

b. attrib. and Comb., as owl-haunted adj., owl wing; owl light = OWL-LIGHT; owl-moth, an American name for any moth of the genus *Noctua* or family *Noctuidae*.

1831 SHALLEY *Epiphych.* 221 Whose flight is as a dead leaf's in the owl light. 1831 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) II. 207 Ignorance eclipses all things with its owl light. 1862 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (ed. 3) v. 435 The injury done to vegetation by the caterpillars of the Noctuas, or owl-moths. 1880 NIMMO *Hist. Stirlingsh.* I. vi. 99 Its owl-haunted walls.

'Owl-glass. Forms: 6-7 Ho(w)leglas, 6 Howleglas, 7 Owli-, Owlyglasse, Owl glass. See also HOLLIGLASS. [f. OWL sb. + GLASS sb. 8.] The English rendering of *Eulenspiegel*, the name of an old German jester of mediæval times, the hero of an old German jest-book translated into English c 1500; a prototype of roguish fools; hence, A jester, buffoon.

c 1560 (Title) A merye leste of a Man that was called Howleglas; and of many meruylous Things and lestes that he dyd in his Lyfe, in Eastlande and in many other Places. *Ibid.* Contents, How Hoglegas was made a payrache clark. 1589 NASH *Anat. Aburd.* 18 These... being in their private Chambers the expresse imitation of Howli-glasse. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III. i. What, do you laugh, Howleglas!... you peremptorly varlet. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Coriats Commend.* Wks. II. 91/2 Then shall the fame which thou hast won on foot... Ride on my best Invention like an ass to the amazement of each Owli-glasse. 1890 K. R. H. MACKENZIE (Title) The Marvellous Adventures of Master Tyll Owliglass.

'owl-head. a. local (See quot.) b. local U.S. 'The black-bellied plover, *Squatarola helvetica* (Cent. Dict.).

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II. 222 Internal casts of [the fossil bivalve] *Producta gigantea* are called 'owl-heads' by quarrymen in the North of England.

†owling, vbl. sb. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [Goes with OWLER: app. f. OWL sb.: see -ING 1.c.] The practice of smuggling wool (and sheep) out of England; the trade of an owler. Also attrib., as owling boat, trade.

1699 LUTTRELL *Brit. Rel.* (1857) IV. 548 The owling trade is in a manner suppressed by the diligence of the officers appointed for that purpose. c 1728 EARL OF AILSBURY *Memo.* (1800) 316 That owling boat coming in generally twice a week with commodities. 1738 *Obs.* *British Wool* 6 By the Owling of Wool into Foreign Countries, we enable their own Manufacturers to make much better and finer Stuffs. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xii. 154 Owling, so-called from it being usually carried on in the night, which is the offence of transporting wool or sheep out of this kingdom, to the detriment of it's staple manufacture. 1887 *Lacey Eng. in 18th C. VI.* xxiii. 236.

owlish ('auli), a. [f. OWL sb. + -ISH' 1.] Owl-like; resembling an owl, or that of an owl.

1611 COTTON, *Cahuille*, a companie of Owles; an Owlish companie. *Rabellais*. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 2 Whose owlish eyes are dazzled with the brightness of this light.

a 1764 LLOYD *Poet Poet.* Wks. 1774 II. 20 But eminence offends at once The owlsh eye of critic duode. 1880 MARC. LONSDALE *Sister Dora* viii. Her owlsh habits of wandering at unearthly hours in all weathers. 1892 ZANGWILL *Master* III. ii. 300 The little man with his most owlsh air of wisdom.

Hence 'owlishly adv., in an owlsh manner; 'owliness, the quality of being owlsh.

1888 *Boston (Mass.) Transcript* 7 July 5/5 It is very interesting to see him appearing for once in the guise of the newspaper correspondent, whose ordinary owliness he so effectively ridicules. 1901 C. G. HARRIS *North Road* II. 40 Old gabled houses that seem to nod owlsh to neighbours just as decrepit across the cobble-stoned path.

'owlism. *nonce-wd.* [f. OWL sb. + -ISM.] An owlsh characteristic or practice.

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xvii. Lawyers too were poets, were heroes... Their Owlisms, Vulturisms... will disappear by and by, their Heroisms only remaining.

owlk(e, obs. Sc. form of WEEK.

owl-light. Also 9 owl's light. [f. OWL sb. + LIGHT sb.] The dim and uncertain light in which owls go abroad; twilight, dusk; also (in early use) the cloud of night; the dark.

1599 NASH *Lenian Stuffe* (1871) 67 Which drove Leander, when he durst not deal above-board... to swim to her, nor that in the day, but by owl-light. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Merry Wherry-Ferry-Voy.* Wks. II. 8/2 When suddenly 'twixt Owl-light and the dark, We pluck'd the Boat beyond high-water mark. 1675 COTTON *Seafire Scott* 83 He has that won't endure the Sun, But is by Owl-light to be done. 1776 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. 213, I must finish to-morrow, for I have written thus far by owl-light. 1826 J. R. BENT 4 Yrs. *France* 332 He... arrived at Beaupaire in time to lead his ladies about both by owl-light and lamp-light. 1877 SIR P. WALLIS in *Brighton Mem.* (1892) 199 As I am now writing by owl's light, I must call a halt.

fig. 1761 WARBURTON *Charge to Clergy Diocese Gloucester* Wks. 1787 V. 502 The Antiquarian, who delights to solace himself in the benighted days of Monkish Owl-light.

†owl-spiegle, sb. *Obs.* rare. [After Ger. *Eulenspiegel*.] = OWL-GLASS. Hence owlspiegle v. (*nonce-wd.*), to make into an owl-spiegle.

1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* II. i. Thou shouldst have given her a madge-owl, and then Thou'dst made a present o' thy self, owl-spiegle! 1830 SCOTT *Doom Devoiced* III. i. My nether parts are goblinised and Owlspiegled.

'owly, a. [f. OWL sb. + -Y, or (in *ouletie*) -LY' 1.] a. = OWLISH.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v. (1598) 445 Our owly eyes, which dimm'd with passions be, And scarce discern the dawne of coming day. 1647 *Strange News from Campania* 54 Whilst Treason and Rebellion start aside, And in each hole their Owly faces hide. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas.* Notes III. ii. 72 Her face was flat, and very much like an Owles, if not more Oulelie [printed Oulelie]. 1864 O. W. NORTON *Army Lett.* (1903) 203 Last night I was out all night in the rain... and I feel owly to-day. 1873 C. G. LELAND *Egyptian Sketch-bk.* 33 Up started a little, dark, old, owly, goblin, night-ghoul of a creature. 1897 R. HOLLIS *Spain* vii. 61 The round, slightly owly features of the woman in nursing uniform.

b. Comb., as owly-eyed a., having eyes like an owl's, in respect of seeing badly in daylight. Also (U.S. dial.), intoxicated.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1622) 303 Their wicked mindes blind to the light of vertue, and owly eyed in the night of wickednesse. c 1630 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hymn on Fairest Fair*, Shadows of shadows, atoms of Thy might, Still owly-eyed when staring on Thy light. 1900 *Dial.* Notes II. 47 *Owly-eyed*, intoxicated... Wise.

†owlst, a. *Obs.* [app. of Scandinavian origin; cf. Norw. *ulst*, mod. Icel. *ulst*, *ulst* want of desire or appetite, *ulsting* unwilling, unweaver, f. *ú-* or *ö-* = un- + *lyst* desire, liking.] Listless, sluggish, slothful, inert. Hence †owlsthydede.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 374/2 Owlst, deciduous, *agnis*. *Ibid.* Owlst man, or womann..., *deser*. *Ibid.* Owlsthydede, *desidia*, *seguis*.

owman, obs. form of WOMAN.

†owmawt, v. *Obs.* rare. [cf. ON. *umáttir* 'unmight', faintness, *umátt* to swoon. The sb. may formerly have been in Eng., whence the vb.] *intr.* To swoon, to faint.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 374/2 Owmanwtyn, or swownyn... *incipio*. (Ow)mawtyng (or swownyng), *incipio*.

owmbre, obs. form of UMBER.

owmlyp, owmpere, owmpre, owmple, obs. ff. UMBLES, UMPIRE, UMPLE.

own (sun), a. Forms: a. 1 ágen (-an), ágen; 2-3 ágen, áyen, 3 áhen, áywen (áyein, áywen, áygen, áyhen, *Orm.* -eann; inflected áyene, áyene); 3-5 áwen, (4 áyuen, áene, áawne, 4-5 ághen, áughen, áwenn(e, áune), 4- north. Eng. and Sc. áwn, (4-6 áuin, 4-7 áuen, áun, 5 ávne, áuwen, áwyn, -e, 5-7 áwne, 5-8 áwin, 6 áwine); 8- Sc. áin. 8. 2-4 óyén, (3 hóyén), 3-6 (7) ówén, (3 hówén, ówín, 3-4 ówun, 3-6 óuén, 4 óuén, ówén, óghén, ón, 5 ówyn(e, 6 hówyn), 4-7 ówne, (5 óughne, óun, óon, hóne, 6-7 óne), 7- ówn. 7. 3 áye, (áye, áhye, áhye), 3-5 áwe. 8. 2-4 óye, 3-6 ówe, (3 hówe). e. 5 náwen, nówun, noun, 5-7 nówne, 6-8 (*dial.*) nówn, 8-9 *dial.* nawn, nain. [OE. *ágen*, *ágen* =

OFris. *ëgen, eigen, ein, ain*, OS. *ëgan* (MLG. *ëgan*, MDu. *ëghin, eighen*, Du. *eigen*), OHG. *eigan* (MHG., Ger. *eigen*), ON. *eigninn* (Sw., Da. *eigen*); adj. use of *ëgen* (*ëgen*), Goth. *aigan*:—OTeut., **aigano-*, **aigino-*, pa. ppl. of *aigan* to possess, OE. *ëgan*, owe v. The primary sense was thus 'possessed, owned': cf. Goth. *aiginn* sb. 'property'. The Early ME. *ëgen*, besides yielding the north. *awen, awn*, midl. and south. *owen, own*, was shortened a 1200 (chiefly in the south) to *dye, dye* (parallel to the southern pa. pples. in which -n was dropped), giving later *awe, owe*, which last survived to the 16th c. Inflected forms both of the full and apocopate types, repr. OE. *ëgnes, ëgenre, ëgnum, ëgmen*, were used in early ME., and *owne* as definite form still in Chaucer; *owne* as a traditional spelling came down to early 17th c. The erroneous division of *min own* as *my ownn* led also to *his ownn, her ownn*, still occasional in dialect use, esp. in north. form *nain*, etc.]

That is possessed or owned by the person or thing indicated by the preceding sb. or pron.; or of belonging to oneself, or itself; proper, peculiar, particular, individual.

1. a. Used after a possessive case of adj., to emphasize the possessive meaning. (The usual construction.)

In his, her, its, their own; the pronoun is usually (but not always) reflexive.

a. 900 *Tr. Bada's Hist.* iii. xiv. (1890) 192 His aigen sunu Alfrith & Eðelwald his broðer sunu, se ær him rice hæfde. a 1000 *Cædmon's Sætan* 10 Godes aigen bearn. c 1000 *Angl. Gosp. Matt.* xxv. 13 Althwille be his aigene mætege. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 þurh his aigene ehte. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 161 We sculen alle monne lif inkauwen. . . also ure athen. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 9 Godes aigene name. c 1200 *ORMIN* 6899 He wolde siðenn all him aghenn sunne hisse riche. c 1205 *LAV.* 66 For his aigene. [c 1275 *owene*] scaut. *Ibid.* 253 His laye. [c 1275 *owene*] sunne soþen hine scaut to deape. *Ibid.* 1813 þin aigen. a 1290 *Ode of Night*. 1284 Thu fastest mid thine aigene lewenge. 13. *Curser M.* 463 (Cott.) Al sei be at myn aigen [G. sun, F. aigen] weild. *Ibid.* 1116 þat murdered agh [his sun, G. sun, F. aigen] ymages. *Ibid.* 1214 þat caym his aghen [G. sun] broðer slogh. *Ibid.* 1237 Eftir his sun [G. aumen (Fr. aumen); F. awen, T. owne] ymages. *Ibid.* 17288 & 413 Als it was his aighen wille. c 1378 *St. Leger. Saints* xxvii. (Baptista) 316 His aigene bruthir. c 1400 *Sir Perc.* 320 To wete his aigene [wille]. c 1400 *Deir. Troy* 947 The laike is your aigene. c 1440 *York Myst.* 226 He wende þa worlde had bene haly his aigene. c 1450 *Pol. Rel.* 12 *Poems* (1866) 105, I am þe warke of þin aighen hende. 1462 *Finchale Priory* (Souten) 95 With his aighen stuff and upon his aighen cotex. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* D1j. Looke if the hawk can espie it by hir aighen corage. 1526 *TINDALE* 1 Cor. xi. 21 His aigene Supper. 1609 *SHAKSPEARE* *Reg. Maj.* 11. 172 The trespassour covpist, and condemned to the death, at his aighen hand. c 1600 *A. HUMPH. Brit. Tongue* (1865) 11 If Roben Hud wer nou leving, he wer not able to bui his aighen bou, or to bou his aighen bou. c 1607 *J. BALFOUR* *Ann. Scot.* (1824-3) 11. 17 These are the Lord Chancellors aighen words to his Maistie. 1816 *SCOTT* *Old Mort.* v. If ye be of our ain folk, gangna up the pass the night.

8. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 235 Majie wimen forgeten his oye cid, þat hit ne misli hie barn of hie oisen innos? c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 173 Here owene sinnes. *Ibid.* 189 Mid his oigene deafe. a 1240 *Ureisin in Cott. Hom.* 107 Ich am. . . þin owene hine. a 1300 *Sarmun* liv. in B.E.P. (1862) 7 A man sal know is owin frend. 1303 *R. BRUNNE* *Handl. Synne* 872 þe satyrday may here oune be. c 1315 *SHOREHAM* 52 Tofonge þer-inne godes oþen fleach. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl.* a. 2. 75 þe wit is his oune. c 1380 *WYCLIF* *Sel. Wks.* 113. 328 Bi þere owene don. c 1386 *CHAUCER* *Par.* T. P. 131 Who so hateth his owene [v. rr. owen, oughne] soul. 1405 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 605/2 As hyt were don and accorded be our self in our owne propre persone. c 1425 *Seven Sac.* (P.) 214 And love hyre as hyt ouen lyfe. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* Jack Cade v. The shame our owne, when so we shame her. 1603 *H. PETOWE* in *Farr S.P. Jea.* I (1848) 108 Seald þat Trueth's one hand. 1618 *BOLTON Florus* iv. 19 Seald at that time hee did nobly with his own hand. 1637 *Decree of Star Chamb.* 58 Thereon Print and set his and their owne name or names. 1764 *GOLDSM.* *Trav.* 30 And find no spot of all the world my own. 1841 *THACKERAY* *Gl. Hogarty Diamond* (1849) viii. 91. I would not have taken the lord mayor's own daughter in place of Mary with a plum for her fortune. 1868 *LAW TOWER* LXXX. 101 The ripe thoughts of such a writer have a value all their own. 1895 *Bootham* Oct. 23/1 To the reader who loves history for its own sake. 1896 *M. FIELD* *Attila* iv. 104. I saw him dead with my own eyes. 1937 *M. LINGHAM* *Police at Funeral* xiv. 200. I wonder if you would tell me in your own words how you came to have such a wound? 1968 *L. DEIGHTON* *Ipereis* File 7 Just tell me the whole story in your own words, old chap. . . I was wondering whose words he thought I might have used.

7. c 1205 *LAV.* 308 þe fader heo bi-code; to his aigene unneode. *Ibid.* 4565 He þohte heo to habben; to his aigene bihoue. *Ibid.* 22099 Piraþ, þu ært min æge preost. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2672 Ac to þen beren he nought biknawe That that child be thine awe. c 1440 *York Myst.* x. 240 To se myn nawe dære childe.

6. c 1175 *Ose* (see §) a 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 85 in O.E. *Misc.* 108 Euerwryches monnes don to his owere [v. oye] dære churche. c 1250 *Kent. Sermon*. *Ibid.* 30 Aes godes oghe mudh hit seid. c 1275 *LAV.* 8238 And in to Kent wende; to his owne castle. a 1300 *K. Horn* 660, I schal me make pinowe. 1340 *Avenb.* 17 Frede is þe deyulles oge doyster. c 1450 *Con. Myst.* (1841) 28 O tre I kept for my owe. 1586 *WHITSTONE* *Eng. Mirror* 69 He was comyng thither for . . . his owe and the name of the Genowises honour.

c 1450 *Sir Awadene* (Camden) liiij. Is he comun. . . my nouwn true fere? 1444 in *Paston Lett.* i. 50 The matter that is cause of your nouwn comyng bedir. 1513 *Will. Tho. Jeyms* (Somerset Ho.), Scribble w' my nouwe hande. a 1652 *Brome*

New Acad. i. i. His nouwe natural brother. 1721 *AMHERST Terra Fil.* No. 8 (1754) 38 Twenty cheere rather to be fondled up, and Call'd mother's nown boys. 1828 *SCOTT F.M. Perth* xxiii. If her nainself be hammer-man herself, her nainself may make her nain harness.

b. Expressing tenderness or affection; also rarely in *superl.* = very own.

c 1386 *CHAUCER* *Frier's T.* 269 Heere may ye se, myn owene deere brother. c 1430 *LYDG.* *Min. Poems* (Percy) 110 My nawnen hony swett. c 1430 *RESPONDERS* *Play Wit & Sc.* (1848) 38, I wythe bolde with my nouwe daryng! Cam now, a baw, my nouwe proper sparyng! 1598 *SHAKS.* *Merry W.* ii. i. 15 By the, thine owne true Knight. 1691 *SHADWELL* *Scourers* i. 1. Some wise lectures from nouwn daddi. 1858 *TENNYSOON* *Maud* i. xviii. 74 My owo heart's heart, and ouwest own, farewell. 1907 *G. B. SHAW* *Major Barbara* i. 253 *Lowar*: How is my ouwest thou? *Ibid.* 272 My ouwest, there is no danger. 1922 *JOYCE* *Ulysses* 352 Then mayhap he would embrace her gently. . . and love her, his ouwest girlie, for herself alone. 1939 *G. B. SHAW* *Genesis* iii. 53 My ouwest and bestest, you are a Dame of the British Empire.

c. Phr. to be one's own man (or woman): to be master of oneself; to be independent; to have the full control or use of one's faculties. Phr. to do one's own thing: see *THING* sb.

c 1374 *CHAUCER* *Troilus* ii. 750, I am myn owene woman wel at ease. 1390 *Gower* *Conf.* ii. 349 If I be noight myn oghne man And dar noight use that I can. 1398 *B. JONSON* *Ec. Man* in *Hum.* iv. vi. A tall man is never his own man till he be angry. 1620 *SHAKS.* *Temp.* v. i. 213 Prospero [found] his Dukedom In a poore Isle: and all of vs, our selues, When no man was his owne. 1664 *COTTON* *Scarrow* iv. For though full light, when her own woman, yet, in this heavy Dump, was no Man could raise her up. 1685 *LOVELL* *Gen. Hist. Relig.* 135 They are wholly their own Men, having no spiritual Exercise in Common for the service of their Neighbour. 1773 *GOLDSM.* *Stoops to Cong.* v. So, Constance Neville may marry whom she pleases, and Tony Lumpkin is his own man again. 1866 *J. BARRY* *Footsteps on Stairs* (1907) i. 14 This final encounter with Vic was a necessary part of the ritual of release. With it behind her, she was once more her own woman. 1969 *Guardian* 17 Feb. 2/7 He freely admitted that he had learned something from all the early masters. . . But he was determined to be his own man. 1972 *P. DICKINSON* *Lizard* in *Cxp* xi. 164 His own personal desire. . . to be his own man, to act and conquer outside Caesar's provinces. 1974 *Times* 2 Nov. 4/8 Mr Brown insists he is not a liberal. . . In truth, Mr Brown is his own man. 1975 *D. BAGLEY* *Snow Tiger* xvi. 138 There'll be no strings. I'm my own woman, I am.

d. own in the predicate sometimes has the force of self in the subject, as in 'I am my own master' = 'I myself (and no other) am my master'; where 'my own master' is not opposed to 'some one else's master', but 'I' to 'some one else'.

1551 in *Tyler* *Edw. VI* (1891) 11. 44 If they would keep their own counsel, he, for his part, would never confess any thing to die for it. a 1625 *DONNE* *Poems* (1650) 57 Not that I shall be mine owne officer. 1692 *PRIOR* *Ode* *Imit. Hor.* iii. ii. 146 Virtue is her own reward. 1767 *T. MAWE* (1811) Every Man his own Gardener. 1800 *WINDHAM* *Sp. Parl.* 18 Apr., Gentlemen, who in the game-season, . . . become their own butchers and poulterers. 1848 *Tr. Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon & India*, Cherishing it into a small fire, we boiled our own chocolate, the cook being ill. 1974 *G. BUTLER* *Coffin for Cemetery* ii. 47 If we were every man his own Hitchcock, we wouldn't need to go and see the films.

2. a. Without possessive preceding. Now rare, and usually with *an* or *in pl.*, esp. in reference to relationship (e.g. *an own brother*, as distinguished from a half-brother or brother-in-law, or one who is only figuratively a brother; *own cousins*, first cousins). †*owne hymne*; see *HOGHENHINE*.

a 1000 *Hymns* vii. 66 (Gr.) þu beæðeldest þe calle ge-secas. . . and æscdest ælcere geynde agene wisan. a 1000 *Booth. Metr.* xx. 14 þu þe unællas agynde geseccas To þinum willan wialice atyrest. c 1000 *ELFRIC* *Hom.* i. 112 God. . . forgesat him agenne cyre. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 God. let ham habba æyene cire. 1292 *BRITTON* i. xiii. §1 La premiere nuyt. . . cum uncutit, le autre nuyt geste, et le terre nuyt owne hymne. 1340 *Avenb.* 109 Zuo pet he ne hep ne ogyne wyte ne ogyne wyte. c 1375 *Curser M.* 18708 (F.) Fra þen walde theus wiþ opin dede Conferme his trauþ til awin dede. 1546 *J. HEYWOOD* *Prose* (1867) 53 Alwaie owne is owne, at the recknyngis cend. 1632 *WOMENS RIGHTS* 106 The owne pen of so great a lawyer. 1871 *Autobiog.* C166 *Warwick* (Percy Soc.) a My lady Claytone. . . grew to make so much of me as if she had been an own mother to me. 1690 *S. SEWALL* *Diary* 21 Nov. (1878) 1. 335 Mr. Laurence, Capt. Davis's Son-in-Law, is buried this day; so that Five own Sisters are now Widows. 1737 *WHISTON* *Josephus*, *Hist.* vi. iii. §4 This horrid action of eating an own child. 1862 *MARIVALE* *Rom. Emp.* (1865) III. xxvii. 248 Octavia was owne sister to Octavia. 1875 *WHITNEY* *Life Long* ii. 14 He does not see why each should not have an own nation. 1895 *OWEN* in *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* II. 406 We may now proceed to discuss . . . the propensity of foreign pollen over own pollen. . . 'own' pollen. . . is applied to such as has originated in one of the anthers of the same flower.

†b. *the own* was used, 14th to 17th c., in the sense of 'its own' (instead of *his own, its own*).

1340 *HAMPOLE* *Pr. Con.* 3113 Als it may be with þe awen body. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 268b, The soule. . . hath such abundance of ioye, when it seeth the owne saluacion. 1598 *Pr. Ixxvii*, in *Scot. Poems* 101h C. II. 118 As water that fast rines ouer a lin, Dis is nat returne againe to the awin place. 1602 *HOLLAND* *Plants* II. 71 As for Orach there is a wild kind of it, growing of the owne accord. 1643 *TRAPP* *Comm. Gen.* i. 4 If ye would pronounce it according to the own letters.

c. *own goal*: a goal (see *GOAL* sb. 3) scored against one's own side. Also *fig.* (see *quots.*).

1947 *Sporting Mirror* 7 Nov. 10/3 Huddersfield were extremely unlucky to go under by an own-goal score to Charlton. 1952 *Times* 27 Dec. 8/1 Yesterday the Albion,

with the help of two 'own goals', won a great game. 1962 *Punch* 11 Apr. 569/4 Mal holds the record for equalising own-goals. 1976 *Guardian* 11 Aug. 10/8 Two youngsters of Provisional IRA blown up by premature explosion of own bomb while crossing peace line. . . described as own goals by smiling Army press officers. 1976 *Norwich Mercury* 10 Dec. 8/6 With no one taking control J. Purling eventually left M. Werman stranded with a back header that lopped just under the crossbar for an own-goal. 1977 *Observer* (Colour Suppl.) 2 Jan. 12/2 The two men who had blown themselves up—'own goals' in the army's gruesome parlance. 1978 *Guardian* 30 Nov. 1/6 The Parliamentary scene was set last week for one of those gentlemanly arrangements which allows the opposition to have its say without actually scuppering the Government. Unfortunately, the Government scored an own goal.

3. *absol.* (mostly with preceding possessive): That which is (one's) own; property, possessions; (one's) own goods, kinsfolk, friends, or whatever is implied by the context. Somewhat *arch.* (exc. in some phrases).

(Sometimes erroneously classed as a sb.; it is really the adj., invariable in plural.)

c 990 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John i. 11 In agan cuom. a 1035 *Cant's* *Secular Laws* c. 24 (Schmid) Agife man þam agen-frigan his agan. 12. . . *Moral Ode* (Egerton MS.) 263 And of his owen nolde siuen. c 1200 *Curser M.* 8168 Sir, wel-cum to þin aun. *Ibid.* 14342, I haf tan flexe emang mine aun, And þof i am noight wit þam knau. 13. . . *Seyn* *Sag.* (W.) 1610 To do bi me as bi þam awe. 1340 *Avenb.* 21 Huanne he dep to moche despense, oþer of his oþen: oþer of oþre manne. 1467-8 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 572/1 Y purpose to lyve upon my owne, and not to charge my Subgettes. c 1500 *King & Barker* 115 in *Haal. E.P.P.* i. 9 Tho þe barter had hes howyn, theyrold he was fayne. 1534 *TINDALE* *John* i. 11 He cam amonge his awne and his awne redevede him not. 1611 *SHAKS.* *Wint.* T. v. iii. 123 Tell me (miase owne) Where hast thou bin preer'd? 1839 *TEOWELL* *Ans.* *Brit. Ch.* ix. (1847) 92 He gave freely of his own. 1854 *THACKERAY* *Newcomer* i. xiv. 233 Her teeth [were] regular and bright as Lady Kew's own. 1869 *TENNYSOON* *Holy Grail* 47 The cup. . . from which our Lord Drank at the last and supper with his own.

b. of (one's) own (also † of the own): that is one's own; belonging to oneself. (Cf. OF 44.)

13. . . *Coer de L.* 4475 Ilike lord his baner gan uplifite, Off kynde armys off his owen? 1490 *CAXTON* *Buoydos* xxiii. 86 With alle his habitementes and other thinges, his of owne. 1568 *GRAFTON* *Chron.* i. 84 The Scots. . . had no money of their awne. 1620 *HOLLAND* *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 138 Eueri Kingdome. . . had a special name of the owne by it selfe. 1743 *BULKELEY & CUMMINGS* *Poy. S.* *Seas* 102 Two Swords of the Captain's own. 1800 *HELENA WELLS* *West Indian* i. 302 A cousin of her own. a 1904 *Mod.* A great friend of my own.

c. Special phrases. to hold († maintain) one's own: to maintain one's position or standing against opposition or rivalry; not to suffer defeat or derogation: † to tell one's own: to tell him the plain truth about himself; to give him the reproof he deserves (obs.). on one's own: on one's own account, responsibility, resources, etc.; by oneself. to call (a thing) one's own: cf. CALL v. 17 d. to come into one's own: to get possession of one's rightful property; to be properly esteemed. to get one's own back: see GET v. 62 b. (quots. 1910-22).

c 1250 *Will. Pal.* 3642 His men miht nougt meynente her owne. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 Be neuer owne-come in any mater, but holde thyre owne. 1602 *HOLLAND* *Plim.* i. 482 There is not a better Reed growing for to make shafts. . . it will hold the owne and stand in the weather. 1653-1867 To call a thing one's own [s.v. CALL v. 17 d]. 1679 *Hist. Jettur* 17 He gave them a round rattle, and spared none of his course Eloquence to tell them their own. 1721 *AMHERST Terra Fil.* No. 1 (1754) 2 The famous saturnalian feasts. . . when every scullion and skipkennel had liberty to tell his master his own, as the British mobility emphatically stide it. 1806 *YOUNG* *Naut. Diet.* 151 A vessel is said to 'hold her own' when she makes no progress, but yet does not lose ground. 1895 *Westm. Gas.* 4 Dec. 3/3 One can greet the play on its own 'no', to borrow a popular phrase. 1900 *LAW NOTES* Dec. 355/2 *The Times*. . . appear to have inserted the notice on their own. 1902 *J. MILNE* *Epistles of Athens* iv. 63 His one thought how to get his own back. 1912 *T. DREISER* *Financier* vii. 71 The ready-made shoe— machine-made to a certain extent—was just coming into its own. 1917 *A. G. EMERY* *Over Top* 302 On your own, another famous or infamous phrase which means Tommy is allowed to do as he pleases. An officer generally puts Tommy 'on his own' when he gets Tommy into a dangerous position and sees no way to extricate him. 1925 *D. H. LAWRENCE* *Phoenix* II (1908) 482 At night, when the silence of the moon, and the stars, and the spaces between the stars, is the silence of me too, then I am come into my own by night. 1929 — *Ibid.* 580 For what does goodness mean? It means, in the end, being like everybody else, and not having a soul to call your own. 1930 *A. HUXLEY* *Lat.* 18 Oct. (1909) 343 I've really had very little time to call my own. 1931 *Week-End Rev.* 24 Oct. 515/1 It looks as if the music of Jean Sibelius were at last coming into its own this winter. 1936 *Discovery* July 222 Electrical instruments will not come into their own until a large repertory of music has been composed specially for them. 1946 *R. ALLEN* *Home Made Banners* x. 115 But in these last moments each of them was on his own. 1969 *Listener* 24 July 109/1 At this point, alas, the Art Nouveau comes into its own. 1976 *National Observer* (U.S.) 18 Dec. 1/1 'Nixon spurred interest in this type of prosecution, but since he left we're more or less on our own,' says a lawyer who works part time on obscenity matters.

4. Comb. a. with nouns, as own brand, a class of goods marked with the name of the retailer instead of the manufacturer; also *attrib.*; own category *Psychol.*, a type of attitude test in which the subject is asked to select suitable categories into which to grade controversial

statements and thereby reveals his own emotional involvement; also *attrib.*; *own-form attrib.* (see *quot.*); *own-label attrib.*, of merchandise marked with a label showing the name of the retailer instead of the manufacturer; occas. (without hyphen) in non-*attrib.* position; *own-will*, self-will; *own-root*, growing from its own root; *b. with pa. pples.*, forming *adjs.*, as *own-born*, born one's own, indigenous; *own-grown*, grown by oneself; *own-invented*, invented by oneself; *own-looking*, looking or seeming one's own, resembling oneself; *own-named*, having one's own name, named after oneself; *own-rooted a.* = *own-root*.

1849 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* I. i. 13 Every... hamlet had its 'own-born patron saint. 1870 *Times* 5 Feb. (Pedigree Dogs Society) p. iii/6 A range of 23, some of which were 'own brands'. 1870 *Times* 16 Feb. (Food in Britain Suppl.) p. ix (heading) *Own brands are money-savers.* *Ibid.* The principles of own-brand groceries date back to the turn of the century when stores such as Lipson and Home & Colonial did much of their own packaging. [1898 *Sutton & Howland in Jnl. Abnormal Psychol.* XLVIII. 135/2 Ultimately it may provide a means of utilizing the individual's own categorisation of statements as a behavioral index of his stand on an issue.] 1961 — & — *Social Judgment* v. 118 (heading) *Judgment of items with individual choice of categories*—'own' categories. *Ibid.* 126 If future investigations bear out the promise of our results, it may prove feasible to order the stands of individuals on a controversial social issue through their placement of relevant items within their 'own' categories. 1970 *Jnl. Gen. Psychol.* LXXXII. 147 The basic task for the Ss was that frequently used in cognitive complexity research, the free-sorting or own-categories technique. 1973 *Jnl. Social Psychol.* LXXXVIII. 84 In the present study, the Q-sort variant known as the own-categories technique was used to investigate some effects of redundancy and congruence on judgement scales. 1973 N. LEMON *Attitudes & their Measurement* vii. 199 The development of the own categories procedure as a method of measuring involvement. 1877 *Darwin Festschrift* p. 1. 24 The fertilisation... of either form with its 'own-form pollen' (may be called) an illegitimate union. 1891 *Sylvester De Bortas* i. iii. 1148 He is warm wrapped in his 'own-grown' Wool. 1649 J. EATON *Honey-c. First Justif.* 242 His 'owne-invented signe of washing by water of Baptisme. 1961 *Economist* 11 Mar. 983/2 In the grocery and provisions trade, the larger multiples were almost all engaged in some food manufacture between the wars, supplemented by agreements for 'own-label' products from other manufacturers. 1969 *Times* 13 Mar. 23/3 Tesco and Woolworths have withdrawn supplies of 'Tuf' shoes and launched 'own label' brands. 1972 *Sunday Times* 31 Dec. 63/3 Lyons is particularly a supplier of supermarket own-label items and catering foods. 1978 *Times* 16 May 8/3 'Own label'... is the trade term for shops that sell groceries made by well-known companies but with the name of the shop, not of the maker, prominent on the packet. 1977 *Daily Tel.* 14 Jan. 1/6 Sainsbury's said most of its London shops were without supplies of its own-label bread, which it was still selling at 17p, but had normal supplies of proprietary loaves selling at 19p. 1847 H. MOSS *Song of Soul* i. xlii. Th' 'own-liter-living Ape, the Worm, and Snail. 1834 *Love, Honor & Interest* iii. iii. in *New Brit. Theatre* III. 283 Your 'own looking child—The very mind and picture of yourself. 1622 *Darwin Poly-syll.* ii. By this her 'own-named' tone the wand'ring Frum had past. 1881 *Card Chron.* XVI. 851 When roses are properly budded and properly planted they strike out from the point of union, and become 'own-root roses. 1925 M. E. KING *Gothic Ruin & Reconstruction* 12 Let the renaissance art blunder at first, as it must if it be 'own-rooted and not parasitic. 1843 Br. MOUNTAGU *App. Caesar* 68 Thus he fell to transgress through his wicked 'owne-will. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 207 For the crucifying and dying out of every vestige of own-will.

own (oun), *v.* Forms: *a.* 1 *agnian*, *ahnian*; 3 *ahnien*, (*Orm.*) *ahnenn*, (*pa.* t) *ahened*, *ahenede*. *β.* 3 *ohni*, (*pa.* t) *ohnede*, *hopyenede*, *hopynode* (*p* for *p* = *w*), 4 *ger. oynange*, 7 *owne*, 6-*own*. (*OE.* *agnian*, *f. agien* *OWN a.*: so *OHG.* *eigenen* (MHG. *eigenen*, Ger. *eigenen*), MDu. *eegenen*, ON. *eigna* (Sw. *egna*, Da. *egne*).

Used in OE and early ME in senses 1 and 2; but after this scarcely found till the 17th c. The derivatives *owner* and *owning* are however found in the interim in sense 2. It seems as if the verb itself went out of use before 1300, but was restored from the derivative *owner*, when *own* in its original sense of 'possess' was becoming obsolescent. Senses 3-6 are all of the later date.]

1. *trans.* To make (a thing) one's own, appropriate, take possession of; to seize, win, gain; to adopt as one's own. *Obs.*

c 888 K. *Elfric Boeth.* xiv. 51 Hu milt þu þon þe agnien heort god? 895 *Landg.* Glos. Matt. 23 Eadge biton þe milde forþon þe agniedes corbo. c 1200 *Orm.* 5649 þiss seolfe all heofenes eardes land þe winnenn shall & ahennn. c 1205 *LAV.* 4091 Al Logres þat lond He æyenede [c 1275 *hopynode*] to his æyere bond. *Ibid.* 11864 He anan sone Ahnede [c 1275 *ohnede*] him al Rome. c 1275 *Ibid.* 2483 Gwendolene hafde þe ouere bond And hopyenede hire al þis lond.

2. *a.* To have or hold as one's own, have belonging to one, be the proprietor of, possess. a 1000 *Riddles* LXXXVIII. 10 Bone gleawetol broþor min agnode. c 1205 *LAV.* 1932 Nu was al þis lond iahned a Brutus bond. 1344 [see *OWNED*].

1607 *Shaks. Cor.* viii. 3 Not Affricke owns a Serpent I abhorre More Cor. vii. Fame and Envy. 1664 *Perry Diary* 20 May. It is not so well done as when Roxalana was there, who, it is said, is now owned by my Lord of Oxford. 1701 *Cowper Retirement* 579 The estate his sister had owned in ancient years. 1858 *Shaks. Athan.* II. ii. 181 Gardens owned by the wealthier residents of the city. 1890 *Spectator* 19 July

77/2 Their [U.S. millionaires'] practice of 'owning', that is, controlling, both the professional politicians and the press. †*b.* To have as one's function or business.

Obs. 1611 *Shaks. West. T. iv. iv. 143*, I wish... that you might euer do Nothing but that: moue still, still so: And owe no other Function. 1712-14 *Pope Rape Lock* II. 89 Of these the chief the care of Nations own, And guard with Arms diuine the British Throne.

c. Of hounds: to show recognition of (the scent of the quarry).

1781 P. BACKFORD *Thoughts on Hunting* xx. 255 Foxes will run the roads at... times, and hounds cannot always own the scent. 1838 T. SMITH *Extracts Diary of Huntsman* v. 126 *Owning a scent*, when hounds throw their tongues on the scent. 1893 W. C. A. BLEW *Rudcliffe's Noble Sci. Fox-Hunting* ix. 161 A couple or two, or a single hound, may have come across and struck upon the scent of a fox which has shifted, unseen, across a ride. The scent in the stuff is too stale for them freely to own. 1954 J. I. LLOYD *Begging* 142 Hounds own a scent when it is strong enough for them to speak to it. 1971 G. WHISLER *Wren Round* 21 Now the kale comes really alive as hounds drive through it converging on Ladybird's corner. One after another they own her line.

3. *a.* To call (a thing or person) one's own; to acknowledge as one's own.

1610 *Shaks. Temp.* v. i. 275 Two of these Fellowes, you Must know, and owns, this Thing of darknesse, I Acknowledge mine. 1611 — *West. T.* III. ii. 89 Thy Brat hath been cast out... No Father owning it. 1691 *Wood Ath. Ozm.* II. 642 He hath also published little trivial things... which he will not own. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 249/1 At last, the bishops were called to appear before the privy-council. They were asked, 'if they owned their position?'

b. To acknowledge or recognize as an acquaintance; to give recognition to. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1610 FULLER *Pisgah* II. ix. 192 Our eeres and eyes quickly own those objects far off, with which formerly they have been familiarly acquainted. 1664 *Perry Diary* 27 Apr. I... met my Lord Chamberlaine... who owned and spoke to me. 1773 *Johnson Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 1 Sept. I was owned at table by one who had seen me at a philosophical lecture. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.* *Own*, to own or acknowledge, as a friend or acquaintance, that is, to visit.

†*c.* To claim for one's own; to lay claim to. *Obs.*

1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* III. (1701) 121/2 Menedemus accuseth him of owning many Dialogues of Socrates. 1668-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 5. I move to choose your clerk. The person in place may be deserving... but own your privilege in choosing. 1773 *Stella Spect.* No. 555 P. 3. I might have owned these several Papers with the free Consent of these Gentlemen. 1815 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 31/2 Both bodies... were carried to the bone-house to be owned.

†*d.* To attribute (a thing) to some source. *rare.* 1740 tr. *De Mouley's Fort. Country-Maid* (1741) I. 51. I found no Difficulty in owing to them the Occasion of this dangerous Illness.

4. To acknowledge as approved or accepted; to declare or manifest one's acceptance or approval of; to countenance, vindicate. Somewhat *arch.*

c 1610 Sir J. MELVIL *Memo.* (1683) 55 The too much owning of Rizzo, a known minion of the Pope, would give ground of suspicion. 1649 *Milton Edm.* 70 Piracy become a project own'd of auctoriz'd against the Subject. 1798 S. HAYWARD *Serm.* Intro. 13 We might hope to find our labours more owned. 1833 *Conyngsman Eccl. & Soc.* (1853) 92 A preacher is said in this [Record] phraseology to be 'owned' [i.e. of God] when he makes many converts. c 1860 *Burton in Daily News* 24 Aug. (1860) 616 God has owned me to the most degraded and low-caste, let others serve their class; these are mine, and to them I must keep.

5. *a.* To acknowledge (something) in its relation to oneself; also, more generally, to acknowledge (a thing) to be what is claimed, or to be the fact; to confess to be valid, true, or actual; to admit.

(*a*) with simple obj. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* I. (1701) 6/2 Which Aristotle hath borrowed from him, not owning the Author. 1662 STILLINGER. *Orig. Sac.* III. iv. 18 Writers and historians, which did not own the authority of the Scriptures. 1666 *Perry Diary* 27 Oct. How high the Catholics are everywhere and bold in the owning their religion. 1711 *Long. Gas.* No. 4795/4 Stolin or strayed... a Mare, lately pacted, but does not freely own it. 1749 *Faulding Tom Jones* xv. xi. Her Age was about thirty, for the owned six and twenty. 1814 *Cary Dents, Paradise* VIII. 134 Nature... no distinction owns 'Twixt one or other household. 1896 J. PARKER *Parcel* I. viii. 114 The world has never cared to own its name of the Son of man.

(*b*) with obj. and compl. 1665 BUNYAN *Holy City* 90 The Servants of Christ are here owned to be the foundations of this West-Indy. *Archives* I. 87(TO) yields obedience to the Lord Balitmore and owns him for their Proprietor. 1700 *Taylor No. 63* P. There are few very few, that will own themselves in a Mistake. 1758 S. HAYWARD *Serm.* iv. 114, I readily own myself at a loss. 1815 W. H. INLAND *Scrimblemania* 256 To the labours of Lindley Murray the rising generation will own itself highly indebted. 1828 *Scott F.M. Perth* xix. Surprised at last into owning thyself a woman.

(*c*) with obj. clause (rarely inf.). 1666 *Perry Diary* 31 Oct. She would not own that ever she did get any of it without book. 1718 *Lady M. W. MONTAGU Let. to Cress of Mar* 28 Aug. I hope you will own I have made good use of my time. 1745 ELIZA HUYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 14 (1748) III. 70 You will here-after own to be guilty of an injustice you will be ashamed of. 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1777) III. 70 What the chief commanders... owned to have reserved for each of themselves. 1873 *Hills Ann.* & *Mat.* v. (1875) 115, I own to you that I have a great fear of the damage that ridicule might do.

b. intr. To confess (to something).

1776 GARRICK in *G. Colman's Posth. Lett.* (1820) 124 Jewel only owns to a treaty, but no bargain yet struck. 1824 BYRON *Wks.* (1832) III. 39 He owns to having repented some sheets [etc.]. 1853 *Miss Yonge Her Redcliffe* iv. He owns to dialing the Doctor. 1869 J. MANTON *Est. II.* 214 We own to a feeling of shame and grief, when we find [etc.].

c. to own up: to make a full admission or confession (esp. when challenged or pressed); to confess frankly. (*intr.* with or without *to*, or with *obj. clause*.) *colloq.*

1853 J. A. BENTON *California Pilgrim* 55 However, you 'own up', and confess. 1858 S. A. HAMMETT *Pisay Woods Tavern* 28 I'm willin' to own up that I'm generally considered to rather have a gift that way myself. 1861 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 403/2 The English have long since resigned even the name of competitors... as far as fishing on the Grand Bank is concerned... They have quit the field, 'owned up' best. 1880 *Trollope Duke's Children* xxiv. if you own up to a general sort of way the English will forgive anything. 1883 *Gilmour's Monologues* xxiii. 285 If his two companions in accusation would not own up, he would take the responsibility of the loss. 1889 M. E. WILKINS *Indep. Thinker* in *Far-away Melody* (1891) 146 Then I asked him, an' he owned up it was so. 1890 *Boston (U.S.) Jnl.* 21 May 1/6 On being arrested he owned up to his crime. 1891 *People* 3 June 7/1 It will be difficult to find many regular backers who could truthfully own up to a good week at Epsem. 1896 *Listener* 10 Mar. 342/1 It is the usual thing to address the class sternly and demand that the culprit should 'own up'.

6. *spec. + a. trans.* To acknowledge as due (to a person). *Obs. rare.*

Perh. an error for *own*; see *OWN v.* 2. 1560 *Datus in Sledens's Comm.* 43 He must take his oath to own him his faith and obedience. 1649 *Bentley Phil.* Pref. 6, I said enough to make any Person of common Justice and Ingenuity have own'd me thanks for preventing him from doing a very ill Action.

†*b.* To acknowledge as due to oneself, to hold as deserved or merited; to merit, deserve. *rare.* a 1643 *Lp. Falkland*, exc. *Infidelity* (1646) 108 Guilt enough to own that severity.

c. To acknowledge as having supremacy, authority, or power over one; to profess, or yield, obedience or submission to (a superior, a power, etc.).

1655 *Blackmore Pr. Arth.* I. 55 The Prince of Darkness owns the Conquerour, And yields his Empire to a mightier Pow'r. 1709 *Payson First Hymn Collection* 99 Man owns the power of kings, and kings of Jove. 1812 *Summary Summary Churchy.* II. Silence and twilight... breathe their spells... Light, sound, and motion own the potent sway. 1870 *Ellington Hymn.* 'The day Thou wast' v. Till all Thy creatures own Thy sway. 1874 *Gosse's Short Hist.* I. 53. 23 Wessex owned his overlordship as it had owned that of Oswald.

owne, ownne, obs. forms of ONE numeral adj.

†**ownage.** *Obs. rare.* [*f.* *OWN v.* + *-AGE*.] The fact of owning, ownership.

1576 *Fleming Penop. Epist.* 148 All my commendations and titles of dignity (if I have, at least, any in ownage). *Ibid.* 198, I challenge that unto me by right of ownage, which the Athenians... made out with assurance to Codrus. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* III. 10 A general distinction of ownages was added by the law of nations.

ownce, ownche, obs. forms of OUNCE.

owned, ownnyng, ownady: see OUND.

owndir, obs. form of UNDER.

owned (3und), ppl. a. [*f.* *OWN v.* + *-ED*.]

1. Possessed, held as one's own property. Often in comb., as *American, British, Chinese, foreign-owned, employer, government, privately-owned*.

1622 *Gaule Pract. The.* (1620) 427 Seated in his owned, and earned Thrace. 1863 *All Yr. Round* 18 July 488/1 Owned horses take cold, throw out splints or curbs. 1899 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 3/2 Occupying an employer-owned cottage, with no other available house in case the tenant for any offence loses work and home.

2. Acknowledged.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Setv.* 178 A more owned truth than that which is this is brought to strengthen. 1827 *Southern Lett.* (1856) IV. 49 There is an owned language.

owner ('oun(r)). Forms: *a.* 4 *ownere*, 5 *ownere*, (5 *ownour*, 5-6 *ownener*), 5-*owner*. *β.* 5 *awener*, (awenner), 5-7 *awner*, (7 *awiner*). [*f.* *OWN v.* + *-ER*.] *a.* One who owns or holds something as his own; a proprietor; one who has the rightful claim or title to a thing (though he may not be in possession); *spec.* one who owns a race-horse. Also (*slang*), the captain of a warship, barge, or other boat; also of an aircraft. So *owne'ress*, the captain's wife.

1300 *Ayeb.* 37 Zuych is þe senn... of ham of religion þet byþe ownere, uir he behoteþ to libbe wy[9]-oute oþynge. 1307 *Tarvisia Hugen* (Rolla) VI. 345 þingus... beþ now more i-wasted in gloteny and outrage of honours [o. r. owners, ownere, L. possessorum]. 1432 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 390 The seide Merchants... aweners of the seide Merchandises. c 1489 *Plamton Cor.* 84 The aweners of the same cattell. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII. c. 2* 55 Suche persons as the same feoffoure or ownour shall depute and assigne. 1534 *Asp. Hamilton Catech.* (1824) 24, I am thair only awner, Lord and maister. 1598 *Shaks. Merry W. v. v.* 64 Worth the Owner, and the Owner it. 1631 *Tynemouth Ser. Rav. in Rich. Ch. St. Baldred* (1880) 206 The awners of the seittie war not willing heiro. 1726 *Mrs. Bunney Carlin* x. iv. She now lived upon an estate of which she no longer was the owner. 1844 *William's Real Prop.* (1877) 17 No man is in law the absolute owner of lands. He can only

hold an estate in them. 1863 *Chambers's Encycl.* V. 428/2 The income of a jockey... is often very large: £1000 has frequently been given by a grateful owner. 1898 A. E. T. WATSON *Turf* v. 124 The winner of a selling race has... to be sold by auction; the owner receives no more than the entered selling price. 1903 KIPPLING *Traffics & Discoveries* (1904) 49 I'm going to devote to the owner's comfortable cabin direct. 1914 BAKTINUS *Naval Occasions* iii. 21 That there launch precious near fabled the mark-booy... Their owner sailing... 1916 G. TAYLOR *With Scott* 112 Scott was invariably known as 'The Owner', a naval term always applied to the captain of a warship. 1923 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 445/2 The Owner and Ownerless have a very jolly little cabin. 1930 in C. Allen *Raj* (1977) ix. 123 Cricket. Owners, Trainers and Jockeys, Vs. Patrons, Stewards and Officials. 1943 C. H. WARD-JACKSON *Piece of Cake* 45 Owner, the Commanding Officer, the captain of an aircraft. 1971 'D. HALLIDAY' *Dolly & Doctor Bird* xiii. 192 Johnson slept for an hour. I left the wheel to go into the owner's cabin to rouse him. 1977 D. FRANCIS *Risk* ii. 14 Binny, Tapestry's trainer, didn't want me on the horse. 'Not in the Gold Cup,' he'd said... when the owner had proposed it.

b. attrib. and Comb. appositive, as *owner-breeder*, *-driver*, *-manager*, *-occupant*, *-occupier*, *-operator*, also *owner-occupation*, *-occupiership*, *owner-driven*, *-managed*, *-occupied* adjs.

1937 E. RICKMAN *On & off Racecourse* i. 4 The most successful 'owner-breeders are in the game because they have a genuine love of the thoroughbred and of the sport. 1971 *Daily Tel.* 20 Oct. 17/4 Sir Humphrey, the fourth baronet, owner-breeder of Parthia, the 1959 Derby winner. 1959 *Honey Pot* i. iii. 4 (Adv.). For immediate delivery. Daintier 77-hp special. 'owner driven. 1960 *Amer. Speech* XXXV. 240 In truckers' language a 'gyp' is an owner-driven truck. 1961 A. BENNETT *Pretty Lady* xxxi. 214 The interior of the cab... was owned by... 1964 Morris *Owner* Mar. 20/1 A sympathetic understanding of his car and of road-craft by an owner-driver... makes for more pleasurable motoring. 1967 *Times* 23 May 8/3 Last year there were 7,000 cabs in London, and 10,400 drivers, of whom 2,910 were owner-drivers. 1972 *Police Rev.* 17 Nov. 1484/1 In the case of haulage firms, and in particular the owner-driver... it pays to overload. 1991 *Ibid.* 10 Jan. 3/1 Where that which the Board of Agriculture call 'owner-farming' is common. 1972 *Accountant* 5 Oct. 411/3 Independent 'owner-managed' business as distinct from the large multi-national corporations. 1965 H. I. ANSOFF *Corporate Strategy* iv. 62 During the high-growth phase of the electronics industry many new firms were started by 'owner-managers. 1967 C. MARGERISON in Wills & Yearsley *Handbk. Managem. Technol.* 18 While they were never entirely a law unto themselves, the owner-managers of the nineteenth century were largely role-determining actors—they were able to control their factories and affairs very much in the manner that they wished. 1970 *Globe & Mail* (Toronto) 26 Sept. B2/3 Residual lending activities of CMHC in the 'owner-occupied' market appear to have increased. 1968 *Am. Reg.* 1957 71 The slowing up of the property market, especially in the sale of houses for 'owner-occupation. 1970 *Daily Tel.* 16 Mar. 11/1 The change-over to owner-occupation really began to show about 1920, when some 20 per cent. of the land was in the hands of those who farmed it. 1952 *Time* 9 June 66 (Adv.). Here in Philadelphia, the percentage of 'owner-occupied' homes is greater than in any other large city in America... greater than the national average. 1960 *Times* 23 May 3/5 Northern Ireland is a country of small farms, mainly owner-occupied. 1961 E. A. POWDELL *Vocab. Land Planning* iii. 44 This recognition is evolved from a study of the age and condition of buildings, densities, incidence of owner-occupied properties, and rateable values. 1972 M. JONES *Life on Dole* xi. 84 The old houses are, in general, owner-occupied. 1935 *Planning* II. xliii. 2 There are for example the approaches of State ownership at the one extreme, and of sub-division among many thousands of small 'owner-occupiers at the other extreme. 1958 *New Statesman* 4 Jan. 7/3 Here and there an enterprising tenant, owner-occupier or determined landlord has repaired and repainted and the contrast is startling. 1971 *Reader's Digest Family Guide* to Law 460/1 An owner-occupier... does not pay capital gains tax on the sale of his home. 1974 *Times* 8 Aug. 18/7 It is questionable whether any public interest is served by requiring owner-occupiers to let commercial and factory premises where they have ceased to use them for their own purposes. 1964 *Glasgow Herald* 28 Nov. 9 As to 'owner-occupiership, the figures were... encouraging. 1957 E. BOTT *Family & Social Network* 161 'Owner-operator of a small tobacco and sweet shop. 1971 M. TAK *Truck Talk* 114 *Owner-operator*, a trucker who both owns and drives his rig. 1976 *Woman's Day* (N.Y.) Nov. 50/2 'You can do damage if you don't replace a radiator cap... correctly,' warns Jim Gottfredsen, longtime owner-operator of Cup's West Side Service in Racine, Wisconsin. 1985 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 6/1 The 'owner vote must be given at municipal elections.

ownerless ('əʊnəlis), *a.* [f. prec. + -LESS.] Having no owner, without an owner.

1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 227 A maroon gypsy-like population of ownerless negroes. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 24 June 757/2 Inconveniences arising from ownerless dogs. 1886 J. PAVIN *Heir of Ages* II. xxiii. 89 She will turn out to be heiress of long-forgotten and ownerless millions.

ownership ('əʊnəʃɪp). [f. as prec. + -SHIP.] The fact or state of being an owner; legal right of possession; property, proprietorship, dominion. Also *attrib.*

1853 GOLDING *Calvin on Debt*. xxxix. 235 One that hath but only the laying out on them, and not the ownership of them. 1629 NEEDHAM *Tr. Selden* (title) Of the Dominion, or Ownership of the Sea. 1835 AUSTIN *Jurisp.* (1879) I. xiv. 384 Ownership or Property may be described accurately enough in the following manner: 'the right to use or deal with some given subject in manner, or to an extent, which though it is not unlimited, is indefinite. 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* II. vi. (1876) 191 'There are many advantages associated with the ownership of land. 1880 *Daily News* 6 Nov. 5/6 If allowance for ownership votes were made, the

majority of voters were with him. 1899 T. VEZLEN *Theory of Leisure Class* ii. 23 The practice of seizing women from the enemy as trophies, gave rise to a form of ownership-marriage. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 7/1 These were the 'ownership' voters, which were a scandal of the franchise. The speaker knows of a case where one man had sixty-seven ownership votes. *Ibid.*, As an instance of this plural voting by ownership, Wimbledon had 3,350 non-resident voters who owned property in the borough. 1910 *Ibid.* 10 Jan. 2/1 What... are the advantages which are claimed for the ownership system? 1944 W. TESSLER *Church looks Forward* xxii. 158 At an earlier date Ownership and Management were very closely connected. 1965 H. GATSKELL in Gould & Kolb *Dict. Social Sci.* (1964) 457/2 Nationalization... is generally understood to mean the taking over by the State of a complete industry so that it is owned by and managed and controlled for the Community, and public ownership... strictly speaking means the ownership by the community of any property whether individual or not, whether embracing the whole of an industry or only part of it. 1975 *Chinese Econ. Stud.* VIII. iv. 6 The ownership pattern refers to who owns the means of production (including means of labor, such as machines, plants, land, and objects of labor, such as raw materials).

ownest, obs. *erron.* form of HONEST *a.*

owney-oh ('əʊnəi). *joc.* Also *owneo*, *ownio*, *ownie-o*, *owny-oh*. [f. a popular song (1907) Antonio & his Ice-Cream Cart.] *Phr.* on one's owney-oh, on one's own; alone. (Cf. OWN *a.* 3 c.)

1922 JONES *Ulysses* 96 He's as bad as old Antonio. He left me on my ownio. 1966 A. WILSON *Anglo-Saxon* Att. i. iv. 117 As I see it, when you haven't anything more to give a person, well, then you're on your ownio. 1963 'A. GILBERT' *Ring for Noose* xi. 134 'On your owney-oh!' she said. 1967 J. SYMONS *Man who killed Himself* i. vi. 54 Soon I shall be able to go shopping without worrying, all on my ownio. 1969 F. SARGENT *Joy of Worm* iii. 75 For that matter how in Hades have I managed with the job? Solo. All on my ownie-o. 1976 'W. TRIVOR' *Children of Dymouth* xi. 200 She was crying and moaning in the wind, stir, up there on her owny-oh with nobody giving a blue damn about her.

†**ownhede**. Obs. *rare*. [f. OWN *a.* + -hede

-HEAD.] Right of possession; ownership.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 16/1 An Awnhede, proprietas.

ownhood ('əʊnhud). [f. OWN *a.* + -HOOD: rendering Behmen's *eigenheit*.] The condition of being, or considering oneself, one's will, etc. as one's own or at one's own disposal; also (in quot. 1856) selfhood.

1649 J. ELLISTON in J. Behmen's *Ep.* x. §. 4. 111 Who-soever will strain to Divine contemplation and feeding within himself; he must mortify the Antichrist in his soule, and depart from all ownhood of the will. [So *passim*.] 1691 E. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 369 What he possesseth as an ownhood. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* viii. viii. (1860) II. 33 With Behmen... redemption is our deliverance from the restless isolation of Self, or Ownhood, and our return to union with God. *Ibid.* 238 The proprium, or ownhood of every angel, spirit, or man, is only evil. 1893 J. PULSIFERO *Loyalty to Christ* II. 297 Only through the extinction of all ownhood, can you become channels of the Father's universal sympathies.

owning ('əʊnɪŋ), *vb.* *sb.* [-ING¹.] The action of the verb OWN. (Now *rare* exc. as *gerund.*)

1. Possession, holding of property. 1340 [see OWN]. 1850 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Propriet.* of *appartenance*, proprietie or owning. 1807 HARRIS *Wh.* I. 194 Although the heirs... come to the owning and fingering of that which he hath prepared. 1857 W. DILLINGHAM in Sir F. Vane's *Comm.* Pref. A iv. A copy... in the owning and possession of Major-General Skippon. 2. Acknowledgement, countenancing, etc.

1650 [see OWN v. 4]. 1654 CROMWELL *Sp.* 12 Sept. in *Carlyle*, Some owning of your call. 1695 LOCKE *Reas. Chr.* (R.). The owning, and profession of one God. 1701 *Life Chas. I.* 71 Too great an owning of the Scots.

owning ('əʊnɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ING².] That owns property, plant, business interests, etc.

1904 *Electrical Investments* 7 Dec. 773/1 A set-off against any advantage the owning company may be said to secure in extra traffic by the connection. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 2/1 Of the five owning companies three at least have other routes which are more profitable to them. 1923 M. SADLER *Desolate Splendour* 80 Morvane and the literal appellation of its owning family.

ownness ('əʊnɪs). [f. OWN *a.* + -NESS.] The fact or quality of being one's own or peculiar to oneself.

1648 R. HARRIS *Serm. Luke* xviii. 6-8. 32 Gods adversaries are some way his own; and that Ownness works Patience. 1838 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1872) VI. 97 Napoleon... with his ownness of impulse and insight... with his originality. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* xviii. (1876) 254. I would have rooms for them here, that they should feel the own-ness of.

owns, **ownse**, obs. forms of OUNCE *sb.*

ownself, erroneous writing of *own self*, after *himself*, *oneself*: see SELF.

1623 GERARD *Port. Descr. Somerset* (1900) 26 Hated of all, and hateful to their kindred and ourselves. 1656 FULLER *Wounded Consc.* (1841) 322 Every man is best judge of his ownself, if he be his ownself.

ownsome ('əʊnsəm). [f. after LONESOME *a.*] *Phr.* on one's ownsome, alone.

1939 M. HARRISON *What are we waiting For* 130 You tucked up for bye-byes all on your little ownsome. 1948 D. BALLANTYNE *Cummings* 248 We'll call at the cottage... and dance on our ownsome. 1961 J. MACLAREN-ROSS *Doomsday Book* 103 I'm absolutely on my ownsome, old

feller. 1967 R. PETRIE *Foreign Bodies* xi. 163 Oh, snap out of it. You'll pull through on your ownsome. 1976 G. SEYMOUR *Glory Boys* xii. 149 He's been left on his ownsome, and doesn't like it.

ownty-downty ('əʊntɪdaʊntɪ), *a.* Also *ownty-donty*, *owny-towny*. [A rhyming jingle.] A familiar or nursery extension of OWN *a.*

1815 D. HUMPHREY *Yankee in Eng.* 19 My owny, towny, Lydy Lovett. 1871 L. M. ALCOCK *Little Men* v. 68 How nice it is to do it all my ownty donsty self! 1882 O. W. HOLMES *Let.* 18 Mar. in J. Brown *Let.* (1912) 448 It is told, the story, without any affectation, but so lovingly that the blessed little creature becomes our own child, our 'ownty-downty', as New England nursery small talk has it.

owrance, variant form of OWRANCE *Obs.*

owre, obs. *f.* HOUR, OR², OUR, URE, YOUR.

owre, **owre-** (in comb.), obs. and northern form of OVER, OVER-.

†**owreke**, var. of AWREAK *v.*, to avenge. *Obs.* 1205 *LAV.* 4402 To o-wreken þe upon Behne.

ows, obs. *f.* US.

owse, **owsey**, obs. *ff.* OOZE, OOZY *a.*

owuel (l. -ille, -le, -yl, obs. *ff.* OUZEL.

†**owsell**. *Obs. rare*. [Etymology and sense obscure.]

1609 J. MELTON *Sixfold Politician* v. 73 Neither the touch of conscience, nor the sense... of any religion, euer drew these into that damnable and vntwincable traine and owsell of perdition.

owsen, **owssen**, dial. *ff.* oxen, pl. of OX.

[**owser**. A misprint for *ouse*, OOZE *sb.* 2, perpetuated in various Dicts.]

1688 R. HOLMES *Armoury* iii. 350/2 A Tanners Pooler, or Poler... is... to stir up the Ouse, or Bark and Water. 1704 *Dict. Rust.* Pooler, or Poler; it is an Instrument used about Tanners Pits, wherewith they stir up the Ouser [ed. 1726 Ouser], or Bark and Water. 1775 KENAY, Ouser, the Bark and Water, in a Tanner's Pit. 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio). 1775 ASH, Ouser... the mixture of bark and water in a tanpit. 1823 in CHASS *Technol. Dict.* II. etc.]

owt (aʊt). Repr. dial. pronunc. AUGHT *sb.* 2. *Esp.* in *phr.* *owt for nowt*, anything for nothing.

1847 E. BROWN *Weathering Heights* II. xviii. 344 'All well at the Heights?' I inquired of the woman. 'Ees, fr' owt Ec knaw!' she answered. 1895 J. T. CLEGG *Works* I. 238 There's olez tuthri cliverdicks to smile As owt they thinke rather east-o'th'-road. 1923 D. H. LAWRENCE *Let.* 1 Feb. (1962) I. 183, I should think you've forgotten the Yorkshire proverb, 'An' if the does owt for nowt, do it for thyaen'. 1935 'L. LUARO' *Conquering Seas* 128 He's got tongue that would fair make one think owt to nowt. 1963 [see NOWT]. 1977 E. W. HILDICK *Loop* xviii. 123 Owt's possible, any bloody thing.

owt, **owt-**, **owte-** (in comb.): see OUT, OUT-.

owt(e), obs. forms of OUGHT.

owtake, **owtane**: see OUT-TAKE, -TAKEN.

owtas, **owter**, **owth**, **owtrage** (**owterage**), **owtry**, **owtred**, etc.: see OUTAS, OUTER, OUTH, OUTRAGE, OUTRAY, OUTRED, etc.

owtherquedance, *erron.* *f.* OUTRECUIDANCE.

owtour, **owttour**, obs. forms of OUT-TOUR.

owtouth, obs. *Sc.* form of *outouth*, OUTWITH.

owtsept, **owtt**, obs. variants of OUTCEPT, OUT-

owul, **owur**, **owyn**, obs. *ff.* AWL, OUR, YOUR, OVEN.

owyr, obs. *f.* HOUR, OVER.

owze, obs. form of OOZE.

ox (ɒks). Forms: 1 *oxa*, 2-7 *oxe*, 4, 7- *ox*, (5 *box*, 6 *oxce*), 7- (*north* and *Sc.*) *owce*, *owse*. *Pl.* 1 *oxan*, (*oxen*, *exen*), 2- *oxen*, (3 *oxcen*, *oxene*, 4-6 *-in*, *-yn*, *-yne*, 5-*one*, *exin*, *exon*, 6 *oxeson*), *north* and *Sc.* 6 *oussain*, 7- *owxan*, *owxasen*, *ousen*. *β.* 4-6 *oxes*, (4 *-is*, 5 *-ys*). [Com. Teut.: OE. *oxa* wk. masc. = OFris. *oxa*, OS. *ohso* (MLG., LG. *osse*, MDu. *osse*, Du. *os*), OHG. *ohso* (MHG. *ohse*, Ger. *ochse*), ON. *uxe*, *axe* (Sw., Da. *oxe*), Goth. *auhsa*—O Teut. **ohs-nu-*—pre-Teut. **uksn-* (found also in Welsh *yeh*, pl. *yehyn*, Skr. *ukshán*).

Ox is the only word in general Eng. use which retains the orig. plural -en. OE. -en, of the weak declension. An older umlaut pl. *oxen*, *oxon* occurs in O.Northumb., whence app. *exin*, *exon* in 15th c. A new pl. *oxes* occurs 14-16th c., but has not survived. The genitive *oxes* for *oxen* appears in Lindisf. Gosp. With the northern *owse*, *owssen*, cf. Du. and Flem. *os*, *ossen*.]

1. The domestic bovine quadruped (sexually distinguished as *bull* and *cow*); in common use, applied to the male castrated and used for draught purposes, or reared to serve as food.

Often with a word prefixed indicating breed, use, etc., as *Devon, domestic, draught, Herefordshire* ox. 1825 *Vesp. Ps.* viii. 8 Sheep and oxen. and netenu felde. 1890 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John ii. 14 Bebyggende oxen & scipo. *Ibid.* Luke Pref. Iv. 18 bisseu oxen. *Ibid.* viii. 1 Asales oboe oxen. a 1800 *Riddell* xxiii. 13 (Gr.). Swa hane oxa na teah ne ena mægen ne fiet hengeat. 1816-20 *Charter of Godwine* in Thorpe *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 10 Britton oxen and twentig cuna, and tyn hors. a 1100 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1085 An oxe ne an cu ne an ewin nes belyfon. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 105 Half hundre jockes of oxen. c 1200 *S. Bolen.* a 1300 *Curior M.* 6743 (Cott.) Oxen (fr. oxi) flue for an he pai. *Ibid.* 11272 And be child. Lul in crib tuix ox and ass. 1375 *Barbour Bruce* x. 388 [He] has left all his oxen out. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 568 Fro po proud exen, þat with flamys of fyre han so fure hete. c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 513 For vche yok of exen in thi plough. a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 147 Husbondus. He lent hem oxone and wayne Of his owne store. c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in W. Wülcker 757/41 *Hic et hoc* bos, a chax. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 491/1 A Buse for a noxe, bocetum. c 1511 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Intro. 28/2 Ther byndye ther oxen with Arabie gold about their hornes, and erys. c 1520 *Andrew Noble Lyfe* i. xiv. Cj, A bull iuyeth xv. yere, and a oxce xx. yere. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Laslie's Hist. Scot.* i. 29 margin, Ky Oussin and wyldie bullis. 1607 *Topsell Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 197 If the blood be fallen into an Oxens legs, it must be let forth. a 1653 *Gouge Comm. Heb.* ii. vii. (1655) 131 An oxen eating of the corn. 1667 *MILTON P.L.* xi. 647 A herd of Beeves, faire Oxen and faire Kine. 1671 *Salmon Syn. Med.* iii. 1322. 707 Mix with it a little Gall of Ox. 1682 *G. MERITON Yorks. Dial.* 67 (E.D.S. No. 76) Ta see me Owee dead at me feet. 1725 *BRADLEY Fam. Dict.* v. a. Bull-Calf fed in Time becomes an Ox. 1792 *BURNS My Ain Kind Dearie O.* Owsen frae the field come down. 1825 *BROCKETT N.C. Gloss.* Oxen, Oxen, oxen. 1870 *BRYANT Illad* i. ix. 280 Many a slow-paced ox with curving horns They slew. 1878 *Wyclif i Kings* i. 25 He. offside oxia (1382 oxen) and fatthe thingis. — *Beclus.* xxii. 2. 1390 *Gower Conf.* II. 63 In stede of Oxes He let do yoken grete fowes. 1486 *LYDO. De Guil. Pilgr.* (E.E.T.S.) 451 Hauue my pasture ther with Rude Oxyx. 1542 *Bacon Potation for Lent* F. He should restore and gyue him fyue oxen for an ox.

2. *Zool.* Any beast of the bovine family of ruminants, including the domestic European species, the 'wild oxen' preserved in certain parks in Britain, the buffalo, bison, gaur, yak, musk-ox, etc.

With distinctive prefixed word: *American* ox, the American bison or buffalo; *Cape* ox, *Bos capensis*; *Galla* ox, the gaur of the Galla country; *grunting* ox, the yak; *Indian*, *Brahmin*, or *dwarf* ox, the Zebu (*B. indicus*); *musk* ox, a ruminant of arctic America, *Ovibos moschatus*.

a 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gloss.* in W. Wülcker 118/39 *Babalus*, wilde oxe. 1288 *Wyclif Dent.* xiv. 5 An hent, a capret, a wilde oxe (*Vulg.* bubulum). 1607 *Topsell Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 53 The name Bos, or an Oxe as we say in English, is the most vulgar and ordinary name for Bugles, Bulls, Cows, Buffes, and all great cloven-footed horned beasts. 1611 *Bible Dent.* xiv. 5 The Pygarg, and the wilde oxe (*Vulg.* oryxem), and the chamois. 1744 *A. Adams Hudson's Bay* 41 The American Oxen, or Beeves, have a large Bunch upon their Backs. 1785 *tr. Buffon's Nat. Hist.* vi. 240 The Zebu, or Dwarf Ox. 1826 *BRACKENRIDGE Jral. Voy. Missouri* 175 The hump in a large ox, is about a foot in length. 1826 *Penny Cycl.* vi. 378/2 The small Hindoo ox with a hump on the chine, and the African Cape ox. 1847 *CARPENTER Zool.* 260 None... are so remarkable as the Zebu or Brahmin Ox. *Ibid.* 271 The Musk-Ox, which is an inhabitant of the coldest regions of North America. 1866 *Gosse Rom. Nat. Hist.* 119 The gaur, the gayall, and other great wild oxen of India. *Ibid.* 203 In the forests of Lithuania there yet linger a few herds of another enormous ox, the European bison.

3. *transf.* An ancient coin bearing a representation of an ox; also *attrib.*, as *ox-coins*, *usuit*.

1607 *Topsell Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 53 The Cryer is every publick spectacle, made, proclamation, that he which deserved well, should be rewarded with an Ox, (meaning a piece of money having that impress upon it). 1821 *TAYLOR in Academy* to Sept. 220/2 These ox coins to which Pollux refers have been identified with certain silver coins with a bull's head struck in Euboea. *Ibid.* We must therefore take the value of the ox in Delos at two silver drachmas. *Ibid.* The theory of a universal ox-unit of 130 grains of gold is... difficult to reconcile with such evidence as we possess.

4. *fig. a.* A fool; esp. in phr. to *make an ox of* (any one). *dumb* ox: see *DUMB* a. 7b.

1566 *ADLINGTON Apuleius* 90 He by and by (being made a very ox) lighted a candle. 1598 *SHAKS. Merry W. v. v.* 126 *Fal.* I do begin to perceive that I am made an Ass. *Ford.* I, and an Ox too. 1606 *Tr. & Cr. v. i.* 65 Hee is both Ass and Oxe. 1640 *H. MILL Night Search* 113 At last he findes she made an Oxe of him. 1906 *E. DYSON Factry.* And x. 126 You don't see 'em buckin' up, or playin' their frivolous ox. 1922 *JOYCE Ulysses* 9 Don't you play the giddy ox with mel 1923 *Brewer's Dict. Phr. & Fable* (new ed.) 809/2 To play the giddy ox, to act the fool generally; to behave in an irresponsible or over-hilarious manner.

b. *the black ox*, misfortune, adversity; old age: in proverb, *the black ox has trod on* (his, etc.) foot.

1546 *J. HEYWOOD Prov.* (1867) 14 The black one had not trode on his nor hir foot. 1581 *MULCASTER Positions* xxxvi. (1887) 139 Till the blacke oxe tread vpon his toes, and neede make him trie what mettle he is made of. 1591 *LVL i Sappho* iv. ii. She was a pretie wench... now crows foote is on her eye, & the blacke oxe hath trod on her foote. a 1700 *B. E. Diet. Com. Cream.* v. The black Ox has not trod upon his Foot, of one that has not been Pinch'd with Want, or been Hard put to it. 1728 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) i. 344 The common phrase of wild oats, and black oxen, and suchlike were qualifiers. 1850 *L. HUNT Autobiog.* i. iv. 71 The 'black ox' trod on the fairy foot of my light-hearted cousin Fan.

5. *attrib. and Comb.* (In some of these the pl. oxen also occurs.) a. *Appositive*, in sense 'male' (cf. *BULL* sb. 1 9), as *ox-calf*, *-stirk*; *attrib.*, of or

pertaining to an ox or oxen, bovine, as *ox-chain*, *-dung*, *-fair*, *-flesh*, *-gad*, *-gut*, *-hoof*, *-market*, *-skin*, *-team*, *-track*, *-train*; drawn or worked by an ox or oxen, as *ox-convey*, *-mill*, *-plough*, *-sawmill*, *-sled*, *-transport*, *-wagon*, *-wain*; for the use, equipment, housing, etc., of an ox or oxen, as *ox-bell*, *-boose*, *-close*, *-common*, *-goad*, *-lays*, *-loom*, *-pasture*, *-prod*, *-rung*, *-shoe*, *-whip*; b. *objective and obj. genitive*, as *ox-butcher*, *-driver*, *-driving*, *-hunting*, *-loosing*, *-roasting*, *-slayer*, *-whitening*, *-worship*; instrumental, as *ox-drawn* (also *oxen-drawn*), *-fed* *adjs.*; *similitative and parasynthetic*, as *ox-size*; *ox-broad*, *-faced*, *-horned*, *-jawed*, *-red*, *-shaped* *adjs.*

1674 *RAY N.C. Words* 36 An 'Ox-boose: an Ox-stall, or Cow-stall. 1853 *DYLAN THOMAS Under Milk Wood* (1954) 28 P.C. Artilla Rees, 'ox-broad, barge-booted, stamping out of Handcuff House in a heavy beef-red huff. a 1440 *H. CORRIAGE* Ess. (1851) li. 23 The sheep and 'ox-butcher, for which the Homeric heroes are so expert. 1328 *TREVISA Barth. De P.R.* xviii. cxiij. (MS. Bodl.) If 188/2 The 'oxe calfe hatte Vitulus. 1323 *FITZGERALD Husb.* 567 It is tyme to gelde his oxen calues in the olde of the mone, when they be x. or xx. dayes olde. c 1830 *Glouc. Farm Rep.* 17 in *Libr. Use. Knowl.* Husb. III. Six ox-calves of the Hereford breed. 1785 *G. WASHINGTON Diaries* (1925) II. 441 [1] 'Oxe Chain. 1817 *J. K. PAULING Lett. from South* i. 128 Next came three men... chained together with an ox-chain. 1842 [see *goose-yoke* s.v. *GOOSE* sb. 8]. 1866 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (U.S.) 292, I also repaired 20 wagons, 15 ox chains, 15 grain cradles. 1846 *Yks. Churner* Surv. (Surtees, 91) 113 Parkes, parokes, and the 'oxclooses. 1642 in *J. Merrill Hist. Amesbury, Mass.* (1880) 19 Three hundred acres of upland inclosed for an 'ox common. c 1820 *S. ROGERS Italy, Como* 47 Wains 'oxen-drawn. 1900 *DOYLE Boer War* i. 9 In their huge ox-drawn waggon... they had vehicles and homes and forts all in one. 1828 *A. ROYALL Black Bk.* II. 114 He was one of your right down fat footed 'ox-drivers. 1843 *Yale Lit. Mag.* VIII. 332 'Gee Bright!' shouted the stentorian voice of an ox-driver. 1870 *BRYANT Illad* i. vi. 188 Beating them with an ox-driver's goad. 1916 *G. B. SHAW Androcles & Lion* i. 23 The ox driver. The menagerie service is the Emperor's personal revenue. 1937 *K. BLIKEN Out of Africa* iv. 260 One strong young animal gave... his Native ox-drivers endless trouble. 1872 *MASCALL Plant. & Grass* (1892) 43 Cover it with 'Oxe dung. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 265/1 An 'Oxyfayre. *locus ubi ovibus venditur.* 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 132 (Animals) which the 'ox-fed rustic never molests. 1836 *KRICHEBOCKER VIII.* 681 His father kept a long 'ox-gad to whip him with. 1611 *BIBLE Judg.* iii. 31 Shamgar... which slew... six hundred men with an 'oxe gad [1535 COVERDALE Oxe gad]. 1843 *KRICHEBOCKER XXI.* 125 The ladies requested the loan of Mr. Diddlemas's ox-goad to knock down chestnut burrs. 1848 *E. BRYANT California* iii. 32 The crack of the ox-goad, the 'whoa-haws',... create a most babel-like and exciting confusion. 1916 *G. B. SHAW Androcles & Lion* i. 23 A man with an ox goad comes running through the central arch. 1658 *ROWLAND Moulter's Theat. Ins.* 1023 They set in the utmost void places 'Ox-hoofs, Hog-hoofs, or old cast things that are mow. 1850 *Mrs. BROWNING Prom. Bound Poems* I. 166 Hearst thou what the 'ox-horned maiden saith? 1761 *Ann. Reg.* II. 3 Their chief employment at first was 'ox-hunting. 1602 *BRETTON Wanderer's worth Hearing* (1879) 7/2 Thou olde man, fiery faced, bottle nosed, horse tipped. 'Ox lawed rascal. 1791 in *K. STEVEN By All Water* III. (1901) 73 Item the caldron and 'oxen-looms &c. 1837 *WHEELER tr. Aristophanes* i. 275 Is it 'ox-loosing time, or later? 1634 *BREXTON Trav.* (Chetham) 61, I saw a late erected 'ox-market. 1826 *T. FLINT Recoll.* 211 Steam-mills arose in St. Louis, and 'ox-mills on the principle of the... tread-mill. 1837 *J. M. PUCK Gazetteer Illinois* (ed. 3) i. 33 Ox mills on the inclined plane and horse mills by draught, are common throughout... the state. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 265/2 An 'Oxe pasture, *bovarium.* 1815 *SIR J. SINCLAIR Syst. Husb.* Scot. i. 371 Old grass certainly feeds large cattle better. In Northumberland it is the ox pasture. 1323 *FITZGERALD Husb.* 56 In some places, an 'oxe-plough is better than a horse-plough. 1765 *A. DICKSON Treat. Agrit.* (ed. 2) 177 The beam... may be made shorter in a two-horse plough, or an ox-plough. 1879 *E. ARNOLD Lt. Asia* 10 His slate of 'ox-red sandal-wood. 1827 *COBBETT Pol. Reg.* 8 Feb. 162 After all the 'ox-roasting and temple-building in commemoration of that glorious triumph. 1817 in *Trans. Illinois State Hist. Soc.* 1910 (1912) 150 An incised Wheel 'ox Saw Mill with two saws. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mach.* s.v. An 'ox-shoe consists of a flat piece of iron with five or six holes near its outer margin to receive as many flat-headed nails. 1879 *BROWNING Pifine* lxxvii. Swell out your frog the right 'ox-size. 1809 *A. HENRY Trav.* 265 We were obliged to wrap ourselves... in 'ox-skins, which the traders call buffalo-ropes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 265/2 An 'Oxe sluer, *bovicida.* 1824 in *Kansas State Hist. Soc. Coll.* (1918) XIII. 755, I made also an 'oxsled. 1844 *KRICHEBOCKER XXIII.* 445 Let us ride... home on the ox-sled. 1863 *H. S. RANDALL Pract. Shepherd* (ed. 7) xix. 228 The old-fashioned, lively and merry scene of hauling out hay on an ox-sled. 1904 *M. E. WALLER Wood-Carver of Lympus* 82 Uncle Shm is driving the ox-sled down the Pent Road. 1822 *FISKE in Harper's Mag.* Dec. 122/1 There were the ox-cart for summer and the ox-sled for winter. 1550 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) x. 50 One 'oxe stirk of one yere olde. 1773 *TUSSER Husb.* xvii. (1878) 36 For 'oxteeme and horseeteem, in plough for to go. 1776 in *Huntington (N.Y.) Town Rec.* (1886) III. 17 Carting Genll Tryons Baggage from Huntington to Jamaica with an Ox team. 1848 *E. BRYANT California* i. 14 Ox-teams seem to be esteemed as preferable. 1913 *J. LONDON Valley of Moon* 297 The chest of drawers... had crossed the Atlantic by sailing ship and the Plains by ox-team. 1974 *M. FIDO R. Kipling* 77/1 Hiring labourers and ox-teams. 1869 in *E. Page Wagons West* (1930) 120 We will now push off for good and any 'ox train that gets ahead of us will have to travel. 1850 *L. H. GARRARD Wah-to-Yah* 72 Overtaking a United States ox-train, with which I traveled and stayed all night. 1869 *Bradshaw's Railway Manual* XXI. 433 Four years ago the only way of traversing these 1,721 miles between the Missouri and the Pacific was by mail coaches, or by mule or

ox trains. 1887 *E. CUSTAN Tenting on Plains* 357 There is no picture that represents the weariness and laggard progress of life like an ox-train. 1968 *E. McCourt Sashatchron* x. 112 Some settlers arrived... by ox train and Red River cart. 1832 *J. M. Puck Guide for Emigrants* II. 135 From twelve to fifteen large 'ox wagons are employed... in hauling it [i.e. coal] to market. 1857 *D. E. E. BRAMAN Information Texas* iii. 56 The ox-wagons, the 'peculiar institution' of this country, are hauling away cotton. 1878 *T. J. Lucas Camp Life & Sport S. Afr.* iii. 42 The Cape ox-wagon is quite an institution, and has called, like the camel, the 'ship of the plains'. 1855 *Catholic Mag.* Aug. 200 It was put into an ox-wagon. 1946 *E. O'NEILL Iceman Cometh* (1947) i. 44, I was so tough and strong I grab axle of ox wagon mit full load. 1960 [see *BACKWARD*]. 1971 *Sunday Express* (Johannesburg) 28 Mar. 11/1 Students to whom I spoke described the move as 'archaic and back to the ox-wagon'. 1820 *H. MATTHEWS Diary of Invalid* (ed. 2) 18 Abundance of 'ox-wains. 1831 *J. MACQUEEN in Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 752/2 With a good ratten or Mauritius 'ox whip. 1860 *FULLER Pigeon* iv. vii. 129 Others... conceive 'Ox-worship in Egypt far greater antiquity.

6. a. *Special comb.*: *ox-antelope*, a bovine antelope; in the Revised Version (*Num.* xxiii. 22) a marginal reading for 'wild ox', rendering Heb. *v'em* ('unicorn' in 1611), identified as *Bos primigenius*; *oxback*, in phr. *on oxback*, sitting or riding on an ox; *ox-bail*: see *quot.*; *ox-beef*, the flesh of the ox used as food; *ox-bile* = *ox-gall*; *ox-biter*, a bird: (a) = *ox-pecker*, *q.v.*; (b) *U.S.* the cow-bird, *Molobrus ater* or *M. pecoris*; *ox-bot*, the larva of the gad-fly, infesting the skin of cattle; *ox-bot fly*, the fly producing this larva; *ox-boy*, a boy who tends oxen; a cowboy; *ox-brake*: see *quot.*; *ox-chip*, a piece of dry ox-dung; *ox-coil* (see 3 above); *oxen and kine* (also *kye*), a local name of some sea-fowl, as the ruff, *Macetes pugnax*, or the dunlin, *Tringa alpina*; *ox-feather* (*humorous*), the 'horn', as the symbol of cuckoldry: cf. *bull's feather* (*BULL* 11 b); *ox-feller* (*jocular*), a butcher; *ox-fence*, a strong fence to confine cattle; *spec.* one consisting of a hedge with a stout railing on one side, and (often) a ditch on the other; hence *ox-fenced* *adj.*; *ox-fish*, a S. American sea-fish; *ox-fly*, *ox gad-fly*, the gad-fly or bot-fly, (*Æstrus bovis*; *ox-foot*, (a) the foot of an ox, esp. as used to make *ox-foot jelly*; (b) (see *quot.* 1730-6); *ox-frame*, a frame for holding oxen while they are being shod; also *ox-shoeing frame*; *ox-gall*, the gall of the ox, used for cleansing purposes, also in painting and pharmacy; so *ox-gall-stone*; *ox-god*, Apis, the sacred bull of the Egyptians; *ox-grass* (*-grise*), pasture for an ox; *ox-heart* *a.*, heart-shaped and of unusual size; applied esp. to a variety of cherry; also as *sb.*; *ox-hunger*, the disease Bulimy or Dog-hunger; *oxland* = *OXGANG*; also, plough-land; *oxman*, a man who looks after oxen, a herdsman; *ox-money*, a tax levied on oxen; *ox-noble*, a variety of potato; *ox-pecker*, the genus *Buphaga* of African birds, feeding on the parasitic larvae that infest the hide of cattle (Craig 1848); also called *beef-eater*; *ox-penny* = *ox-money*; *ox-pith*, the marrow of the ox's bones; *ox-rail* = *ox-fence*; *ox-ray*, a fish, the large horned ray, *Cephaloptera giorna* (Cuvier); *ox-rein*: see *quot.*; *ox-runner*, a kind of runner for a sleigh; *ox-sole* (*Irish*), the whiff, a flat fish; *ox-spavin*: see *quot.*; *ox-stone*, a name for jade; *ox-vomit*, corruption of *mux vomica* (*dial.*); *ox-warble*, (a) the tumour or swelling in the back of an ox caused by the ox-fly; (b) the gad-fly producing this; *oxyard*, a measure of land (? = *oxland*); also, a yard where oxen are kept. See also *OXBANE*, *-BOW*, *-CHEEK*, *-EYE*, *-GANG*, *-GATE*, *-HARROW*, etc.

1857 *LIVINGSTONS Trav.* iv. 75 That I might be able to visit Sebituane on 'ox-back. 1851 *STERNBERG Dial. Northampton* (E.D.D.), 'Ox-bail, a round, hairy ball often found in the stomach of an ox. 1990 *SHAKS. Midw. N.* III. i. 197 *Bot.* Your name I beseech you sir! Mux. Mustard-seeds... *Bot.* That same cowardly gnat-like 'Ox-beefe hath deuoured many a gentleman of your house. 1878 *Amer. Home Cook Bk.* 5 Ox-beef, when it is young, will have a fine open grain, and a good red colour. 1829 *BRANDE Man. Chem.* 440 'Ox-bile, this secretion [etc.]. 1826 *HENRY Elem. Chem.* II. 438 When submitted to heat, ox-bile... deposits a portion of coagulated matter. 1825 *J. CORVELL in Harper's Mag.* Feb. 420/1 The red-beaked 'ox-biters (*Buphaga erythrorhynchos*), more popularly known as rhinoceros-birds. 1841 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI. 627 The 'Ox-bot, (*Æstrus bovis*), is a curricular insect, the eggs being deposited externally in the skin of cattle. 1862 *T. W. HARRIS Insects injur. Vegetation* vii. (ed. 2) 624 The maggots... of the *Æstrus bovis*, or 'ox bot-fly, live in large open boils... on the backs of cattle. 1873 *TUSSER Husb.* lxxiii. (1878) 143 The 'oxboy as ill as hee, Or worse, if worse may be found. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 'Ox-brake. The ox-brake resembles that used for shoeing refractory horses. 1857 *E. BANDEL Frontier Life in Army* (1932) 178 No timber to be seen yet, and our wood is gone. We must get along on what we can find. 1875 *W. CHANDLER Visit to Salt Lake* i. vii. 122 Some one pitched on an old camping-place studded with 'ox-chips'. 1862 *CANEW Cornwall* 35 Amongst the first sort, we reckon the... Sea-

larks. *Oxen and Kine, Scapies, Puffins, Pewets. 1623 WHITBOURNE *Newfoundland* 8 There are also Godwits, Curlews, and a certain kinde of fowle that are called Oxen and Kine. 1694 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 680 The Dunlin... in connexion therewith Mr. Harting... reasonably refers Oxen-and-kine, by which name some apparently small wildfowl were of old times known in the west country. 1615 SWETNAM *Arraignm. Wom.* (1880) p. xxv, She will make thee wear an *Ox-feather in thy cap. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 281 He stands aloof... when grave doctors shake hands with *ox-fellers. 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 372 Many *ox-fences and two rasping brooks. 1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I. II. iii. 13. 160 Horses and men make light of ox-fences, brooks, or gates in the first frenzy of their charges. 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 530 The *ox-fenced pastures of Leicestershire. 1862 Sir W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* VI. (1704) 534/1 The *Ox-Fish... 'esteem'd above all Fishes... it eats... like Beef. 1801 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 391 The little grubs or worms whereof come the *ox-flies. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1861) 235 Victory, in the likeness of a gigantic ox-fly, sat perched upon the cocked hat of the gallant Stuyvesant. 1730-36 BAILEY (folio), *Oxfeet (in Horses) is said of a horse when the horn of the hind-feet cleaves just in the middle of the fore-part of the hoof from the coronet to the shoe. 1837 I. R. *Lady's Ranch Life Montana* 29 My next venture was pancakes; and the crowning success, *ox-foot jelly. 1844 *Knickerbocker* XXIII. 155 A little slab-roofed smithy... An *ox-frame standing by the door, and at one side a shed. 1890 N. P. LANGFORD *Vigilante Days* I. xxvi. 384 We sat down upon the ox-shoeing frame, and talked over the whole matter. 1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 304 The *ox-gad-fly. 1799 C. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 98 Take *ox-gall... and some water; mix together and with it rub yolk of silver. 1826 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 766 This ink will easily wash the transparent paper, if mixed with a little ox-gall. 1862-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 588 *Ox-gall-stones consist mainly of cholechrome, cholic acid, and choleidic acid, with small portions of cholesterol. 1876 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* 663 All adored this *Ox-god. 1858 *Will's & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees 1835) 297, I give unto my servant Willm Sparrow an *oxe girse [= grass] yerely in the Millfields. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 335 *Ox-heart yellow (turnip). 1870 LOWELL *Cathedral Poet. Wks.* (1879) 442 And pulled the pulpy ox-hearts. 1884 *Roë Nat. Ser. Story* ix. The moist sultriness... finished the ox-heart cherries. 1863 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 79 One, who had experience, told him, that it was a plaine *Oxe-hunger, and that they would immediately stand up, if they had any thing to eat. 1387 *TREVISIA Hiden* (Rolls) II. 97 Danegeld... pat was pre pangs of euerliche bouca terre, pat is, of euerliche *oxeland. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokehire* (1892) 135, viij acres make an Oxelande... viij oxelands make a ploweland... x plowlands make a knights fee. 1663 in St. Bailey *Dict. Sk. Andover, Mass.* (1880) 13 All those my two parcells of oxland or ploughing ground on the westerly side of ye Shawahin river. 1820 *Glouc. Farm Rep.* 10 in *Libr. Ueuf. Knowl.*, Hush. III. Three *ox-men to work the oxen. 1616 *Manch. Cri. Lett. Rec.* (1885) II. 333 Paide to Mr. Hoult... *oxe money for his masters provision of howsehold. 1822 HIBBERT *Descr. Shell. Isles* 321 All landholders... pay the ox and sheep money... The average of scat, wattle, and ox money, is said to be about 8d. sterling. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Surv. Linc.* 145 Kidneys do not take from the soil so much as *ox-nobles. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VII. 583 The parish also pays to Sir Thomas Dundas, the superior, for scat, wattle, and *ox-penny. 1822 HIBBERT *Descr. Shell. Isles* (1891) 68 (E.D.D.). 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II. ii. Distill'd *ox-pith [cf. 1614 J. TAYLOR *Sculler* Ep. xxxii, Pith that grows i' the ox's chine]. 1844 ALB. SMITH *ADB. Mr. Ledbury* (1856) I. xx. 155 The embankment... beyond the *ox-rails. 1800-5 *Couch Brit. Fishes*, *Ox Ray, horned Ray. 1858 SIMMONDS *Trade Dict.* *Ox-Rail, a narrow strip of prepared hide, about 9 feet long, extensively used in the Ceylon colony for halters for horses, for passing round the horns, close to the head, of draught oxen, to keep them together. 1835 C. F. HOFFMAN *Winter in West I.* 295 Our sleigh [was] a low clumsy pine box on a pair of *ox-runners. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cyclopædia* s.v. *Spavin*, *Ox-Spavin, which is a callous tumour, at the bottom of the ham, on the inside; hard as a bone, and very painful. 1877 F. G. LEE *Gloss. Liturg. Terms* 167 *Jade*, a mineral of a greenish colour; sometimes termed *ox-stone. 1772 T. SIMPSON *Vermin-Killer* 2 Mix up a little flour with honey, and a little *ox-vomit till it comes to a paste. 1887 *Daily News* 3 May 3/6 Miss Ormerod has issued another warning on the subject of *ox-warble, a pest that is doubly injurious, for the warble maggots... by the holes they leave in the hides, lessen the value of the latter to the tanner. 1885 W. MORRIS in *Commonweal* I. 121/1 The straw from the *ox-yard is blowing about. 1807 *Mem. of Trayson* I. i. 1 To Margaret his wife he devised one ox-yard of land. 1910 J. MASSFIELD *Ballads & Poems* 42 The red cock in the ox-yard crows.

b. In names of plants (in some of which ox-, like 'horse-' in similar use, denotes a coarse or large species, or means 'eaten by' or 'fit for oxen'): ox-balm, the *N. American* plant, *Collinsonia canadensis*; also called horse-balm (Miller *Plant-n.* 1884); ox-berry, (a) the Black Bryony or Lady's Seal, *Tamus communis*; (b) the fruit of the Wake-Robin, *Arum maculatum*; ox-daisy = ox-eye daisy; ox-heal or -heel, Bear's-foot or Fetid Hellebore, *Helleborus fetidus*; ox-hoof: see quot.; ox-mushroom, a name for very large specimens of the common mushroom (Cent. Dict.).

1854 *Trans. Michigan Agric. Soc.* V. 130 The plants were very numerous, among which were *oxbalm, and marsh grass. 1931 W. N. CLUTE *Common Names of Plants* 97 The ox-balm (*Collinsonia*) is merely a larger balm. 1899 CAPERN *Ball. & Songs* 168 Rich as the cornelian, with its ruby sheen. Is the *ox-berry wreath round the bramble seen. 1882 W. WORC. *Gloss.*, Oxberry, the berry of the *Arum maculatum*. The juice is used as a remedy for warts. 1819 *Pantologia*, *Ox daisy, in botany... *Chrysanthemum*. 1897 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cccxi. 825 The fourth kinde of Blacke Hellebor, called... in English *Oxeheale, or Setterwort. 1776-96 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 511 Bears-foot, Setterwort, Oxheel, Stinking Hellebore. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg.*

Kingd. 550 The leaves of Caulotretus... and various Bauhinias are used in Brazil under the name of Unha de Boy, or *Oxhoof, as mucilaginous remedies.

ox-, a formative of chemical terms.

1. = OXY- from oxygen; as in OX- or OXYACETIC, -ACID; OXANTHRACENE, OXIODIC, etc.

2. A shortening of OXAL-, as in OXAMIC; OXALDEHYDE, OXAMIDE, OXANILIC.

3. Form of OXA- before a vowel.

oxa-. Also before vowels ox-. Combining element in systematic chemical names used to denote the presence of an oxygen atom (regarded as replacing a -CH₂- group), as in 6-oxa-3-thiadenanitrile, 1H-2-oxapyrene, oxirane, oxolane.

1928 *Jrnl. Amer. Chem. Soc.* L. 3075 In order to avoid confusion with the ordinary meanings of oxy-, thio-, azo-, etc., it is recommended that the forms oxa-, thio-, axa-, etc., be employed to indicate the presence of hetero atoms in a ring (the a being dropped before a vowel). 1971 *Nomencl. Org. Chem.* (I.U.P.A.C.) (ed. 3) B. 53 (table) Element Oxygen. Prefix Oxa.

oxacillin (oksə'silīn). *Pharm.* [f. is]oxa(zole (s.v. 190- b) + PENICILLIN]. A semisynthetic penicillin, C₁₉H₁₈N₂O₅NaS.H₂O, that is used as an alternative to methicillin, having the same resistance to penicillinase and being in addition resistant to acid so that it can be taken orally; (5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)-penicillin sodium. Also called *oxacillin sodium* and *sodium oxacillin* (in the British and U.S. pharmacopœias respectively).

1962 *Proc. Mayo Clinic* XXXVII. 137, 5-Methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl penicillin (Prostaphlin®). [Note] Trade name of Bristol Laboratories, Inc. Since this paper was prepared for publication, 'oxacillin' has been adopted as the generic name of this drug. 1965 *New & Non-Official Drugs* 148 Sodium oxacillin is a semisynthetic penicillin salt for oral administration. 1967 *Martindale's Extra Pharmacopœia* (ed. 25) 994/1 Oxacillin sodium is more resistant to destruction by the acid gastric secretion than benzylpenicillin or methicillin sodium. 1970 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 50 He was also given heavy doses of antibiotics, including a gram of chloramphenicol, a gram of oxacillin, [etc.].

oxahverite *Min.*: see OXHAVERITE.

oxal-, combining element in chemical terms, used in the sense 'derived from or related to oxalic acid', or 'containing the radical oxalyl'.

oxalacetic acid, a dicarboxylic acid, HOOC.CO-CH₂.COOH, which crystallizes as an enol form and is produced *in vivo* by transamination from aspartic acid and in the Krebs cycle by oxidation of malic acid; so oxalacetate, the anion, or an ester or salt of, oxalacetic acid. [oxalæmia (oksə'li:mia) *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *alua* blood]: see quot. oxalamide = OXAMIDE. 'oxalan' [-AN 2; cf. alloxan] = OXALURAMIDE. 'oxalantin' [cf. alloxantin]: see quot. oxaléthylène, a poisonous oily liquid of composition C₆H₁₀N₂; also, a general name for the series to which this belongs, as chloroxaléthylène C₆H₅ClN₂. oxalhydric acid, a former name for SACCHARIC acid; hence oxalhydrate, a salt of this acid, a SACCHARATE. 'oxalite *Min.* = HUMBOLDTINE. Also OXALURAMIDE, OXALYL, etc.

1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. 1333 On mixing... a benzene solution of carbon oxychloride with copper 'oxalacetate'... the copper salt takes up an appreciable quantity of chlorine. 1909 Oxalacetate [see GLOXYLATE]. 1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. 1. 599 Nef's ethylic ethoxyfumarate... when hydrolysed with hydrochloric acid, gives 'oxalacetic acid. 1939 *Ann. Reg.* 1938 375 In the biological fixation of nitrogen by root nodule bacteria the formation of aspartic acid via the oxime of oxalacetic acid was confirmed. 1972 *Arch. Biochem. & Biophys.* CLIII. 226/1 Oxalacetic acid... functions as a key substrate in metabolism as the keto form; however, the pure compound crystallizes as the cis enol of hydroxymaleic acid. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*. *Oxalæmia, the presence of oxalates in the blood; a doubtful condition. 1836-41 BRANDS *Chem.* (ed. 5) 118 When oxalate of ammonia is distilled... the liquid which passes over contains a flocculent substance... to which M. Dumas has given the name of 'oxalamide. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 248 *Oxalan, syn. with Oxaluramide. *Ibid.*. *Oxalantin, C₆H₁₀N₂O₅... is related to parabanic acid in the same manner as alloxantin... to alloxan. 1881 *Ibid.* VIII. 1450 *Oxaléthylène. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 75 The 'oxalhydrate' of lead which fell was collected on a filter and thoroughly washed with water. *Ibid.*. The 'oxalhydric acid' is a new and peculiar acid. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 277 *Oxalite, native ferrous oxalate, also called Humboldtine.

oxalate (oksə'lat), sb. *Chem.* [a. F. *oxalate* (G. de Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787), f. OXAL- in oxalique OXALIC + -ATE⁴]. A salt of oxalic acid.

1791 HAMILTON *Tr. Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 243 The acidulous oxalate of pot-ash may also be employed for this purpose. *Ibid.* II. 371 Oxalats. 1807 MARCET in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 303 The lime was precipitated by oxalat of ammonia. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* (1874) xxiv. 314 Oxalic acid is a dibasic salt, and forms two classes of salts, called Normal Oxalates, and Acid Oxalates.

attrib. 1829 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 297 Time... is required for the development of a good negative, both with the pyro and oxalate developer.

Hence oxal'atic a., relating to oxalates.

1853 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* Oxalatic diathesis, the oxalic Diathesis. [See OXALIC c.]

oxalate ('oksə'lat), v. *Med.* [f. the sb.] *trans.* To add an oxalate to, esp. so as to prevent coagulation of blood.

1911 *Amer. Jrnl. Physiol.* XXIX. 204 The tissue extract was itself oxalated to remove any calcium that may have been present. 1934 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 7 July 10/2 Blood collected under paraffin was oxalated and centrifuged and the plasma examined spectroscopically. 1954 *Blood* IX. 610 The serum was decanted and 2-8 ml. were oxalated by adding 0.5 ml. of 0.1 M. potassium oxalate.

So oxalated ppl. a., containing added oxalate.

1893 *Jrnl. Path. & Bacteriol.* I. 443 (heading) Effect of graduated additions of calcium chloride to oxalated blood. 1946 *Nature* 16 Nov. 708/2 The prothrombin concentration in normal human oxalated plasma averaged approximately 2 mgm. per 100 ml. when expressed as protein nitrogen. 1964 W. G. SMITH *Allergy & Tissue Metabolism* vi. 69 Oxalated blood samples were collected both before and for several minutes after shock.

ox'aldehyde. *Chem.* [f. OX- 2 + ALDEHYDE: = oxalic aldehyde.] A synonym of GLYOXAL.

oxalic (oksə'hik), a. *Chem.* [ad. F. *oxalique* (G. de Morveau and Lavoisier, 1787), f. L. OXALIS: see -IC.] Of, derived from, or characteristic of the *Oxalis* or Wood Sorrel: *spec.*

a. *oxalic acid*: a highly poisonous and intensely sour acid (C₂H₂O₄ = C₂O₂.2HO), the first member of the dibasic series having the general formula C_nH_{2n-2}O₄.

It exists in the form of salts (potassium, sodium, or calcium oxalate) in Wood Sorrel and many other plants, and is also obtained chemically from sugar, starch, sawdust, and other organic substances; it crystallizes in transparent colourless crystals, readily soluble in water or alcohol.

oxalic series (of acids): the dibasic acids derived from the glycols, which differ from the *lactic* or *monobasic* series by having an additional atom of oxygen in place of two of hydrogen; they include Oxalic, Malonic, Succinic, Pyrotartaric, Adipic, Pimelic, Suberic, Azelaic, Sebacic, Braeylic, and Rocclic acids (Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* (1874) xxxiv).

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. i. ii. 123 Nitric acid... forms oxalic acid, with part of the hydrogen and charcoal. 1809 *Tr. Lagrange's Chem.* II. 210 Oxalic acid... is extracted from sugar by combining the oxygen of the nitric acid with one of its constituent principles. 1847 E. B. TURNER *Elem. Chem.* 711 Oxalic acid. Discovered by Scheele in 1776. It occurs as a mineral Humboldtine combined with oxide of iron. 1873 [see OXALYL]. 1876 HARLEY *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 313 Oxalic acid derives its name from the wood sorrel... which, like all the genus, abounds in oxalic acid in combination with potash.

b. *oxalic ether*, a name for neutral ethyl oxalate (C₂H₄O₄ = C₂O₂.2C₂H₅O); also extended to the oxalates of the alcohol-radicals in general.

1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 328 Oxalic ether was mixed with sulphuretted potassium. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 268 Oxalic Ethers... Only those of methyl, ethyl, amyl and allyl have... been yet obtained.

c. *oxalic diathesis* (*Path.*), that condition of the system in which there is a tendency to formation of calcium oxalate in the urine; also called *oxalatic diathesis*, *oxalic acid diathesis*.

1843 SIR T. WATSON *Lect. Prim. & Pract. Physiol.* lxvii. II. 548 There is yet another diathesis sufficiently common and important to claim your best attention. I mean the *oxalic*: in which there is a tendency to the formation, in the kidney, of the oxalate of lime, or mulberry calculus.

|| Oxalis ('oksə'lis). *Bot.* [L. *oxalis*, *oxalid-* (Pliny), a. Gr. *ὄξας* (Diosc.), f. *ὄξ-ῆς* sour, acid. In mod.F. *oxalide*.] A large genus of plants (type of N.O. *Oxalidaceæ*, otherwise reckoned as a tribe, *Oxalidæ*, of *Geraniaceæ*), mostly ornamental herbs, with delicate five-parted flowers of various colours, and leaves usually of three leaflets; the common British species is *O. Acetosella*, Wood Sorrel.

[1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xi. xxi. Touching the Docke... there is a wild kind thereof, which some call Oxalis in Greeke, (i. wild Sorrell, or Soure-docke).] 1796 PHILLIPS, *Oxalis*, wild Sorrel or Wood-Sorrel, an Herb. 1797 WOLLASTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII. 399 The saccharine acid is known to be a natural product of a species of oxalis. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xx. 55 The exquisite oxalis is preeminently a mountaineer.

oxalo-, combining element = OXAL-, as oxaloacetate = oxalacetate s.v. OXAL-; oxaloacetic acid = oxalacetic acid s.v. OXAL-; oxalo-nitrate, a salt of oxalic and nitric acid; oxalosis *Path.* [-OSIS], a rare disorder of metabolism in which crystals and stones of calcium oxalate are deposited in the kidneys and elsewhere, often causing death during childhood as a result of renal failure; oxalo-succinate, the anion, or an ester or salt, of oxalosuccinic acid; oxalosuccinic acid, a tricarboxylic acid, HOOC.CO-CH(COOH).CH₂.COOH, which is an intermediate in the formation of α-ketoglutaric acid from isocitric acid in the Krebs cycle; oxalovinic

(oksalou'vainik) acid: a synonym of *ethyloxalic acid*, the acid oxalate of ethyl ($C_4H_5O_4$ = $C_2H(C_2H_3O_2)_2$); hence *oxalovinate* (oksalou'vainat), a salt of this acid, an ethyloxalate.

1943 SUMNER & SOMERS *Chem. & Methods of Enzymes* viii. 324 Malate, oxalacetate, or succinate could replace fumarate in reaction (c). 1960 S. G. WALBY in *A. Pirie Lens Metabolism Rel. Cataract* 356 Another γ -keto acid that undergoes enzymatic decarboxylation is oxaloacetate. 1937 *Nature* 18 Sept. 503/a α -Ketocids other than pyruvic, for example, oxalacetic or phenylpyruvic acid, may equally serve as acceptors for the amino group of glutamic acid. 1940 (see *ox-ketoglutarate* s.v. KETO- α). 1968 PASSMORE & ROBSON *Compan. Med. Stud.* i. ix. 14/2 Acetyl-CoA reacts with oxalacetic acid to produce citric acid. 1873 WATTS *Fowles' Chem.* (ed. 11) 427 A basic oxalo-nitrate is obtained by adding ammonium oxalate to the oxynitrate. 1952 YING CHOU & DONOHUE in *Pediatrics* X. 660 (heading) 'Oxalosis. Possible "inborn error of metabolism" with nephrolithiasis and nephrocalcinosis due to calcium oxalate as the predominating features. 1973 N. M. R. BUIST et al. in Fort & Arnel *Textbk. Pediatrics* xix. 1171/2 Treatment of oxalosis includes alkalinization of the urine, dietary restriction of calcium and a large fluid intake. 1911 *Chem. Abstr.* V. 3240 Tri-Et oxalocuccinate... is best prepared by means of EtOK. 1962 S. G. WALBY in *A. Pirie Lens Metabolism Rel. Cataract* 355 In the citric acid cycle... two molecules of CO_2 are formed per turn of the cycle; one comes from oxalocuccinate, α -keto acid. 1925 *Chem. Abstr.* XIX. 4423 (Index). Oxalocuccinic acid, triethyl ester. 1948 *Jrnl. Biochem. CLXXIV*. 144 The instability of oxalocuccinic acid makes an accurate estimation of this constant rather difficult. 1966 F. A. ROBINSON *Vitamin Co-Factors of Enzyme Syst.* viii. 541 In this organism [sc. *E. coli*], biotin appears to function in the conversion of oxalocuccinic acid into α -ketoglutaric acid. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 172 Oxalo-vinic acid... was discovered by Mitscherlich... It decomposes carbonates of barytes and lime, forming soluble oxalo-vinates capable of crystallizing. From oxalovinate of barytes it is easy to obtain pure oxalovinic acid.

oxaluramide (oksal'ij)uormaid). *Chem.* [See OXALURIC and AMIDE.] The amide of oxaluric acid ($C_2H_3N_2O_3$), obtained as a white crystalline powder by the action of ammonia and hydrocyanic acid on alloxan; also called *oxalan*. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 277.

oxaluria (oksal'ij)uorai. *Path.* [mod.L., f. OXAL- + -URIA.] The presence of an excess of calcium oxalate in the urine.

1844 G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* vii. (heading). Chemical pathology of oxalate of lime (oxaluria). 1899 CAGNEY tr. *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 358 It [i.e. oxalic acid in the urine] is subject to very great increase in certain morbid states, and the condition is then called oxaluria.

oxaluric (oksal'ij)uorik). *a. Chem.* [f. OXAL- + URIC.] In *oxaluric acid*: a monobasic acid ($C_2H_3N_2O_4$), which may be regarded as consisting of oxalic acid and urea minus water, obtained as a white crystalline powder of a very acid taste. Hence *oxalurate*, a salt of oxaluric acid.

1836-41 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1381 Oxaluric acid is formed by the union of 2 atoms of water with parabanic acid. *Ibid.*. With excess of ammonia, oxalurate of lime yields a gelatinous precipitate. 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 135 These dumbbells may consist of oxalurate of calcium. 1892 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* Oxaluric acid... the analogue of alloxanic acid, being uric acid in which one atom of hydrogen is replaced by one atom of the radical of oxalic acid.

oxalyl (oksal'ij). *Chem.* [f. OXAL- + -YL.] The hypothetical radical (C_2O_2) of oxalic acid.

1859 FOWNES *Man. Chem.* 398 One molecule of C_2H_4 (ethylene) and C_2O_4 (oxalyl). 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* p. xxi. Oxalic acid, $C_2H_2O_4$, is a double molecule of water in which half the hydrogen is replaced by oxalyl.

oxamic (ok'samik). *a. Chem.* [f. OX-2 = OXAL- + AMIC.] In *oxamic acid*: a monobasic acid, $C_2H_3NO_2$ (= $NH_2 \cdot C_2O_2 \cdot OH$), produced by the dehydration of acid oxalate of ammonium, and in other ways; its salts are *oxamates*. *oxamic ether*: an ether in which one or other of the hydrogen-atoms of oxamic acid is replaced by an alcohol-radical; e.g. *ethylic oxamate* or *oxamethane*, $C_2H_5NO_2$ = $NH_2 \cdot C_2O_2 \cdot OC_2H_5$; *ethyloxamic acid*, $C_2H_5NO_3$ = $NH \cdot C_2O_2 \cdot H_5$, $C_2O_2 \cdot OH$.

1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 592 Of Oxamethane, or Ethernoxamide. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 172 This body... originally termed *oxamethane*... is now admitted to be oxamic ether, or the ether of amidated oxalic acid. 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* p. xxvi. Thus we have Oxamic Acid, Silver Oxamate, Methyl Oxamate.

oxamide (ok'samid). *Chem.* [f. OX-2 + AMIDE first formed as *F. oxamide* [J. Dumas 1830, in *Ann. de Chim. et de Physique* XLIV. 130].] The diamide $C_2O_2 \cdot N_2H_4$, representing two molecules of ammonia in which two atoms of hydrogen are replaced by oxalyl, C_2O_2 ; also called *oxalamide*. Extended generically to the amides which also contain alcohol-radicals, as *dimethyloxamide*, $C_2O_2 \cdot N_2H_2 \cdot (CH_3)_2$, etc.

1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 590 Oxamide. This substance, the first of the series of amides, was discovered by Dumas, in the year 1830. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 284 Oxamides containing Alcohol radicals. 1869 Roscoe

Elem. Chem. xxxiv. (1871) 367 By heating neutral ammonium oxalate, a white powder called Oxamide is left.

oxammite (ok'samit). *Min.* [Named 1870, from OX-2 + AMM(ONIA) + -ITE'.] Native oxalate of ammonium, found in yellowish-white crystals or crystalline grains.

1870 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* L. 274 Oxalate of Ammonia, which Professor Shepard names Oxammite. 1892 Dana's *Min.* 994 Oxammite... [is] found with masecinite, which it resembles.

oxanilic (ok'sanik). *a. Chem.* [f. OX-2 = OXAL- + ANILIC.] In *oxanilic acid* (= phenyloxamic acid): a crystalline substance ($C_8H_7NO_3$) obtained by heating aniline with an excess of oxalic acid; its salts are *oxanilates*. So *oxanilamide* (= monophenyloxamide), a snow-white flaky substance ($C_8H_7N_2O_2$) obtained in the decomposition of cyaniline by hydrochloric acid; *oxanilide* (= diphenyloxamide), a substance ($C_{14}H_{11}N_2O_2$), crystallizing in white scales, obtained by heating aniline oxalate, or in the decomposition of cyaniline by dilute hydrochloric or sulphuric acid; *oxaniline*, a base (C_8H_7NO) obtained by heating amido-salicylic acid, forming a white inodorous mass, which dissolves in hot water or alcohol, and separates on cooling in slightly coloured crystals.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 241 Oxanilide. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 287 Oxanilamide... Oxanilic acid... Oxanilide... Oxaniline.

ox-antelope: see OX 6.

oxanthracene (ok'sænθræsin). *Chem.* Also oxy-. [f. OX-1 + ANTHRACENE.] A neutral substance, $C_{14}H_8O_2$, derived from anthracene.

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 670. 1866-77 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 352 [It] forms light reddish-yellow crystals of oxanthracene, fusible, volatile without decomposition, and subliming in long needles.

oxarde, obs. form of OXHERD.

oxazepam (ok'sæizpæm). *Pharm.* [f. OX-1 + AZ(0-) + -ep(ine) (suffix designating an unsaturated seven-membered ring containing nitrogen) + AM(IDE).] A tricyclic, creamy-white powder, $C_{15}H_{11}ClN_2O_2$, which is a tranquilizer given to relieve anxiety states and to control the withdrawal symptoms of alcoholism.

1964 *Jrnl. Pharmaceutical Sci.* LIII. 1181/1 Oxazepam, 7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-5-hydroxy-5-phenyl-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-2-one, has been characterized pharmacologically in our laboratories as an anticonvulsant and mild central depressant and is currently under clinical investigation as an anti-anxiety agent. 1966 *Jrnl. Amer. Med. Assoc.* 21 Nov. 952/1 Six days after oxazepam was stopped completely, her husband reported she had been up all night, was talking irrationally, and was having visual hallucinations. 1974 *Brit. Jrnl. Clin. Pract.* XXVIII. 65/1 Oxazepam, one of the benzodiazepine group, has an anxiolytic action with very little sedative potential.

oxazole (ok'sæzəl). *Chem.* [ad. G. *oxazol* (Hantzsch & Weber 1887, in *Ber. d. Deut. Chem. Ges.* XX. 3119): see OX-1, AZO-, and -OLE.]

a. A weakly basic, heterocyclic compound, $O \cdot CH \cdot N \cdot CH \cdot CH$, which is a volatile liquid. b.

Any of the derivatives of this compound obtained by substituting for hydrogen.

1888 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LIV. 574 Oxazoles are obtained by the condensation of α -halogen-ketones with amides. 1892 [see IMIDAZOLE]. 1929 R. A. GORTNER *Outl. Biochem.* xiv. 350 Polypeptides may be considered to enolize... yielding substituted imidazoles or substituted oxazoles. 1966 *McGraw-Hill Encycl. Sci. & Technol.* IX. 461/1 Oxazole is miscible with water and organic solvents. 1968 A. ALBERT *Heterocyclic Chem.* (ed. 2) vi. 289 Oxazole alkaloids have been isolated from flowering plants in the Rutaceae and Gramineae, and oxazolidines (their reduced analogues) occur in cabbages.

oxazolidine (ok'sæzoldiin). *Chem.* [f. prec. + -IDINE.] Any of the compounds obtained by substituting for hydrogen in the hypothetical parent compound $CH_2CH_2NHCH_2O$ (which is

the fully hydrogenated form of oxazole), some of which are anticonvulsants and are used in treating petit mal.

1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. 1. 56 (heading) Synthesis of oxazolidines by the action of aldehydes on hydramines. 1953 *Chem. Rev.* LIII. 315 The oxazolidines are liquids or solids of basic character; their stability to hydrolysis is generally low. 1961 A. GORTNER *Med. Pharmacol.* xix. 229 In the clinical use of the oxazolidine derivatives, the following toxic effects have been reported: drowsiness and ataxia, photophobia, and a strange visual disturbance.

oxazolone (ok'sæzəloun). *Chem.* [f. as prec. + -ONE.] Any compound containing the nucleus obtained by hydrogenating one of the double bonds of oxazole and replacing a methylene group by a carbonyl group; = AZLACTONE.

1899 JAPP & FINDLAY in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXV. 1. 1027 It occurred to us that, by substituting an α -hydroxy acid for the α -keto-alcohol in the foregoing reaction, it might be

possible to prepare oxazolones (ketodi-hydro-oxazoles). 1947 *Sci. News* IV. 70 The synthesis of penicillin G starts with a benzyl oxazolone and with penicillamine, and attempts to recombine them. 1968 A. ALBERT *Heterocyclic Chem.* (ed. 2) vi. 290 Of the oxazolones, the 5-isomer, and its derivatives are the best known. 1968 R. O. C. NORMAN *Princ. Org. Synthesis* xviii. 604 The oxazolones or azlactones, prepared by the dehydration of N -acyl- α -amino acids, are employed in Erlennmeyer's synthesis of α -amino acids. 1975 *Nature* 13 Nov. 149/2 We have examined... the production of antiparasitic antibodies and parameters of T-cell function (the response to phytohaemagglutinin (PHA) and oxazolone).

'ox-bane. [f. OX + BANE sb.] A plant injurious to cattle; now, applied to the Poison-bulb of South Africa, *Buphane toxicaria*.

1611 COTGR. *Mort aux bœufs*, ox-bane; an hearbe whereof if an Ox eat, he dies forthwith of the Squinzic. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Ox-bane*, a sort of Herb.

ox-bird, oxbird. [f. OX + BIRD sb. 2.]

1. A name applied to various British small wild-fowl; esp. the Dunlin (*Tringa variabilis*); also, locally, to the Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*), Ringed Plover (*Ægialitis hiaticula*), Common Sandpiper (*Tringoides hypoleucos*).

a 1547 in *Househ. Ord.* (1700) 223 Prices of Fowle—Ox-birds, the dos. 1591-4 LANCASTER *Voy. to E. Indies* (1810) II. 590 A certain kind of fowle called ox-birds, which are a gray kind of sea-fowl, like a snite in colour but not in beak. 1699 J. JONES in *Misc. Cur.* (1708) III. 393 Plovers, Snipes, Ox-birds, Pipers... and a hundred other sort of Fowl. 1802 G. MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* (1833) 144 Ox-bird, a name for the Stint. 1813 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 89 Killing... 1 jack snipe and 5 ox-birds. 1863 J. R. WISE *New Forest* 312 Ringed Plover... known... in the neighbourhood of Christchurch and Lymington, as the 'oxbird'. 1883 in *Hampsh. Gloss.*, Ox-bird, the common sand-piper. 1884 Wood in *Sunday Mag.* May 306/2 The Dunlin... on the Medway... is known as Ox-bird. 1885 SWAINSON *Proc. Names Birds* 195 Sanderling (*Calidris arenaria*), also called Ox-bird (Essex; Kent). 1886 R. C. LITTLE *Sea-painter's Log* i. 11 The tiny broad-arrow mark of the oxbird.

2. Applied to a. a species of Weaver-bird, *Textor alector*; b. the African ox-pecker or -biter (*Cent. Dict.*).

1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 246. 1896 *Ibid.* (ed. 9) 258 *Textor alector*, Ox-bird.

ox-blood (ok'sblad). [f. OX + BLOOD.] The blood of the ox; a colour resembling this; also used attrib. or as adj., spec. of a colour of opals, of porcelain, and of leather.

1795 *Whole Art of Dying* ii. 53 Ox-blood Colour. First Tinge the Stuffs Yellow... and work them till they are sufficiently beautiful, then... put into the Kettle a Tub of stale Urine, and boil it again till they take the dye. 1707 *Curios. Husb. & Gard.* 350 Feed them with Ox-Blood. 1897 *Sears, Roebuck Catal.* 194b/3 Men's Hard Cash Lace, best Russia Call, latest Ox Blood (dark wine) color. 1936 *Burlington Mag.* Jan. 10/2 The splendid ox-blood and peach bloom reds of the Ch'ing dynasty. 1937 D. JONES in *Parthenon* 118 You feel the pack of the Ox-blood Kid—it's as light as the Reg' mental—there's a whole lot of them that work in. 1941 'BRAGMAN' & 'SIMON' *No Bed for Bacon* ii. 27 It was Elizabeth of England in ivory and ox blood. 1950 H. McCLOY *Through Glass, Darkly* i. 3 A bowl of ox blood porcelain. 1950 C. RAY *Venus Observed* ii. 1. 34 Umber, bronze and brass, ox-blood, damson, crimson, scalding scarlet. 1967 S. LLOYD *Lightning Ridge Bk.* 24 In the red, miners describe colour as 'ox blood', 'pidgeon's blood', 'port wine red', and so on. 1968 *Listener* 27 June 825/1 One of the occupants... was wearing 'aki pants and ox-blood-coloured shoes'. 1968 D. TORR *Treason Line* 69 He... walked over to the Chinese vases in the window. He put one vase with an ox-blood glaze... into the window on the left. 1971 J. S. GUNN *Opal Terminal*. 32 Ox blood... name given to the deepest of the red-coloured opals. 1974 'G. BLACK' *Golden Cockerel* x. 163, I got another vase... imitation ox blood. 1975 T. STOPPARD *Travesties* i. 27, I think to match the carnation, oxblood shot-silk cravat.

ox-bow, oxbow (ok'sbəu). [f. OX + BOW sb.]

1. The bow-shaped piece of wood which forms a collar for a yoked ox and has its upper ends fastened to the yoke; = BOW sb. 1 5.

1368-9 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 575 In hercis et Oxbowys emptis... xixd. ob. 1530 PALSGR. 550/2 Oxbowe that gothe about his necke, *collier de bœuf*. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* xvii. (1878) 36 With ox bows and oxyokes, and other things mo. For oxtreme and horsesteeme, in plough for to go. 1669, 1721 [see BOW sb. 1]. 1833 S. SMITH *Life & Writings* J. Downing 106 A farmer ort to stick to his ox bows and goard sticks. 1846 R. B. SAGE *Scenes Rocky Mts.* iii. 26 An extra quantity of ox bows, axle-trees... in case of accidents or breakage. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, Ox-bow, an ox-collar; the wooden one for the neck when the animal is yoked. 1881 *Rep. Indian Affairs* (U.S.) 398 Ox-bows, 2-inch... doz. 51.

2. U.S. a. A semicircular bend in a river; hence, the land included within this. Also attrib., as *ox-bow bend*.

1797 J. A. GRAHAM *Pres. St. Vermont* 148 In this town [Newbury, Vt.] are those extensive intervals known by the name of the great Ox-Bow, which the River assumes in its course at this place. 1845 BARBER & HOWE *Hist. Coll. N. York State* 201 Oxbow, on the Oxbow of the Oswegatchie river. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Break-ft.* x. The Connecticut... wantons in huge luxuriant oxbows about the fair Northampton meadows. 1875 TEMPLE & SHELTON *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* 12 The high plain here trends to the west, and turns the course of the Connecticut so that it makes an ox-bow bend.

b. More fully *ox-bow lake*. A curved lake left in a former meander of an adjacent river after the