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Prepared by

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

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1940 W. FAULKNER *Hamlet* 1. i. 15 He is going to charge Ab twenty bushels of corn for it against his crop that Ab ain't even planted yet. 1959 W. MILLER *Cool World* 8 That piece ain't been worth no fifteen dollars since you was a little boy Priest.

Ainu (‘ainu’). Also 9 Aino. [Ainu, lit. ‘man’.] The name of a Caucasoid people in Japan and the U.S.S.R. and of the language spoken by them. Also *attrib.*

1819 tr. Golovnin's *Recoll. Japan* v. 242 Their manners shew that the Ainu and Kuriles are one people. 1843 J. C. PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* xii. 226 (heading) The Ainos, or Kurilians. 1864 J. HUNT tr. *Carl Vogt's Lect. Man* v. 127 We find a small, nearly extinct tribe of the Kuril islands,—the Ainos,—whose body is so completely covered with shaggy hair, that it gave rise to the Japanese tradition, that the Aino mothers suckled young bears, which gradually became men. 1880 I. L. BIRD *Unbeaten Tracks in Japan* II. 37 He spoke both Aino and Japanese in the low musical tone which I find is characteristic of Aino speech. 1880 D. P. PENHALLOW in *Sci. Amer.* Suppl. 4 Sept. 3884/2 As an article of clothing, for which use alone it appears to be utilized, the Aino cloth has several good qualities. a 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 12/2 *Aino cloth*, a cloth made by the Ainos... from the divided fibers of the elm, beaten so as to obtain bast layers, which are split and woven. 1893 A. H. S. LANDOR (title) *Aline with the Hairy Ainu*. 1931 H. G. WELLS *Work, Wealth & Happiness of Mankind* (1932) xiii. 666 The existence of really primitive and undeveloped peoples in small numbers, like the white hairy Ainu or the pygmies. 1932 W. L. GRAFF *Language & Languages* xi. 411 Ainu, spoken by some 20,000 people in the southern part of the island of Sakhalin.

||aioli (ajoli). [Fr. *aioli* (Trésor, 1744), f. mod.Pr. *aioli*, f. *ai* (F. *ail*) garlic + *oli* (F. *huile*) oil.] Garlic mayonnaise, orig. a speciality of Provence.

1914 A. E. HOUSMAN *Let.* 2 May (1971) 134 Aioli at Pascal's was rather nasty, perhaps because lukewarm. 1923 W. J. LOCKE *Moordius & Co.* vi. 75 Aioli. It's the national sauce of Provence—mayonnaise made with pounded garlic. 1931 F. M. FORD *Return to Yesterday* 1. ii. 23 A meridional French with as strong a Southern accent as that of garlic in *aioli*. 1951 E. DAVID *French Country Cookery* 69 Prepare an aioli, that is to say, a mayonnaise with garlic. 1966 *Daily Tel.* 9 Nov. 13/4 Delicious fried *moules* with *aioli* sauce. 1976 [see *pesto*].

air (æ(r)), *sh.* 1. Forms: 3–5 eir, 4–5 eyr, 4–6 eyre, aier, 4–7 ayre, 5 eyir, eire, 5–6 eyer, ayer, 5–7 aire, 6 eyere, 6–7 ayr, 7 aër, 7–air. [Br. I. II. a. OFr. *air* (Pr. *air*, *aire*, Sp. *aire*, Pg. ar, It. *aire*, *aere*):—L. *āer-em*, a. Gr. *ἀήρ*, *ἀέρ*-a, f. *ἀέρι*, *ἀ-ήρι* (*ἀε*-) to blow, breathe. (Mod.It. has largely substituted *aria*:—L. *āerea* adj. for *aere*. Cf. Florio 1598 '*Aere* (*aire*, *aira*) the aire. Also, an aspect, countenance, cheere, a look or appearance in the face of man or woman. Also, a tune or aire of a song or ditty.' '*Aria*, as *aere*, the aire.') Br. III. IV. did not arise from I. in Eng. but were adopted c1600 from Fr. *air* = *apparence*, *extérieure*, *manière d'être*, also *suite de tons et de notes qui composent un chant*, the connexion of which with atmospheric *air* is disputed.

1. Littre makes them two words, identifying *air*, manner, with OFr. *aire* 'area, open place, AERIE' q.v. (which was occasionally masc.) through the chain of ideas 'nest, stock, family, family character, derived manner,' comparing phrases like *faucon de bon aire*, hawk of a good sort (stock, aerie); but no formal connexion can be traced between OFr. *aire* and mod. Fr. *air*, while OFr. *aire* never had the sense of 'external appearance,' which is moreover quite a late sense of mod. Fr. *air* (end of 16th c.). Diez, after Burguy, inclines to identify the two senses, through the ideas of 'air, breath, spirit, character, manner,' comparing the range of L. *spiritus*, originally 'breath, air.' 2. It seems probable that the sense of 'manner' was adopted in Fr. from It. in which it is of old standing (see Florio above). Diez says that the Pr. *di bon aire* (Fr. *de bon aire*) was adopted in It., and *aire* treated as the native *aere*, *aire*, *aria*, whence *di buon' aria*; hence it is not impossible that the development of senses supposed by Littre, may have taken place in It. and thence been transferred in 16th c. to Fr. *air*. 3. But it is more probable that there was no confusion with *aire* = *aerie*, and that the idea of *manner*—'external manner, appearance, mien,' rather than 'innate character'—is a simple extension of the idea of the 'enveloping or affecting atmosphere special to a place, or situation' as when one is said to carry with him the 'air of the office' (Fr. *air du bureau*), or to catch 'the air of the court,' Shaks. (see below; cf. La Bruyere 'L'air de cour est contageux, il se prend à Versailles, comme l'accent normand à Rouen') which Littre himself refers to 'atmosphere,' and which is not separable from 'an air of gentility, of truth,' etc. This would also best accord with Br. IV. undoubtedly of It. origination, *aere*, *aria*, (see Florio above), here translating *l'modus* 'manner,' also 'musical mode, metre, measure, melody.']

A. I. Atmospheric air.

1. a. The transparent, invisible, inodorous, and tasteless gaseous substance which envelops the earth, and is breathed by all land animals; one of the four 'elements' of the ancients, but now known to be a mechanical mixture of oxygen and nitrogen, with the constant presence of a small quantity of carbonic acid gas, and traces of many other substances as contaminations.

c1300 in Wright's *Pop. Sc.* 120 pe four elementz, of wham we beopiwro3t: the fur . . . th-eir . . . sippe we water and sippe pe urpe. 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* iii. 260 In his substance is but aye. 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III. 33 As the plow doth of aire, I live, and am in good espire. c1440 in *Household Ordin.* (1790) 433 Stop hit well that no eyre goe oute. 1565

GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* ix. (1593) 227 Scarce her toong the aier hits. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iii. iii. 322 Trifles, light as ayre. 1610 — *Temp.* iv. i. 150 These our actors. . . Are melted into ayre, into thin ayre. 1651 HOBBS *Leviathan* iii. xxxiv. 207 Aire, and aeriall substances, use not to be taken for Bodies, but . . . are called Wind, or Breath. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Commun.* i. §2. 43 Truth is the aire they breathe. 1674 PETTY *Disc. bef. Royal Soc.* 117 The Vnder-water-Air within the Vessels of Water-Divers, who the lower they go, do find their stock of Air more and more to shrink. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.*, We can actually weigh Air. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 39 As transparent, as colourless, as invisible as the air we breathe.

b. *fig.* With reference to its unsubstantial or impalpable nature.

1692 SOUTH *12 Serm.* (1697) I, Entertain'd only with the Air of Words and Metaphors.

c. The air considered as a medium for the transmission of radio waves; colloq. = RADIO *sb.* 2, esp. in phr. *on the air*, (being) broadcast by radio transmission; so *off the air*.

1927 *Observer* 11 Dec. 16 The only New York church which is 'on the air'. 1928 *Daily Express* 13 Apr. 11/1 They will speak into the microphone as usual, but before being put 'on the air' their voice modulations will be turned upside down. 1940 N. & O. CLXXIX. 66/1 On and off the air. 1955 *Times* 9 May 10/5 Radio and, particularly, television will play a large part in the election, and the campaign of the air has already begun. 1956 A. H. COMPTON *Atomic Quest* 255 The Hiroshima radio went off the air. 1964 *Evening Standard* 4 Feb. 16/2 Every policeman on the beat may be 'on the air' in a few years. Experiments with pocket radios . . . have established that they . . . can be of immense value to the constable on patrol.

attrib. 1928 *Sunday Dispatch* 16 Dec. 12/2 *Air Hogs* . . . Certain people . . . have been interrupting wireless transmission by crude signals from a private station. 1944 *Amer. Speech* XIX. 49 The New York agencies . . . spread fifth column over the pages of every subscribing newspaper in the country and onto the air waves as well. 1955 T. H. PEAR *Eng. Soc. Differences* xi. 246 The listening public's approval or disapproval of the 'air-time' given to each.

†2. Any aeriform body 'permanent' as a gas; 'transient' as a vapour. *Obs.*

'*Factitious or artificial air*, a name given by Boyle to all those elastic fluids which he found produced in chemical experiments, and to be different from the air of the atmosphere.' *Pantologia* 1819.

The following are the chief of these obsolete uses:

Acid or Marine Air, Muriatic Acid Gas; *Alkaline Air*, Ammoniacal Gas, *Fixed Air*, Carbonic Acid Gas; *Dephlogisticated*, or *Vital Air*, Oxygen; *Sparry Acid Air*, Fluoric Acid Gas; *Inflammable Air*, Hydrogen; *Hepatic Air*, Sulphuretted Hydrogen; *Phlogisticated Air*, Nitrogen; *Mephitic Air*, Carbonic Acid Gas, and Nitrogen.

1641 FRENCH *Distill.* vi. 177 This . . . gold nature would have perfected into an elixir but was hindred by the crude air, which crude air is . . . nothing else but . . . sulphur. 1692 BOYLE *Hist. Air in Chambers Cycl. s.v.*, Various solid and mineral bodies . . . being plunged in corrosive unelastic menstrea . . . afford a considerable quantity of permanently elastic air. c1700 NEWTON in *Chambers Cycl. s.v.*, Gunpowder generates air by explosion. 1751 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.*, The difference between permanent and transient Air amounts to the same as that between vapour and exhalation. 1774 PRIESTLEY (title) 'Experiments and Observations on different kinds of Air.' 1789 HOWARD *Royal Encycl.* 74 Impregnation of water with fixed air. 1789 AUSTIN in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 55 A jar perforated with brass rods, such as is used for inflaming airs. 1819 *Pantol.* I. s.v., The different kinds of air, now comprehended under the general term gas.

3. The whole body of air *surrounding*, or in popular language *above*, the earth; the atmosphere; *hence*, a. the (apparently) free space above our heads, in which birds fly and clouds float. Also, considered as a medium for the operation of aircraft; a collective term for aircraft or aerial power; esp. in *Comb.*, as *air arm*, *cover*, *offensive*, *warfare* (see below B. III. 2). So *by air*, by aeroplane.

c1300 in Wright's *Pop. Sc.* 128 Th-eir is swipe he3. c1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 7642 Ane other heven es called pe ayre . . . par pe foghies has flyght. c1386 CHAUCER *Squieres T.* 114 To fleeen as hye in the Air [w.r. ayr, eir, eyre] as dooth an Eggle. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. li. 127 Somme in erpe, somme in aier . . . somme in helle dupe. 1413 LYDG. *Pylgr.* *Soule* v. i. (1859) 68 By see and land, and in the eyer abouen. 1488 CAXTON *Chast. Goddess Chyld.* 8 The sonne draweth the humours up in to the ayre. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (1852) 69 Abowte Ester was sene in Sussex three sonnes shenyng at one tyme in the eyer, that thei cowde not dysserne wych shulde be the very sonne. 1611 BIBLE *Eccl.* x. 20 A bird of the aire shall carry the voyce. 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl. Pref.*, The Romanes had shut up the Rivers and Lands, and in a manner the very Aer. 1652 BROME *Jov. Crew* II. 388 While their sublimed spirits daunce i' th' Ayre. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 553 ¶3 To suspend our coffee in mid-air, between our lips and right-ear. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* vi. xxv, As if men fought upon the earth, And fiends in upper air. c1840 LONGF. *Not always May*, The sun is bright—the air is clear, The darting swallows soar and sing. 1917 LD. FISHER *Let.* 11 July in R. H. S. Bacon *Life* Ld. F. (1929) II. xxi. 303 The air is going to win the war. 1919 *Daily Tel.* 17 Feb. 6/4 (headline) Egypt to the Cape by Air. *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 12/6 (headline) Heroes of the Air. *Ibid.* 13/4 (headline) Who Owns the Air? 1944 *Picture Post* 9 Sept. 8 We'd got the air, we'd got the guns. 1945 *Hutchinson's Pict. Hist. War* 27 Sept.-13 Mar. 54 Our land-based air was very thin indeed. *fig.*

1855 H. REED *Eng. Lit.* x. (1878) 311 The upper air of poetry is the atmosphere of sorrow.

b. The *open air*: the unconfined space outside buildings, exposed to the weather. Often *attrib.* 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* I. 20 The brazen Statue of Minerva in the open ayre. 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 287 Moderate Exercises in open Airs, which is profitable for all People. 1756 BURKE *Subl.* & B. Wks. I. 193 A greater light than you had in the open air. Mod. An open air meeting; a great open air demonstration.

c. in the air. *fig.* 1. a. In the moral or intellectual atmosphere of the time, in men's minds everywhere abroad; b. in an unfixed or uncertain state, in doubt; colloq. phr. (*up*) *in the air*, of persons: in doubt, uncertain; of ideas or theories: speculative, hypothetical; c. (slang) *up in the air*: excited, as in anger (orig. U.S.). 2. *Milit.* (see quot. 1882). 3. *to build in the air*, *form castles in the air*: to form unsubstantial or visionary projects; see also CASTLE.

1875 A. W. WARD *Hist. Eng. Dram. Lit.* I. iv. 325 The appreciation of Shakspeare and the dramatic art perceptible in both these great writers was, as the phrase is, in the air, —in the air, i.e., breathed by those who stood on the height of European culture. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 642 These expressions and points of view were not peculiar to Philo. They were, so to speak, in the air. a 1884 *Mod.* The spirit of doubt is in the air.

1752 H. WALPOLE *Let.* 28 Oct. (1903) III. 124 Don't look upon this paragraph as a thing in the air. 1797 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* 1859 IV. 186, I consider the future character of our republic as in the air; indeed its future fortune will be in the air, if war is made on us by France. 1910 GALSWORTHY *Justice* iv. Keep him in the air; I don't want to see him yet. . . Keep him hankering. 1933 D. L. SAYERS *Murder must Advertise* viii. 140 You might have let somebody know. I was left rather up in the air this morning. 1940 in HARRISON & MADGE *War begins at Home* v. 107, I didn't hear anything for a long time. They sort of leave you in the air. 1943 W. TEMPLE *Let.* 8 June (1963) 80 The faith he professes in that book is very much up in the air and devoid both of practical and philosophical attachments. 1956 C. WILSON *Outsider* ii. 44 The reader is left feeling oddly 'up in the air' about it all. No happy finale, no dramatic tying up of loose ends. 1956 *Essays in Criticism* VI. 193 By modern standards the article is a bit up in the air.

1906 N. Y. *Even. Post* 13 Jan. 4 Representatives . . . have . . . 'gone up in the air' because they could not 'land' their men. 1928 E. WALLACE *Again Sanders* ii. 49 Abiboo, who is a strict Mussulman, got up in the air because Bones suggested he might have been once a guinea-pig. 1930 *Punch* 21 May 577/3 Why the Prime Minister should have 'gone up in the air', as they say, because it appeared in print that Gandhi was about to be arrested . . . was not revealed.

1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* 261 No intelligent man can read the *Tractatus Theologico-Politicus* . . . without feeling that, as a speculative work, it is, to use a French military expression, *in the air*; that, in a certain sense, it is in want of a base and in want of supports. 1882 D. GARDNER *Quatre Bras*, etc. 200 The extreme left of the Allied front . . . was, in military dialect, 'in the air'—that is, protruded into the open country, without natural or artificial protection to its outer flank. 1923 KIPLING *Irish Guards in Gl.* *War* I. p. x, There was hardly an operation in which platoons . . . brigades, or divisions were not left with one or both flanks in the air.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. iii. iv. 100 Who builds his hope in ayre of your good Looks. 1601 *Imp. Consid.* (1675) 60 Mr. Saunders (building Castles in the Air amongst his Books). 1757 WESLEY *Wks.* 1872 IX. 304 A mere castle in the air.

d. *to give* (a person) *the air*: to dismiss (him); to reject. Also with *get*. U.S. slang.

1900 G. ADE *More Fables in Slang* 85 (title) The Fable of why Essie's Tall Friend got the Fresh Air. 1924 P. MARKS *Plastic Age* 202 'How about my studies?' Hugh retorted. 'I suppose you want me to give them the air.' 1934 WODEHOUSE *Thank You, Jeeves* x. 135 Surely you don't intend to give the poor blighter the permanent air on account of a trifling lovers' fight? 1949 R. GRAVES *Seven Days in New Crete* xvii. 207, I couldn't change her views . . . nor could she convert me to hers, even when she threatened to give me the air.

e. *to give* (a ball) *air*: in *Cricket*, to deliver (a ball) with a high trajectory. In *Football*, etc., to keep the ball constantly in movement.

1920 E. R. WILSON in P. F. Warner *Cricket* 88 Slow bowlers are right to 'give the ball air' to a nervous or slow-footed batsman. 1929 *Daily Express* 7 Nov. 18/7 The ball was given plenty of 'air', the pace of the passing and the accuracy of handling a greasy ball reflecting the greatest credit on every one concerned. 1932 *Ibid.* 20 Sept. 10/2 He is doing what every good footballer seeks to do when the play becomes too close. He is opening up the game by 'giving the ball fresh air'.

4. A special state or condition of the atmosphere, as affected by temperature, moisture or other invisible agencies, or as modified by time or place, as the *night air*, one's *native air*; approaching the senses of *weather* and *climate*.

1479 J. PASTON in *Let.* 849 III. 265 Ye wylyld me . . . to hast me ought of the heyer that I am in . . . her must I be for a season. 1529 WOLSEY in *Four Cent. Eng. Lett.* 10, I must be removyd to some other dryer ayer. 1583 B. RICH *Phyl.* & *Em.* (1835) 13 It was very good for ill Ayres in a mornynge. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Great Exemp.* ii. §12. 57 The spirits of the body have been bound up by the cold winter ayre. 1656 HAMMOND *Leah & Rachel* (1844) 10 Change of ayre does much alter the state of our bodies. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* mmmddcccxix/1 To remove from the Vatican to his Palace at Monte Cavallo, as being a better Air. 1708 POPE *Solit.* 3 Content to breathe his native Air In his own ground. 1765 CHURCHILL *Gotham* II. 20 Nor waste their sweetness in the desert air. 1860 W. COLLINS *Wom. in Whi* (1861) 292 As soon as [they] . . . can travel, they must botu . . . have change of air. *Mod.* Air you afraid of the night air?

5. The fresh unexhausted air of the outer atmosphere, as distinguished from that exhausted of its oxygen in confined spaces.

c 1440 *Generydes* 1984 The Sowdon toke the waye, Owlt of the Cite to take the ayre. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 45 The king would go abroad to take the ayre. 1623 MASSINGER *Duke of Milan* II. ii. Say I am rid Abroad to take the air. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. viii. 163 To give me air in hot weather as I slept. 1745 DE FOE *Eng. Tradem.* I. x. 83 He goes to take the air for the afternoon. 1813 MISS AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* II. 171 She resolved soon after breakfast to indulge herself in air and exercise. a 1838 L. E. L. [ANDON] *May day* 200 Clear sky, fresh air, sweet birds, and trees. *Mod.* The bones crumbled to dust on exposure to the air.

6. Air contaminated by gaseous exhalations or emanations; hence, the contaminating exhalations themselves; miasma. (Cf. *It. mal' aria*.)

c 1230 *Amer. R.* 104 picke air in hire huse stunch... and strong breë in neose. 1366 MAUNDEY. xxvii. 276 To voyden away alle wykkede Eyres and corrupciouns. c 1430 *LYDG.* in *Dom. Arch.* III. 39 From endengerynge of all corrupcion, From wykked ayre, & from infexion. c 1538 STARKEY *England* II. ii. 179 Some corrupcioun and pestylynt Ayre. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 72 The ayre arising out of it to noisom and pestiferous for birds. 1712 POPE *Rape Lock* II. 83 Suck the mists in grosser air below. 1861 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 12 His goods are spoiled by foul air and gas fumes.

7. Exhalation affecting the sense of smell; effluvia, odour, redolence; the 'atmosphere' sensibly diffused by anything. *Obs.*

c 1430 *LYDG.* *Bochas* II. xiv. (1554) 53 The ayre of meates and of baidy cookes which all day rost and sede. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* VII. i. With floures of all goodly ayre. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I. ccccxiii. 741 The kyng dislosed from Rosbeque, because of the eyre of the dead bodies. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* (1673) 133 The Theevish Dog... hunting Conies by the air.

8. Air in motion; a breeze, or light wind; current, or draught.

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxxvii. 9 Come (o thou ayre) from the four wyndes, & blowe vpon these slayne. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. iv. 41 Bring with thee ayres from Heauen or blasts from Hell. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* 107 When cooler ayers gently gan to blow. 1704 POPE *Spring* 5 Let vernal airs thro' trembling osiers play. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxx. 116 Calms and light airs detained them for a few days. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped.* xiv. (1856) 106 To crowd on the canvas, and sail with gentle airs for about two miles. 1879 FROUDE *Cesar* xvi. 267 On a fine summer evening, with a light air from the south. *Mod.* 'Sitting right in the air of the door.'

9. Breath; also fig.; 'popular air' (Horace, *popularis aura*), the breath of popular applause. *Obs.*

1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II.* v. iii. 270 But can my air of life continue long. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* v. iii. 77 Still me thinks there is an ayre comes from her. What fine chizzell could euer yet cut breath. I will kisse her. 1665 J. SPENCER *Prophecies* 114 There being not the least air of any promise of Prophecy made. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 123 A man of a weak judgment is soonest over-set by popular air. 1821 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* I. i. (1868) 315 A whisper, or a murmur, or an air.

10. Hence, Inspiration: confidential or secret information. *Obs.*

1622 BACON *Hem. VII* (J.) The airs, which the princes and states abroad received from their ambassadors. 1660 R. COKE *Just. Vind.* 14 A kind of divine ayre informing men of their trust.

11. fig. (partly from 3, partly from 8.) Public exposure, publicity, public currency. to take air: to spread about among people, to 'get wind.'

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. iv. 144 Pursue him now; least the deuce take ayre. 1662 MARVELL *Corr.* 35 Wks. 1872-5 II. 80 The business has got a little too much air. 1692 R. LESTRANGE *Josephus* I. xi. (1733) 571 For fear the Plot should take Air and be disappointed. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) IX. xx. i. 9 Nothing that passed in the senate... was known abroad or suffered to take air. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* VI. iv. (1864) 361 Had he suffered his detection... of the guilty parties to take air. 1878 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Quiet Neighb.* vii. 113 He would not make any fuss that might bring the thing out into the air.

12. [Common in OFr. e.g. 'si se combat de grant air,' 'brocha le cheval par grand hair'; cf. *L. spiritus, animus*.]

13. Impetuosity, violence, force, anger. *Obs.* 1297 R. GLOUC. 51 As pis schippes with gret air come toward londe. *Ibid.* 397 He turnde his stede wypp god eyr. c 1300 St. *Brand.* 161 The Yle quaked anon. And with gret Eir hupteal up. c 1305 St. *Edm.* 210 in *E.E.P.* (1862) 76 And his pamerie droug So hege & wip so gret eir, as he him wolde alodryue; Seint Edmund lay & quaked.

III. Manner, appearance.

13. Outward appearance, apparent character, manner, look, style. *Esp.* in phrases like 'an air of absurdity'; less commonly of a thing tangible, as 'the air of a mansion.'

1366 SHAKS. *I Hen. IV.* iv. i. 61 The Qualitie and Heire of our attempt Brookes no diuision. 1607 — *Timon* v. i. 25 Promising, is the verie Ayre of 'th' Time; It opens the eyes of expectation. 1611 — *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 755 Seest thou not the ayre of the Court in these enfoldings? Recieues not thy nose court-odour from me. 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* i. 4 For feare the Heretiques of England should... say, he changed his ayre for profit, not conscience. 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* § 4. 77 Unless other mens understandings were of the same ayre—the same constitution and ability. 1692 DRYDEN *St. Eremont* 30 Nothing that had the least Air of Acknowledgment. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 5 ¶ 7 Writing in an Air of common Speech. 1711 POPE *Rape Lock* Ded., It

was communicated with the air of a secret. 1739 HUME *Hum. Nat.* (1874) I. ii. §1. 334/2 Whatever has the air of a paradox. c 1815 MISS AUSTEN *Northang. Ab.* (1833) II. vi. 133 The air of the room was far from cheerful. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) II. x. 230 The Icon has... all the air of a fictitious composition. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* i. 25 Some have at a distance quite the air of a gentleman's mansion. 1864 D. MITCHELL *77 Stories* 201 The postillion gives his hat a jaunty air. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 232 The story too has in itself a mythical air.

14. a. Of a person: Mien, demeanour, attitude, gesture, manner, look. *arch.*

1599 H. PORTER *Two Angry Women* (1841) 36 His ayre is pleasant and doth please me well. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* v. i. 129 Your Fathers Image is so hit in you (His very ayre) that I should call you Brother. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 1 ¶ 5 He is of a noble Family, has naturally a very good air. 1711 POPE *Rape Lock* II. 98 Assist their blushes, and inspire their airs. 1714 BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 605 ¶ 8 Married Persons... catch the Air and way of Talk from one another. 1729 BURKITT *On N. T. Ded.* Unless he sees upon the Air and Features... of Christ our elder Brother. 1822 BYRON *Heaven & E.* II. ii. But her air, if not her words, tells me she loves another.

b. Disposition, mood. *Obs. rare.*

1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Spect.* III. 233 The short-lived bliss of Air and humour. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. v. 320, I am well acquainted with the very Airs, the innate Disposition of the People.

c. Attitude or expression (of any part of the body). *Obs.*

1640 T. CAREW *Poems* (1824) 104 No colour, feature, lovely ayre, or grace, That ever yet adorn'd a beauteous face. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 98 ¶ 5 Nature has... given it [the Face] Airs and Graces that cannot be described. 1729 FRANKLIN *Ess. Wks.* 1840 II. 20 There was something in the air of his face that manifested the true greatness of his mind. 1762 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd.* (1786) II. 151 Admirable is the variety of attitudes and airs of heads. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 4 It... gives a better air to your face.

d. Mien or gesture (expressive of a personal quality or emotion).

1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 118 ¶ 2 Her confident shall treat you with an Air of Distance. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. vii. 355 Determine at once with a decisive air. 1751 JOHNSON *Ramb.* No. 144 ¶ 9 He... excites curiosity by an air of importance. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. x. 81 He turned from the lady... with an air of disgust. 1826 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* III. vii. 118 [He] addressed the Marchioness with an air of great interest. 1853 H. ROGERS *Eclipse of Faith* 195 He tossed off the brandy and water with a triumphant air.

15. a. An assumed manner, affected appearance, show.

1660 T. STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 9 With what an Air did Zeno teach his Wise Men the Contempt of Death. 1796 Campaigns 1793-4 II. xi. 82 The Stadholder's hat was pulled off with an air. 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* iv. 21 Said Aunt Chloe, drawing herself up with an air. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* 217 That he had given himself the air of a great Apostle. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* I. ii. 12 Taking the air of a supercilious mentor. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 78 The Senate thought fit to assume the air of those who were conferring a favour and managed to drive a hard bargain with the Syracusan king.

b. *esp.* in pl.

1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 37 Which easily discovers the Airs they give themselves. 1717 SAVAGE *Love in a Veil*, In France the coquet is rather admir'd for her airs. a 1732 GAY *Barley-Mow* i. How many saucy airs we meet From Temple Bar to Aldgate Street. 1734 FIELDING *Old Man Wks.* 1784 III. 132, I must always give myself airs to a man I like. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 66 What had I to do, to take upon me Lady-airs, and resent? 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* i. (1876) 6, I hope you mean to behave prettily to her, and not show your airs. 1863 KINGSLEY *Wat. Babies* 6 A stuck-up fellow, who gave himself airs. 1876 BLACK *Madcap V.* 41 You will get cured of all these whims and airs of yours some day.

c. to put on airs: to assume an unjustified air of superiority.

1781 [see put v.] 47d. 1832 *Deb. Congress* 30 Jan. 203, I am aware that, at times, States have attempted to put on airs, and set up their own against federal opinions. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.* v. 93 None of them like too well to be told of it, but it must be sounded in their ears whenever they put on airs. 1952 T. WILLIAMS *Summer & Smoke* II. i. It is understandable that she might be accused of 'putting on airs' and of being 'affected'.

16. spec. Grand air; stylishness, 'style.' *Obs.*

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 23 ¶ 1 She complained a Lady's Chariot... hung with twice the Air that her's did. 1816 MISS AUSTEN *Emma* I. iv. 25, I had no idea he could be so very clownish, so totally without air.

17. Horsemanship. 'The artificial or practised motions of a managed horse.' Chambers *Cycl.* 1751.

1641 BROOKE *Eng. Episc.* I. ii. 5 Those Horses which are designed to a lofty Ayre, and generous manage, must be of a Noble race. a 1720 GIBSON *Diet of Horses* II. (ed. 3) 35 He never saw Horses go so well as they, all sorts of Aires, as well for the Manage de Guerre, as in the Leaps.

IV. In Music [= musical mode or modulation].

18. Connected succession of musical sounds; expressive rhythmical sequence of musical tones; song-like music, melody.

1590 SHAKS. *Mid. N.* L. i. 183 Your tongue's sweet ayre More tuneable then Larke to Shepheard's eare. 1596 — *Merch. V.* v. i. 76 If they but heare perchance a trumpet sound, Or any ayre of musick touch their eares. 1749 NUMBERS in *Poet. Comp.* 32 How is it possible to accommodate the Quantity of the Notes to that of the Syllables, without spoiling the Air and Time of the Tune? 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus.* II. 131 By the addition of too much Air by which these Masters deprived Harmony of its absolute supremacy, they robbed Church Music of its ancient solemnity. 1880 HULLAH in Grove's *Dict. Mus.* I. 46 In common parlance air is rhythmical melody—any kind of

melody of which the feet are of the same duration, and the phrases bear some recognisable proportion one to another.

19. a. *concr.* A connected succession of musical sounds in expressive rhythmical arrangement; a piece of music of this nature to be sung or played as a 'solo,' with or without a distinct harmonized accompaniment; a melody.

1604 tr. *Acosta's Hist. Indies* vi. xxviii. 493 With these instruments they made many kinds of Aires and Songs. 1656 COWLEY *Misc.* i. (1669) 29 Whilst Angels sing to thee their ayres divine. 1678 BUTLER *Hudibr.* III. i. 919 For discords make the sweetest airs, And curses are a kind of pray'rs. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* mdcccxlvii/4 Beginning with an Overture and some Aires for Violins. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* § 12. 200 The Scotch Aires are perhaps the truest Model of artless and pathetic musical Expression, that can be found in the whole Compass of the Art. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* II. 219 The very airs which I have the trick of whistling. 1871 BLACK *Dau. Heth* xii. 115 'That "Flowers of the Forest" is a beautiful air, but you want it harmonised.' 1880 HULLAH in Grove's *Dict. Mus.* I. 47 Technically, an air is a composition for a single voice or any monophonic instrument, accompanied by other voices or by instruments.

b. *spec.* A light or sprightly tune or song. *Obs.* (Perhaps due to popular confusion with *airy*, or with other sense of *aria* in Ital.)

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 180 These and all other kinds of light music sauing the Madrigal are by a general name called ayres. 1780 BURNBY *Hist. Mus.* (ed. 2) I. vi. 65 The word air, or as the Italians call it Aria, includes a certain piece of music of a peculiar rhythm or cadence. 1880 HULLAH in Grove's *Dict. Mus.* I. 47 In the 16th and 17th centuries air represented popularly a cheerful strain.

20. That part of a harmonized composition for voices, instrument, or instruments, which manifestly predominates and gives character to it (supplying what, if sung or played alone, would be an 'air' in sense 19), as distinct from the other parts which form an accompaniment. In part-music this is usually the highest or soprano part.

1819 *Pantologia* I. s.v., Frequently, the principal vocal part is called the air. *Mod.* The air, which was at first allotted to the violins, was afterwards taken up by the clarinet. If you will sing the air, I will take the tenor.

21. A harmonized melody, a part-song. *Obs.*

1597 DOULAND (title) *The Firste Booke of Songs or Ayres* of four parts with Tableture for the Lute.

V. In Eastern Church. (See quot.)

c 1620 BP. ANDREWES *Minor Wks.* (1854) 99 A cloth tolay over the chalice, wrought with coloured silk, called the ayre. 1850 NEALE *Eastern Ch.* III. ii. 350 note, The second veil has no distinctive name, but the third is called *āyā* or *vephān*.

B. air- in Comb.

I. General relations, in which the hyphen has mostly a syntactical value, and also indicates a main stress on air-, as 'air-breathing,' 'air-spun,' 'air-proof,' 'air-bubble.'

1. objective: with active pple., as air-breathing, -crisping, air-defling, -entraining etc., or obj. genitive with n. of agent or action, as air-breather, -cleaner, -cleanser, air-condenser.

1599 *Mirr. Mag.* 563 (T.) Air-threat'ning tops of cedars tall. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III. xxvii, Air-trampling ghosts. 1839-47 *Todd Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* III. 910/1 The air-breathers or pulmonary Mollusca. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* § 619 Air-conveying tubes, known under the name of tracheae. 1855 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* 8 Air-breathing vertebrates. 1865 G. M. HOPKINS *Poems* (1948) 37 Let me be to Thee as the circling bird, Or bat with tender and air-crisping wings. 1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 500 Powerful air-pumping engines. 1926 *Lancet* 26 June 1292/1 The 'Deodas' Air Cleanser. The purpose of this apparatus is to purify and medicate the air of rooms and buildings by means of a vapour. 1929 *Times* 2 Nov. 4/7 The carburettor is to hand, and there is a useful air-cleaner. 1956 *Gloss. Terms Concrete (B.S.I.)* 7 Air-entraining agent, an admixture to Portland cement or to concrete which causes a small quantity of air to be incorporated... in the concrete during mixing. 1962 *Which? Oct.* (Car Suppl.) 139/1 Stones [were] found in air cleaner.

2. instrumental: with passive pple., as air-bred, air-freighted, air-spun, -swept, etc.

1597 DRAYTON *Mortim.* 20 Ayre-bred moystie vapors. 1599 *Solim. & Pers.* III. in *Hazl. Dods.* V. 319 Air-bred eagles. 1725 POPE *Odys.* ix. 330 Those air-bred people, and thin goat-nursed Jove. 1783 SIR J. MOORE *Abence* ix. 33 Each air-form'd spectre. 1819 SHELLEY *Prom. Unb.* (1878) II. 89 How fair these air-born shapes. 1827 HOOD *Hero & L.* xxxii, An air-blown bubble. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* x. (1848) 110 This air-filled bowl. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* III. xxiv. 159 Rolled in the sea like an air-freighted demi-john. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Scholar-Gipsy* in *Poems* 202 And air-swept lindens yield their scent. 1901 *Guide to Felixstowe (Ward, Lock)* 2 It is an air-swept place, this sunny Felixstowe.

3. similitive: as air-clear (clear as air), air-pale, -sweet, -thin, -white, etc., and limitative, as AIR-TIGHT, air-proof.

1600 *Tourneur Ovid's Met., Prolog.* 40 Ayre-clear brightnes. *Ibid.* xxi. 145 Sacred lights in ayre-clear azure. 1879 SPON *Worksh. Rects.* 369 Waterproof but not air-proof... the great drawback of ordinary mackintoshes. 1918 E. SITWELL *Clouds' Houses* 11 Each in an air-white crinoline. 1920 — *Wooden Pegasus* 73 In air-pale waves. 1938 W. DE LA MARE *Memory* 67 A quiet, air-sweet October day. 1942 E. SITWELL *Street Songs* 31 The air-pale petals of the foam seem flowers. 1948 — *Notebk. W. Shakes.* xli. 141 There are echoes... some more air-thin than the sound of which they are a memory.

4. locative: with vbl. adj. or sb., as air-built, air-dance, air-fawling, etc.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. iv. 62 This is the Ayre-drawn Dagger. 1658 tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 994 The Boyes..

exercise their air-fowling not without profit and pleasure. 1727 POPE *Dunc.* III. 10 The air-built Castle, and the Golden Dream. 1784 J. WALPOLE in *Bk. of Days* I. 326, I expect that they [aeronautes] will soon have an air-fight on the clouds. 1843 MIALI *Noncon.* III. 537 An air-built castle, which dissolves away before the gaze of reason. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hyp.* xi. 128 Swallows... began their air-dance for the day. 1882 J. HAWTHORNE *Fortune's Fool* I. xii. The air-drawn picture of all the wondrous scenes that were in her memory. 1888 G. M. HOPKINS *Poems* (1918) 68 Cloud-puffball, torn tufts, tossed pillows flaunt forth, then chevy on an air-Built thoroughfare.

5. *attrib.* (Composed or formed) of air, as *air-breath*, *-bubble*, *-current*, *-eddy*, *-particle*, *-plume*, *-supply*, *-wave*.

1600 TOUTNEUR *Ovid's Met.* (1878) 175 My fearless ayre-plume-pen. 1756 F. HOME *Exper. Bleaching* II. iv. 76 A few hours after it has been thick, air-bubbles arise, the liquor swells, and a thick scum is formed. 1765 BROWNIGG in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 220 Air-bubbles adhering to the insides of the bottles. 1774 GOLDSM. *East. Hist.* I. 34 (JOD.). To break these air-currents into smaller ones. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 11 A distorted incoherent series of air-landscapes. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Moby Dick* III. i. 21 The air-eddy made by the sudden tossing of a pair of broad flukes. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. §6. 45 The minute air-bubbles which incessantly escape from the glacier. 1877 F. SCHUMANN *Mon. Heating & Ventilation* 18 *Air Supply*. The following formulæ will demonstrate the necessity of a greater supply of pure air. 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Acoust.* 75 Applying the visible motion of water-waves to illustrate the invisible motion of air-waves. 1885 W. B. YEATS in *Dublin Univ. Rev.* July 136/1 For there came an air-breath cool. 1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* III. iv. 407 That cold side that gives you the air-eddy I was beginning to know passing well. 1959 E. F. LINSSEN *Beetles* I. 112 The larvae of *Halipilus*... must renew their air-supply at the surface of the water since they breathe through spiracles.

6. *attrib.* Of or pertaining to the air, as *AIR-PLANT*; *air-castle*, *-root*, *-stone*; *air-sylph*, *-world*.

1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit.* 119 The wings of the air-sylph forming within the skin of the caterpillar. 1888 G. M. HOPKINS *Poems* (1918) 89 How the boys... Are earthworld, airworld, waterworld through hurled. 1906 WESTM. *Gaz.* 8 Sept. 13/1 We imagine ourselves stopping in just that way to chat with a friend in the highways of the air-world.

7. *attrib.* For the use, reception, passage, of air; as *air-bag*, *-bottle*, *-furnace*, *-gland*, *-receptacle*, *-space*, *-syringe*, *-valve*. Also *AIR-BALLOON*, *-BLADDER*, *-BOX*, *-CELL*, *-CHAMBER*, *-GUN*, *-HOLE*, *-PIPE*, *-PUMP*, *-SHAFT*, *-VESSEL*; and nearly all those in II. as *air-ball*, *-bath*, etc.

1732 in *Cal. State Pap.*, *Amer. & W. Indies* 22 Feb. (1939) 230 To let us know whether air furnaces are allowed of, because at one of the works there is one built. 1784 WEDGWOOD in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 370 Greatest heat of my small air-furnace. 1787 DARWIN in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 50 A small cell, which is kept free from air by an air-syringe adapted to it. 1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I. 99 The air-bags, for they scarcely deserve the name of lungs. *Ibid.* I. 344/2 Continuous air-receptacles... subservient to the function of respiration. 1859 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* V. 281/2 The so-called air-gland. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 22 Oct. 138/2 The pressure of steam... at once closes the air-valve. 1918 JANE'S *Pocket Aeronaut. Dict.* 8 *Air-bottle*, container for compressed air used for starting big engines. 1941 W. S. CHURCHILL *Speech* 25 June in *Secret Session Speeches* (1946) 28 By... somewhat increasing the compressed air-bottle which drives them, they [sc. U-boats] were able to fire volleys of torpedoes.

II. Special combinations (with quotations in alphabetical order).

air-bag, a bag inflated with air, esp. one in a motor vehicle, designed to inflate upon impact so as to cushion the vehicle's occupants in a collision, or (U.S.) one built into a vehicle to improve the suspension; see also quot. 1836; *air-ball*, a ball inflated with air, a toy so called; *air-bath*, an arrangement for drying chemical substances; the protracted exposure of the body to the free action of the air as a form of medical treatment (cf. *SUN-bath*); *air-bed*, one with a mattress inflated with air; *air-bell* [BELL sb.³], a small bubble of air; *spec.* one formed in a photographic developer, etc., and appearing as a spot on a plate, film, or paper; *air-blast*, a blast of air; *spec.* in various technical uses (see quotes.); *air-bloomery* (see quot.); *air-bone*, a hollow bone for the reception of air, as in birds; *air-brake*, one worked by the pressure of condensed air; *airbrasive a. and sb.* [A]BRASIVE a.] *Dentistry* (see quotes.); *air-break*, (a) [BREAK sb.¹ 5] *Cricket*, a 'twist' or deviation in the air, of the ball when bowled; (b) [BREAK sb.¹ 17b] *Electr. Engin.*, *attrib.* (see quot. 1910); *air-breathing a.*, applied to a jet-engine requiring the intake of air for the combustion of its fuel; *air-brick*, one perforated for ventilation; *air-brush*, a device for spraying colour over a surface by means of compressed air; also as *v. trans.*, to apply colour, paint, etc., to or (esp. in *Photogr.*) to retouch or (with *out*) to obliterate by means of an air-brush; also *fig.*; hence *airbrushed ppl. a.*; *airbrushing vbl. sb.*; *air-burst*, the bursting of a shell or bomb in the air; hence as *v. intr.*; *air-canal* (Bot.; see quot.); *air-casing*, the sheet-iron casing enclosing the base of a steamer chimney,

to prevent conduction of heat to the deck; *air-castle*, a castle-in-the-air, a visionary or baseless project; *air-cavity*, one of the intercellular spaces in water-plants; *air-channel*, a channel for the passage of air, in various structures; *air-cock*, a stop-cock for letting air out or in; *air-compressor*, a machine for compressing air; *air-condenser*, an instrument for condensing air in a vessel; *air-cooled a.*, cooled by means of a current of air; so *air-cool v. trans.*, *air-cooling sb. and a.*; *air-cooler*, an apparatus or appliance for reducing the temperature; *air-core*, esp. *attrib.* (so *-cored adj.*) *Electr.*, applied to a type of transformer or coil in which the central core consists of an air-filled space instead of a magnetic material; *air-course* = *AIRWAY* 1; *air-crossing*, a passage or arched way to carry one air-passage over another in a mine; *air-cure*, a cure by the use of air, cf. *water-cure*; *air-cushion*, (a) one inflated with air instead of being stuffed; (b) a cushion (CUSHION sb. 2 a) of air; used esp. *attrib.* of a type of craft or vehicle buoyed up by a cushion of air; *air dam*, a streamlining device below the front bumper of a vehicle, a front spoiler (SPOILER 3b); hence *air-dammed a.*, furnished with an air dam; *air-drain*, a covered channel round the external walls of a building to prevent damp, a 'dry area'; hence *air-drained adj.*; *air-drainage* (see quotes.); *air-dried a.*, dried by the action of the air; so *air-dry v. trans.*; *air-driven a.*, actuated by means of compressed air; *air-dry a.*, dry to such a degree that on exposure to the air no further moisture is given off; *air-duct*, a passage for air, esp. to the air-bladder of fishes; *air embolism Path.*, an embolism caused by an air-bubble in the blood-stream; *air-engine*, one actuated by the elastic force of heated air; *air-escape*, a valve for allowing the escape of air from water-pipes; *air-extractor* (see quot.); *air-filter*, an apparatus for extracting extraneous particles, germs, etc., from air; *air-flow*, the flow of air, *spec.* that encountered by the surface of an aircraft in flight or by a motor-car in motion; *air-fountain*, one of which the jet is raised by condensed air; *air-freshener*, a substance or device for freshening the air (of a room); *air-gap*, a gap or hole through which air passes; *Electr.*, the air-filled space in a magnetic or electric circuit, as between the poles of a magnet or the terminals of an electrostatic machine; *air-gas*, a mixture of air and a vaporous hydrocarbon mixture (e.g. petroleum), used esp. as an illuminant; *air-gauge*, an instrument for measuring and indicating the pressure of air or gases; *air-glow* [GLOW sb. 2]: see quotes.; *air-grating*, a grating or perforated plate for the entrance of air under floors, etc.; *air-hammer*, a large hammer moved by compressed air; *air-hardening a. Metallurgy*, applied to a metal that can be cooled in air; so *air-harden v. trans.*, *air-hardened ppl. a.*; *air-head*, *-ing* (see quot.); *air-heater* (see quotes.); *air-holder*, an air-tight vessel or receiver; *air-intake*, an inlet or duct for air; *air-jacket*, (a) one with air-tight lining, which, when inflated, supports the wearer in water; (b) a jacket (JACKET sb. 2) in which air or gas is circulated to diminish loss of heat from the enclosed vessel; so *air-jacketed adj.*; *air-layering* [cf. LAYER v. 1] *Hort.* (see quot. 1934); cf. *CIRCUMPOSITION*; *air-loop* (see quot.); *air-machine*, in a mine, a contrivance by which pure air is forced into ill-ventilated parts; *air-mass Meteorol.*, a body of air of uniform temperature and humidity; *air-mattress*, one inflated with air; *air-monger*, one who occupies himself with visionary projects; *air-pad*, a pad inflated with air; *air-passage*, (a) a passage through which air travels, e.g. the nasal passages, bronchial tubes, etc.; (b) Bot. the large intercellular space in the stems and leaves of some plants; *air-pillow* (see *air-cushion*); *air-pistol*, †(a) one in which the propelling power is the explosive force of inflammable gases; (b) one in which the propelling power is compressed air (esp. in sport and recreational use); *air-pit*, a ventilating shaft in a mine; *airplay*, the playing of recorded music (esp. a 'pop' record) over the radio; cf. *PLAY sb. IV.* 16 b; *air-poise*, an instrument for weighing air; *air-port*, [PORT sb.²] a port-hole in a ship for ventilation; also, an aperture for admitting air in a gas-burner; *air-pressure*, atmospheric pressure; pressure of air; *air-quake*, cf.

earthquake; *air-receiver* [RECEIVER¹ 5], *spec.* a vessel for the storage of compressed air (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1928); *air-resistance*, the resistance of air to a moving body; *air rifle*, one actuated by the force of compressed air; *air-road* (= *air-way*); *air-root*, the root of an epiphyte, which hangs free in the air; *air-sac* = *AIR-CELL*; *air scoop*, a scoop for diverting the wind (see quotes.); *air-scuttle* (= *air-port*); *air-seasoned a.*, of timber = *air-dried*; also *air-season v. trans. and intr.*, *air-seasoning vbl. sb.*; *air-ship*, one propelled by an air-engine; *air-shot*, (a) a shot in which a batsman, etc., misses the ball and inadvertently strikes only air, a miss; (b) a recording made from broadcast music; *air-space*, a space for the use or passage of air, e.g. for respiration, insulation, etc. (see quotes.); *air speed*, the velocity of moving air or wind; † *air-spring*, elasticity of the air; *air-stone*, aerolite; *air-stove*, one which heats a stream of air passing between its surface and an outer casing; *air-stream*, (a) a current of air, *spec.* in *Meteorol.*; (b) = *air-flow*; *air suspension*, suspension which incorporates air for springing a motor vehicle; cf. *air-bag* above; *air-thermometer*, one which measures temperature by the expansion of a column of air; *air-threads*, the slender threads of the gossamer spider seen floating in the air; *air time*, time allotted for broadcasting (something) on radio or television; *air-trap*, a contrivance for preventing the escape of foul air from sewers, etc.; *air-tube*, (a) a tube designed for the passage of air, *spec.* SPIRACLE; (b) the inner tube of a pneumatic tyre; *air-tunnel* = *wind-tunnel*; *air-twist*, a spiral used for decorative effect in the stem of a wine-glass; so *air-twisted adj.*; *air-volcano*, an eruptive orifice from which volumes of gas are discharged with mud and stones; *air-washer* (see quot. 1949); *air-wave*, an atmospheric wave as of compression, rarefaction, or progression; *air wheel*, a balloon-tyre (see quotes.); *air-whistle*, cf. *steam-whistle*. Also in various names of instruments or apparatus actuated by the elastic force of compressed or heated air (often = 'pneumatic'), as *air-cylinder*, *-drill*, *-locomotive*. Also *AIR-LIFT* 1.

1836 **Air-bag* [see *AIR* I. 7]. a 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 769/1 An India-rubber air-bag. a 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl. 12/2 Air bags for raising sunken ships. 1948 'N. SHUTE' *No Highway* vii. 175 There's no equipment here to lift an aircraft of this size. We've got no air bags. 1970 *Guardian Weekly* 5 Sept. 16/3 Volvo engineers are a little worried that the airbag... will be imposed on them before their own very detailed examination of its value and feasibility has been completed. 1971 M. TAK *Truck Talk* 1 *Air bag*, a device on tag axles that utilizes air pressure in the suspension system. 1983 *Truckin' Life* July 64/2 The truck came fitted with steel leaf springs on the steering axle and full airbags on the tandem. 1984 *Guardian* 22 Oct. 22/8 The clearly defined degree of protection universally provided by a lap-and-diagonal seat belt is complemented by a mini airbag in the steering wheel boss. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 24 Sep. 29/2 The India-rubber coloured 'air-balls, which are sold at fairs. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* I. 17 Children... flying gaudy coloured air-balls. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1887) III. 168 He... walked in his room naked, with the window open, which he called taking an 'air bath. 1885 BUCK'S *Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 467 It is often desirable not to employ too much water, but to expose the body freely, giving an air bath. 1959 *Encounter* Oct. 48/2 Seven minutes air-bath in the shade; four minutes in the sun; then a shower. 1859 W. GREGORY *Egypt & Tunis* II. 204 We were lent two 'air-beds by friends. 1815 'Air-bell [see BELL sb.¹]. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 143 Carbon Printing in Winter... The difficulty I experienced in avoiding air bells. 1945 T. H. SAVORY *Spiders Brit. Isles* (ed. 2) 53 As winter approaches the spider hibernates. Either it closes the mouth of its air-bell or it finds an empty shell... and fills it with air. 1962 *Gloss. Terms Glass Industry (B.S.I.)* 38 *Air bell*, a bubble of irregular shape formed... in the manufacture of optical glass. 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, **Air-blast*. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 422/1 In... air-blast transformers, apertures are left in the core by means of which the cooling air can reach the interior portions. 1946 H. P. YOUNG *Electr. Power Syst. Control* (ed. 2) vii. 194 Air-blast breakers can be classified into three main types depending upon the manner in which the compressed air is directed at the arc. 1845 *North Brit. Rev.* IV. 128 An 'air-bloomery... was dependent, for its blast, upon the varying currents of air that played around the hill on which it was placed. 1860 W. FORDYCE *Hist. Coal* 110 The first smelting furnace... was undoubtedly the Air-Bloomery, a low conical structure, with small openings at the bottom for the admission of air, and a larger orifice at the top for carrying off the gaseous products of combustion. 1855 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* 7 The extremities of such 'air-bones present a light, open net-work. 1872 *Rep. Comm. Patents* 1871 I. 253 Westinghouse, George, Jr.,... Valve device for steam-power 'air-brake couplings. 1945 R. B. BLACK in *Jrnl. Amer. Dental Assoc.* XXXII. 956/2 The 'airbrasive process employs for its action a very fine—almost pinpoint—stream of compressed air into which a suitable finely divided abrasive agent has been introduced. 1953 I. GLICKMAN *Clin. Periodontology* xxxix. 665 *Airbrasive* which consists of fine abrasive powder (Dolemite in a stream of carbon dioxide) is used for removing surface deposits from the teeth. 1900 *Cricket* 29 Mar. 41/3 There is no necessity to mention Noble's 'air-breaks any more. 1910 *Hawkins's*

Electr. Dict. 6/2 *Air Break Switch*, a type of switch designed to break the circuit in the open air or in an enclosed air space, as distinguished from an oil break switch. 1958 *B.S.I. News* Aug. 16 Heavy-duty composite units of air-break switches and fuses for voltages not exceeding 660V. 1956 in G. Merrill *Guided Missile Design, Operations Res.* III. i. 374 Pulsejet engines will initiate pressure waves of considerable energy, and the relatively long time it takes to warm-up an 'air breathing engine forces consideration of the effect of heat in the exhaust gases. 1964 *Economist* 7 Mar. 891/2 Manned aircraft powered by air-breathing jets. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* *Air-brush. 1901 *Brit. Jnl. Photogr.* 1 Nov. 696 The serograph [read aero-] is probably better known to the majority of photographers as the air-brush. 1916 'B. CABLE' *Doing their Bit* iv. 58 The quick and even painting of the shells by air-brush spray. 1934 H. HILIER *Notes Technique Painting* iii. 241 It may then be varnished... preferably with an air brush. 1941 J. C. TOBIAS *Man. Airbrush Technique* xxii. 116 Having transferred the design to illustration board, proceed to airbrush it. *Ibid.* xviii. 80 Airbrushed borders are often effective in giving a card distinction. 1953 O. R. CROV *Retouching* 165 Air brushing allows the photographer to concentrate on the subject... without worrying over... unfavourable surroundings. *Ibid.* 166 (caption) Photographs are air brushed with the help of masks. 1967 *Life* (Atlantic ed.) 30 Oct. 76/3 They... seldom miss an opportunity to show the expanses of both sexes once discreetly turned away from the camera or airbrushed out of view. 1983 *Times* 28 Sept. 6/6 Argentina had attempted to airbrush out the fact that it had broken off from the negotiating process. 1984 *Science* 6 Apr. 44 While viewing the material on the video monitor, the operator... can 'electronically airbrush' it to remove blemishes or add artifacts. 1917 'DIXHUIT' *Artillery Experience* v. 62 'Air-bursts of shrapnel are conspicuous. 1946 *Jrnl. R. Aeronaut. Soc.* L. 486/1 This particular rocket... air burst over Sweden. 1950 in *Effects of Atomic Weapons* (Los Alamos Scient. Lab.) ii. 30 The brownish or peachlike tint of the cloud which has been reported, particularly in the Bikini 'Able' airburst, is apparently due to nitrogen dioxide. 1857 HENFREY *Elem. Bot.* 5734 'Air-canals are long tubular channels, in petioles, or stems, bounded by a cellular wall. 1795 T. WILKINSON *Wand. Patentee* I. 22 By attempting a visionary comparison, which has just now struck my 'air-castle imagination. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* (1858) 32 High Air-castles cunningly built of words. 1839 W. IRVING *Wolf. Roast* (1855) 217 Golden fancies, and splendid air-castles. 1840 C. HOWARD *Farming at Ridgmont* 140 A tunnel is formed by placing a wooden pipe... exactly over the centre of the 'air-channel. 1927 HALDANE & HUXLEY *Animal Biol.* iv. 96 These contain air-channels... which run within the bodies of elongated cells. 1800 HENRY *Epit. Chem.* (1808) 56 Glass jars... provided with 'air-cocks. 1874 'Air-compressor [see COMPRESSOR] 1892 P. BENJAMIN *Mod. Mechanism* 17 The Norfolk Compound Air-Compressor. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 July 4/2 An...ingenious air-compressor, specially designed for use on motor-vehicles. 1899 *Motor-Car World* I. 59/1 An 'air-cooled Aster motor of 21 h.p. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 4/1 The seven cylinders of the Gnome... when they are revolving at a high speed... will be very efficiently air-cooled. 1914 E. A. POWELL *Fighting in Flanders* iii. 73 The Lewis gun... is air-cooled. 1935 *Economist* 18 May 114/1 A number of these aircraft are fitted with Rolls Royce engines, but the Gloster 'Gauntlet'... is equipped with an air-cooled engine. 1962 *Which?* Jan. (Car Suppl.) 4/1 Air-cooled: relies on fan-driven air, not water-filled radiator. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 34/2 Shaler's 'air-cooler. 1865 N. S. SHALER *U.S. Pat.* 47,991 (title) 'Air Cooling Apparatus. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 2/2 The designer has adopted the expedient of revolving the cylinders en bloc around fixed cranks, whereby he is enabled to successfully adopt air-cooling. 1909 *Ibid.* 9 Sept. 4/3 The sparking plugs, which are provided with air-cooling ribs. 1894 *Phil. Mag.* XXXVII. 405 The 'air-core transformer used for the experiment consisted of two coils wound one inside the other. 1906 A. RUSSELL *Alternating Curr.* II. viii. 231 The ideal air core transformer, that is, the air core transformer the resistance of the primary coil of which is zero. 1953 AMOS & BIRKINSHAW *Television Engin.* I. x. 265 (caption) Air-cored coils... iron-cored... Ferrite-cored. 1882 *Imp. Dict.* *Air-course. 1937 *Times* 6 Feb. 8/5 Work on 14's face should have been stopped at least until a return air-course, far removed from the intake and leading directly to the main return, had been made. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 15/1 'Air-crossing (Mining), an arch built over a horse-way or other road, with a passage or airway above it. 1911 *Act I & 2 Geo. V.* c. 50 §42 (3) All air-crossings shall... be so constructed as not to be liable to be destroyed in the event of an explosion. 1876 L. TOLLEMACHE in *Fortn. Rev.* Mar., Whether the fault lies both with the 'air-cure and with the iron-cure. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sketch.* (1850) 182/1 An easy chair with an 'air-cushion. 1960 *Aeroplane* XCIX. 770/1 This new craft has, in fact, been designed to enable operators to obtain practical experience with air-cushion craft 'in the field'. 1962 *New Scientist* 19 Apr. 79/2 The air cushion of the VA-3 is derived from peripheral and intersecting slots. 1965 *Guardian* 5 Jan. 3/3 Air cushion vehicles—or hovercraft, if you prefer the term. 1974 *Daily Tel.* 3 July 12/3 The large 'air dam at the front and the spoiler on the boot lid presumably serve some aerodynamic purpose. 1984 *Ibid.* 7 Mar. 14/5 Ventilated disc brakes are now fitted to all four wheels with the air dam being re-designed to allow a cooling flow to front brakes. 1976 *Scotsman* 24 Dec. 11/1 Inside the 'air-dammed, aerofoiled saloon car challenger, there's a BMW trying to get out. 1843 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IV. 357 An 'air drain round the building is, in damp situations, highly useful. 1848 *Ibid.* IX. 341 No indications of wetness appeared on the two air-drained pieces. 1944 *Geogr. Jnl.* June 252 Valleys and basins are more frosty, depending again on the degree to which the relief and other factors permit 'air drainage from extensive uplands inland. 1948 WHITE & RENNEN *Human Geogr.* IV. xx. 340/2 At night the air, which is cold and therefore heavy, drains down the slopes settling in the lower elevations. Hence danger of frost is least at the head of the piedmont plain and greatest at its foot. This... is known as air drainage. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* *Air-dried. 1891 W. SCHLICH *Man. Forestry* II. iv. 248 The Ash yields an excellent timber, hard and heavy, specific gravity when air-dried = .75. 1908 *Chambers's Jnl.* July 543/1 Peat which can be air-dried to such an extent that only some 25 per cent of moisture is retained. 1912 *Paper Terminol.* (Spalding & Hodge) II. 1 *Air-dried*... is applied to hand-made and exceptionally good machine-made writings and brown

papers, when dried slowly by exposure to a uniform temperature. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Nov. 7/1 The 'air-driven hydraulic pump. 1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. 1. 194. 1... then allowed it to become 'air-dry, by keeping it for some days in a safe place, in a heated room. 1949 *Gloss. Terms Timber* (B.S.I.) 13 In Great Britain the moisture content of air-dry timber may range between 14... and 23 per cent according to the season of the year and the species of timber concerned. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 75 The presence or absence of an 'air-duct to the air-bladder. 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* v. 100 In the bony pike... there is an extremely large air-bladder... communicating with the mouth by an air-duct. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* I. 32/2 *Air embolism, the presence of free atmospheric air within the vascular system during life in sufficient quantity to give rise to symptoms of obstruction. 1905 *Lancet* 9 Dec. 1738/1 (title) Death of a Diver from Air Embolism. 1873 B. STEWART *Conseru. Force* iv. 105 The steam-engine, the 'air-engine, and all varieties of heat engines. 1936 *Archit. Rev.* LXXX. p. lviii/1 The removal of smells from kitchens, of steam from bathrooms and of smoke from smokers' rooms is well worth while and there are a number of 'air-extractor devices on the market that deserve the consideration of the architect. 1861 J. STENHOUSE (title) The successful application of Charcoal 'Air-Filters to the ventilation and disinfection of Sewers. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 15/2 *Air Filter*, a protective ventilator consisting of a cloth interwoven with thin brass wire to act as a filter for the air. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 10 Feb., Motor manufacturers are urged to provide air-filters on all motor vehicles. 1911 R. M. PIERCE *Dict. Aviation* 16 *Air-flow, the flow or movement of the air. 1915 *Aeronautics* 17 Nov. 327 Let us first see wherein mainly the behaviour of the air flow and its resistance differ from that prevailing in the case of a flat plane. 1935 *Discovery* Oct. 209/1 The occasional opening of doors is quite inadequate for regulating the air flow [in a film studio]. 1940 E. C. SHEPHERD *Britain's Air Power* 18 The bomber began to take on a load of ice it had not expected—ice on the edge of the wing to spoil its shape and interfere with the air-flow. 1961 P. STEVENS in *Papers in Lang. & Lang. Teaching* (1965) xi. 134 If the breath-stream is forced to pass through a narrow constriction, the air-flow becomes turbulent. 1962 D. SLAYTON in *Into Orbit* 22 When you are re-entering the atmosphere... you must get the capsule into a position where its blunt end is pointed straight down into the air-flow. 1949 *Good Housekeeping* (N.Y.) Nov. 135/1 Have you ever used an 'air freshener—a special product that camouflages unpleasant odors with clean countrylike scents? 1960 *Guardian* 22 Feb. 6/7 An air-freshener in aerosol form. 1962 *Which?* Mar. 90/1 There are a great many air fresheners on the market, which claim to 'dispel', 'kill', 'neutralise' or 'suppress' unwanted smells. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* xvi, 'Air-gaps were to be seen in their garments. 1899 R. ROUTLEDGE *Discov. & Inv.* 19th C. (ed. 13) 541 A stout wire interrupted by an air gap in its centre provided with small brass balls. 1902 *How to make Things* 3/2 A miniature flash of lightning breaks through the insulating air-gap between the balls or oscillators. 1942 C. A. COTTON *Geomorphology* (ed. 3) vi. 73 The former gorge, or water gap, through this stratum is now no longer traversed by a stream, and becomes an 'air gap'. 1873 *Pract. Mag.* II. 399/1 'Air Gas Machine... an improved apparatus for forcing air in uniform quantities into a carburetor. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 101/2 This air-gas is now largely used both in America and Europe for lighting mansions, churches, factories, and small rural districts. 1909 *Chambers's Jnl.* June 411/1 The application of what is generally termed 'air-gas' to domestic uses is one of far-reaching possibilities. 1841 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jnl.* IV. 13/1 The... instruments employed... to determine the pressure of the steam... namely, the barometer-gauge, the 'air-gauge, etc. 1951 J. G. VAETH 200 Miles Up ii. 26 'Air glow, which is a term applied to the light of the night sky (excluding starlight and moonlight), lends itself to spectroscopic examination and has been found to contain light emissions characteristic of nitrogen, oxygen, and sodium. 1958 *Sci. News* XLVIII. 12 One effect of the normal Sun on the atmosphere... is the production of the faint emission from the atmosphere at night which is called the night airglow. 1914 H. BREARLEY *Case-Hardening of Steel* vi. 72 The surface of the 'air-hardened steel is less hard than that of water or oil quenched steel. 1930 *Engineering* 23 May 680/3 Steel A was air-hardened from 950 deg. C after soaking for 20 minutes. 1906 E. R. MARKHAM *Steel Worker* (ed. 2) 278 The steel hardens when... exposed to the air. It is styled 'Air Hardening Steel', more generally known, however, as Self-Hardening Steel. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* i. xxvii. 490 Ventilation is effected by means of 'air-heads driven through the fault. 1881 R. RAYMOND in *Trans. Amer. Inst. Mining* IX. 99 Air-head, or Air-heading, *S. Staf.* A smaller passage, driven parallel with the gate-road, and near its roof, to carry the ventilating current. It is connected with the gate-road at intervals by openings called spouts. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 49/1 *Air-heater, a stove or furnace so arranged as to heat a current of passing air, for warmth or ventilating purposes. 1944 *Gloss. Terms Gas Ind.* (B.S.I.) 34 *Air heater*, an appliance designed to heat spaces by the forced circulation of large volumes of warmed air. 1806 DAVY in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 12, I filled it with hydrogen gas from a convenient 'airholder. 1918 *Jane's Pocket Aeronaut. Dict.* 8 *Air intake pipe, a pipe fitted to the carburetor or induction system through which only air is drawn. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 26/2 (caption) Air Intake (in a wind tunnel). 1931 T. E. LAWRENCE *Let.* 14 July (1938) 729 Scoop-tubes like air intakes thrust through the floor amidships. 1958 *Times* 10 June 6/3 He had been sucked into the air intake of a jet engine. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 4/2 An engine having specially designed 'air-jackets. 1936 *Techn. Rep. Aeronaut. Res. Comm.* 1934-35 I. 19 A wind-tunnel investigation has been made of an air-jacketed engine. 1900 L. H. BAILEY *Cycl. Amer. Hort.* II. 894/2 In a conservatory, merely a ball of sphagnum bound around the branch with twine will serve an equally good purpose... This kind of propagation is known as 'air-layering. 1934 WEBSTER, *Air layering*, a form of propagation, employed with certain plants whose branches cannot be brought to the ground for layering, in which a portion of a branch or stem, sometimes girdled, is kept covered, as by wrapping with moist soil, moss, or the like, until it forms roots and may be detached from the parent and planted... The process is specified as *pot layering* when the rooting medium is enclosed, as in a pot or box, and as *marcottage*, or *Chinese layering*, when the ball of earth or moss is merely tied about the stem. 1957 M. FREE

Plant Propag. vi. 183 In air-layering a suitable shoot is selected, the stem is wounded by removal of a cylinder of bark... where it is desired that roots should form. 1797 SMEATON in *Phil. Trans.* L. 202 On the north and south side, are two narrow windows or 'air-loops. 1855 LEITCH *Cornwall Mines* 282 The underground boys work the 'air-machines. 1893 F. WALDO *Mod. Meteorol.* iv. 318 If a swiftly moving 'air mass moves into a quiet mass of air, then the resistance is considerable. 1942 W. G. KENDREW *Weather* xli. 65 *Air mass* is the term applied to a part of the atmosphere large enough to play an appreciable part for a period of at least some hours in the meteorology of any region. 1949 M. MEAD *Male & Female* xi. 240 A hunting-trip with an 'air-mattress. 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. xv. Wks. 1677, 25 Thou 'Airmonger, that with a madding thought, thus chaseth fleeting shadows. 1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc.* IX. 23 An 'air-pad was applied to the tumour. 1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I. 345/1 The air-passages in birds. 1878 RANKINE *Steam Engine* (ed. 9) 459 *Air Passage* —Blowing Apparatus—Chimney. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 199/2 A foreign body in the air-passages may be impacted above the vocal cords. 1779 INCHHOUSE in *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 398 The compound of the two airs in the 'air pistol takes fire. 1855 *Brit. Pat.* 2,422 1 This invention relates to certain improvements on the ordinary air pistols used as toys for children. 1872 *Ann. Rep. U.S. Patent Office Comm. Patents* 1870 II. 107/1 *Air-Pistol*. Reuben Brooks, Jr., Rockport, Mass. 1936 H. NICOLSON *Let.* 5 May (1966) 260, I do not quite like the idea of Ben being such an old cautious cissie as to refrain from shooting policemen with air-pistols. 1975 *Oxf. Compan. Sports & Games* 922/1 For air pistol shooting, the aiming mark contains scoring rings for points valued 10 to 7, surrounded by six more rings with score values from 6 down to 1 point. 1986 *Target Gun* Aug. 27/1 It is said that Richard Wang put in 5,000 shots in training with air pistol [sic] the week before he broke the British record. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Nat. Hist. Westmld.* v. 30 If the Miners should not open their 'Air-Pits and keep their Thurling-Ways clear. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 969 These air-pits do not in general exceed 7 feet in diameter. 1966 *Guardian* 7 June 9/3 We cannot conscientiously recommend such records for 'airplay. 1976 *Sounds* 11 Dec. 31/1 If this fine song doesn't get the airplay it deserves I shall be very cross indeed. 1983 *Listener* 10 Feb. 11/2 The chart rounds... ironically, are created by continual airplay. 1667 SPAT *Hist. Roy. Soc.* III. 363 (T.) Small mutations of the air... insensible by the more common 'airpoises. 1788 A. FALCONBRIDGE *Acct. Slave Trade* 24 Most of the ships... are provided, between the decks, with five or six 'air-ports on each side of the ship. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 28 *Air-ports*, large scuttles in ships' bows for the admission of air, when the other ports are down. 1944 *Gloss. Terms Gas Ind.* (B.S.I.) 33 *Air port*, the aperture in an aerated burner adjacent to the injector through which primary air is admitted to the mixing tube. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* I. 50/2 Gruber's 'air-pressure filter. 1946 *Nature* 9 Nov. 674/2 Using air-flow through a capillary to regulate the air-pressure difference. 1965 W. S. ALLEN *Vox Latina* 7 *Ceteris paribus*, stressed sounds produce greater intensity of air-pressure. 1746 BERKELEY in *Fraser's Life* viii. (1871) 318 We are not to think the late shocks merely an 'air-quake (as they call it). 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 700 A certain ingenious gentleman would not allow the last shock of an Earthquake in London to be an Earthquake... but rather calls it an Airquake, because it was lateral. 1891 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 5/4 General Dyrenforth's experiments in rain-making by means of explosions, or what he calls 'terrific airquakes, have not convinced his scientific opponent. 1950 D. GASCOYNE *Vagrant* 28 Till all night's spark-sprayed dome is studded with quick air-quakes of gold. 1951 *Gloss. Terms Plastics Ind.* (B.S.I.) 34 *Air receiver, (a) an accumulator or storage vessel charged with compressed air or inert gas used in a high pressure hydraulic system as an alternative to a weight-loaded accumulator; (b) an accumulator or storage vessel used as a reservoir in pneumatic systems. 1959 *B.S.I. News* Apr. 3 The welding of air receivers is likely to be separately discussed by a group of experts on welding and may become the basis for welding of pressure vessels as a whole. 1901 *Sci. Amer.* 9 Feb. 82/2 Light has recently been thrown upon the question of 'air resistance of railway trains. 1908 *Aeronautics* Mar. p. xviii, Trials of a cellular aeroplane... have demonstrated that weight is a less important factor than air-resistance. 1936 *Discovery* Feb. 40/1 To diminish air-resistance by the streamlining of both engine and train. 1902 *Sears, Roebuck Catal.* (ed. 112) 298/2 Quackenbush Improved Nickel Plated 'Air Rifle. \$4.35. 1958 *Daily Tel.* 30 June 15/8 A girl was injured by an air rifle. 1866 *Morn. Star* 18 Dec. 6/2 We went down the 'air road, thinking that we might be able to get to the shaft that way. 1863 H. BATES *Riv. Amazons* ii. (1864) 29 The 'air-roots of epiphytous plants, which sit on the boughs of the trees above. 1836 TODD *Cycl. Anat. & Phys.* I. 372/2 The 'air-sac [of the Physalus]. 1879 WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 4 The air-tubes of the lungs do not end in air-sacs. 1919 W. B. FARADAY *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* 55 *Air Scoop, a projecting cowl, which, by using the dynamic pressure of the relative wind or slip stream, serves to maintain air pressure in the interior of the envelope. 1920 *Flight* XII. 663/2 In Italy the British method of supplying air to the balloons through air-scoops fitted in the slipstream of the propellers is never used. 1929 *Daily Express* 1 Jan. 6/3 The air-scoops projecting from every porthole in a vain attempt to manufacture a breeze with the ship's motion, fail to fulfil their functions. 1748 ANSON *Voy.* i. iv. (ed. 4) 50 The Commodore ordered air 'air-scuttles to be cut in each ship. 1917 J. B. WAGNER *Seasoning of Wood* x. 151 The wood is allowed to 'air-season for several months to a year. *Ibid.* 154 The present methods of air-seasoning in use have been determined by long experience. 1919 H. S. BETTS *Timber* v. 150 A kiln is used also when partially air-seasoned or even fully air-seasoned material is to be dried further. 1930 *Forestry* IV. 36 In air-seasoning both the temperature and humidity of the available air are dependent on local climatic conditions. 1855 W. BOYD *New York Pred.*, It ploughed gently the sea... the 'air-ship of Eric. 1956 R. ALSTON *Test Commentary* xix. 176 Surridge set the tone with a number of 'air-shots against Davidson. 1956 M. STEARNS *Story of Jazz* xix. 254 The combination of... Cuban and jazz drummers was electric and air shots of the session are now collector's items. 1963 *Times* 19 Jan. 3/3 He reached the first drop shot only at its second bounce. But having got over this and an air shot which followed soon afterwards he settled down to give a demonstration which was too much for the South African.

1976 *Gramophone* Dec. 952/3 The sound quality...leaves a lot to be desired—the tracks are all air-shots from between 1937 and 1940. 1986 *Golf World* July 157/3 Would it have been a different story if Hale Irwin had not had an air shot in the third round as he went to tap in a one-inch putt to lose by just one shot? 1889 *Cent. Dict.*, *Air-space. 1893 *DUNGLISON Dict. Med. Sci.* (ed. 21) 321/ Air space, space filled with air from rupture or other injury to air-cells. 1900 *Lancet* 11 Aug. 458/1 That this conference approves that the standard of air space for dwellers in cities and large towns be raised to 500 cubic feet for every adult and to 250 cubic feet for each child under 10 years of age. 1936 *Discovery* June 197/2 It appears that the dielectric constant is lower in the case of those organs having much fatty tissue and air-spaces such as the bones and lungs. 1957 *Archit. Rev.* CXXI. 213 Rust-proof rails swing out, cabinets are double cased (airspace insulation) in zinc coated steel. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 27/1 The larger Eiffel tunnel gives an *air speed of 40 metres per second. 1660 *BOYLE Exp. Phys.-Mech.* i. 27 An account plausible enough of the *Air-spring. 1608 *Let.* in Wright's *Dict.*, They talk of divers prodigies...but specially *air-stones. 1879 *WARREN Astron.* vi. 123 These are called aerolites or air-stones. 1869 *HARTWIG Polar W.* 308 Soon the Polar air-streams regain their supremacy. 1913 J. C. HUNSAKER tr. *Eiffel's Resistance of Air & Aviation* 239 Stability was verified by suspending the model [aeroplane] in the air stream upon a horizontal axis. 1922 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 27/1 The experimental section of an Eiffel type wind tunnel consists of an air stream as it crosses an open room from wall to wall. 1958 *Times* 23 Sept. 11/4 His pilgrimage coincides with the fair example of a wet, westerly airstream. 1961 *New Scientist* 16 Mar. 672/1 Such a cooling mechanism [for rockets] is superior...because a liquid is simply swept away in the air-stream. 1961 L. F. BROSNAN *Sounds of Language* i. 2 The conversion of some of the kinetic energy of this airstream into acoustic energy. 1960 *Buses Illustr.* June 197/1 Following the prototype *air-suspension vehicles, four such models are now in production. 1980 *Truck & Bus Transportation* Feb. 62 One of the good things about air suspension is its ability to provide a constant vehicle riding height under any conditions of static loading. 1806 *DAVY in Phil. Trans.* CXVII. 47 A small *air-thermometer capable of being immersed in the gold cones. 1871 *TYNDALL Fragm. Sc.* (ed. 6) II. xvi. 451 Incompetent to affect the most delicate air-thermometer. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Supp.*, *Air-threads are not only found in autumn, but even in the depth of winter. 1955 *Air-time [see sense 1 c]. 1968 *Melody Maker* 30 Nov. 7 On radio there are only two programmes giving air time to the music. 1984 *Listener* 16 Feb. 28/3 Breakfast television could still be selling the sort of airtime appeal that means good business. 1826 *KIRBY & SPENCE Entomol.* III. xxx. 154 The two prolegs, which M. Latreille thinks are *air-tubes. 1847 *CARPENTER Zool.* §619 The air-tubes of insects. 1877 *Engineering* 16 Nov. 381/3 The air-tube of a diver's dress. 1804 *Work* 31/5/2 Repairing Air-tube of 1892 Dunlop. 1953 J. S. HUXLEY *Evolution in Action* 115 [The insects] breathe by means of air-tubes, which convey oxygen direct to the tissues. 1933 *Jane's Fighting Ships* 26 A 1/4 inch scale model was prepared for testing in the *air-tunnel at the National Physical Laboratory. 1897 A. HARTSHORN *Old Eng. Glasses* 58 The beaded stems, out of which the *air-twists were derived, continued to be made in Holland. *Ibid.*, Air-twisted stems of various kinds. 1903 *Burlington Mag.* III. 63/1 The secret of the construction of two of the classes—namely, the brilliant, and the combined opaque and air-twist—seems to have been lost. 1916 J. S. LEWIS *Old Glass* 62 The air-twist probably began with a 'tear'. 1879 *GEIKIE in Encycl. Brit.* X. 250 Certain remarkable orifices of eruption...to which the names of mud-volcanoes, sauses, *air-volcanoes, and macalubas have been applied. 1905 *Lancet* 25 Feb. 507/2 The Stellite Air Deodoriser...is an effectual *air-washer and as such it may obviously have numerous hygienic applications. 1949 *Gloss. Terms Refrig.* (B.S.I.) 4 Air washer, a water-spray system or other device for cleaning air, capable of serving also as a cooler, humidifier, or dehumidifier. 1870 W. JAMES in *Jrnl. Speculative Philos.* XIII. 85 Notwithstanding the brilliant conjectures of the last few years which assign different acoustic end-organs to different rates of *air-wave, we are still greatly in the dark about the subject. 1881 *Air-wave* [see AIR - I. 5]. 1895 H. LAMB *Hydrodynamics* XVII. air-waves, effect of viscosity on. 1930 *Flight* XXII. 404/1 The *Air Wheel...is revolutionary in design, and, as its name implies, the cover has the dual function of a tyre and wheel, being a full balloon cover mounted directly on a hub attached to the plane undercarriage. 1932 *Times* 20 Feb. 17/5 A new tyre for small cars has been introduced...It is known as the air wheel and is based on aeronautical experience. 1870 W. BOYD *Morse Alph.*, Telegraphy by steam-whistle, *air-whistle, musical instrument, or light.

III. Of or pertaining to aircraft.

1. In numerous combinations (tending to supersede AERIAL) relating to locomotion in the air by means of aircraft, as *air drill*, *navigation*, *pageant*, *service* [SERVICE sb. 32], *traffic*; carried or conducted by aircraft, as *air parcel*, *photography* (also *-photo(graph)*), *post*, *survey*, *tour* (so *-tourist*); *air-flying*, *-launched*, *-portable* (so *-portability*), *-sailing* adjs.; also, *air-bridge*, (a) a link between points provided by air transport; (b) at an airport, a portable covered bridge to enable passengers to cross directly between the terminal and an aircraft; *air carrier* = AIRCRAFT carrier; *air circus* [cf. CIRCUS 2 d], a squadron of aeroplanes; an air display, an air pageant; *air Derby*, see DERBY 1 d; *air edition*, see AIRMAIL b; *air ferry*, an aircraft or system of aircraft for the conveyance of passengers and goods; *airfoil U.S.* = AEROFOIL; *air freight*, freight conveyed by air; also as *v. trans.*; hence *air-freighting* vbl. sb.; *air fuelling*, the refuelling of one aircraft by another in flight; *airgraph* (also *Airgraph*), a form of airmail registered by Kodak Ltd., in

which the correspondent's letter is photographed on a reduced scale; a letter so transmitted; *air hog*, cf. *road hog* (ROAD sb. 12 and ROAD HOG); *air letter*, a letter conveyed by air, esp. one written on a folding form of special design; *air-mark v. trans.* (see quot. 1929); hence *air marker*, *-marking*; *air-mast*, a mast to which airships are moored; *air mile*, a nautical mile used as a measure of distance flown by aircraft; hence *air mileage*; *air-minded* [MINDED ppl. a.] a., interested in or enthusiastic for the use and development of aircraft; so *air-mindedness*; *air miss* (see quot.); *air plot* (see quot. 1951); *air-pocket*, a local condition of atmosphere, as a down current or sudden change of wind velocity, which causes an aircraft to lose height suddenly; also *fig.*; *air position*, position in the air, (a) for tactical purposes [see POSITION sb. 7 c]; (b) that an aircraft would have reached if the flight had been in motionless air; also *attrib.*; *airscape*, a view taken from the air (cf. SCAPE sb. 3); *air-sea rescue*, applied to a branch of the Royal Air Force, whose task is to rescue airmen and passengers from the sea, and to such operations; *air sense*, cf. *road sense* (ROAD sb.); *air-sick a.* [after SEA-SICK a.], sick from the motion of an aircraft; hence *air-sickness*; *air space*, *airspace*, the air considered as a medium for the operation of aircraft; *air speed*, the velocity of an aircraft (or of anything flying, e.g. a bird) in relation to the air through which it is moving; also *attrib.* and as *v. trans.*, to convey (mail, etc.) by air; hence *air-speeded* ppl. adj.; *air terminal*, (a) the terminal point of an air-line, also called *air terminus*; (b) the town office of an air-line, equipped for the reception of passengers; *air-to-air a.*, from one aircraft to another; so *air-to-ground*, *air-to-surface* adjs.; *air traffic controller*, one who is responsible for regulating the movement of aircraft, esp. into and out of an airport.

1939 *Baltimore Sun* 17 Apr. 9/1 The New Zealand service will constitute the air line's second 'air bridge' of the Pacific. 1948 *Newsweek* 9 Aug. 27/1 The Berlin 'air bridge'—as the Germans call it—claimed its first American victims on July 9. 1976 *Times* 17 May 12 Access to the aircraft from the beehive [sc. a passenger terminal] was through canvas tunnels, the forerunners of today's movable air bridges. 1981 *Telegraph* (Brisbane) 17 Feb. 13/1 The airbridge... gives direct access from the aircraft to the terminal. 1920 *Proc. Air Conf., London* 99 Air carriers were designed and commissioned towards the end of the war. 1932 *Flight* XXIV. 1227/1 His 'Air Circus' carried 250,000 passengers. 1933 *Aeroplane* 18 Oct. 690/1 The accident arose from a collision... during an air circus. 1940 D. WHEATLEY *Paked Passports* viii. 94 After the Armistice he [Goering] was ordered to surrender the planes of his famous air-circus to the Americans. 1932 *Flight* XXIV. 584/2 A squadron of 'Furies' was given just 15 minutes in which to show off their air drill. 1916 *Aerial Age Weekly* 11 Sept. 793 (heading) Air Ferry over Great South Bay. 1932 *Flight* XXIV. 933/1 The daily air ferry services between Shoreham, Portsmouth and Ryde. 1912 C. M. DOUGHERTY *Clouds* 119 Their air-flying enemies. 1922 N.A.C.A. (U.S.) *Rep. Nomencl. Aeronaut.* 621 Airfoil. 1930 *Flight* 20 Aug. 672/2 The addition of an airfoil fuselage. 1920 *Aerial A.B.C.* Feb.-Apr. 19 The conditions for air freight services apply to all goods which are accepted by an air traffic company. *Ibid.* May-July 41 Luggage can also be forwarded as air freight. 1959 W. D. PEREIRA *North Flight* ix. 143 Make sure that box is air-freighted to-night. 1947 *Aircraft Engin.* Jan. 27/1 Now... that civil air freighting is upon us... the problems involved in the efficient handling of freight must be tackled. 1937 *Jrnl. R. Aeronaut. Soc.* XLI. 285 Air fuelling offers another alternative, but the large aerodrome... seems the simplest of all methods of increasing the economy of air transport operation. 1941 *Engineer* 2 May 296 To meet the need for cheapening and expediting homeward postal communication from the British Forces in the Middle East, the Post Office is introducing an airgraph service. 1941 *Sphere* 6 Dec. p. i, Airgraph letters should be written in black ink. 1945 *Comment from Italy* (Three Arts Club) 41 For weeks now there had been little for him, just an occasional Airgraph... nothing more. 1955 H. & A. GERNSEIM *Hist. Photogr.* 254 The airgraph service which operated between 1941 and 1945, in which by modern microfilm methods myriads of messages were flown between families in England and the fighting services in the four corners of the world. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 4/1 Pointing out how the flying-machine is likely to violate every international law and rudely trespass on every private right and privilege, characterising the intrepid navigators as air-hogs and human vultures. 1949 A. R. WEYL *Guided Missiles* 108 The most powerful air-launched missile of its kind. 1951 *Jrnl. Brit. Interplanetary Soc.* X. 217 The 'Skyrocket'... adopted the technique of air-launching from a B. 29. 1920 *Flight* XII. 781/2 Threepenny air-letter postage between London and Amsterdam, with the prospect of a similar charge to Paris, is getting a little nearer sanity. 1951 *Oxf. Jun. Encycl.* IV. 17/1 An air letter is written on a special form supplied by the Post Office. This is made of thin paper and impressed with a sixpenny stamp. 1929 *Times* 12 Mar. 12/2 Thousands of cities and towns throughout the States have been 'air-marked' by civic and trade associations. During last year one oil company alone painted names on 4,200 stations... These markings, together with a standardized system of indicating obstructions, such as high tension cables, have proved a very valuable aid to air pilotage. 1948 *Shell Aviation News* No. 117, 5/1 An extensive air-marking

programme along Skyway One is now under way. *Ibid.* No. 122, 4/2 The Civil Aeronautics Administration is sponsoring a programme for air marking cities, towns and villages throughout the country. An air marker is a sign on rooftop or ground, visible from the air, which enables a pilot to orient himself when lost. 1927 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 10/6 The erection of a site on the south side of the St. Lawrence for the erection of an Imperial airmark. 1919 *Sphere* 16 Dec. p. viii/1 Fifteen hundred air miles at 107 m.p.h. 1945 *York Post* 19 Apr. 1/1 Nulde, 20 air miles east of Amsterdam. 1948 *Jrnl. Inst. Navig.* 1. 63 The aircraft's fuel consumption... must be balanced against savings in air mileage. 1951 *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* (B.S.I.) III. 10 Air-mileage unit, an instrument which derives continuously and automatically the air distance flown, and feeds this function into other automatic instruments. 1928 *Daily Express* 20 June 8/3 At last, I believe, people are becoming 'air-minded'. 1927 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Nov. 13 The expansion of aviation systems and the spread of a sense of 'air-mindedness'. 1930 *Flight* 3 Jan. 4 That great wave of air-mindedness that followed Lindbergh's transatlantic flight. 1960 *Guardian* 10 Nov. 1/5 The new Minister did not explain... the exact technical significance of an 'air-miss'... (The Air Ministry says it is 'rather like a near miss on the ground'). 1962 *UK 'Air Pilot'* p. RAC 35 Whenever a pilot considers that his aircraft may have been endangered by the proximity of another aircraft during flight... he should make an airmis report. 1871 *Ann. Rep. Aeronaut. Soc.* 62 The minds of many thinking men have been, during the present century, turned to this interesting subject of air navigation. 1927 *Air Dec.* 55/2 The first Birmingham Air Pageant. 1928 *Aerial A.B.C.* Apr. 20 Air parcels may be posted at any District or Branch Post Office. 1919 *Geogr. Jrnl.* LIII. 330 (heading) Air Photography in Archaeology. *Ibid.*, Had I not been in possession of these air-photographs the city would probably have been merely shown by meaningless low mounds. 1920 *Flight* XII. 233/1 The achievements of air photography during the War were very remarkable. 1923 *Geogr. Jrnl.* LVII. 359 Here two air-photos will certainly reveal the course of undiscovered Roman roads. *Ibid.* 363 The field archaeologist has much to gain in future from an alliance with the air-photographer, particularly in England. 1959 *N. & Q.* CCIV. 1/1 From air photographs Dr. St. Joseph was able to show the size and shape of Roman fields in the Fenlands. 1942 D. C. T. BENNETT *Compl. Air Navig.* (ed. 4) v. 172 The Air Plot Method is similar in principle... but instead of flying on one constant course only, a number of courses may be followed. 1951 *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms* (B.S.I.) III. 6 Air plot, a continuous plot of true heading steered and air distances flown. 1913 C. GRAHAM-WHITE *Aviation* v. iv. 155 A lessening of pressure—or what is more familiarly known as an 'air pocket'. 1933 *Boys' Mag.* XLVII. 24/2 We shall probably bump a bit, owing to air-pockets. 1967 *Economist* 18 Mar. 1033/1 Restoration of the tax credit of 7 per cent of the cost of new investment... had been all but inevitable in order to avoid the problem of the 'air pocket'—a drying up of orders during the months before restoration was due. 1977 *Time* 14 Nov. 32/1 Almost all of them fear that the economy will run into an air pocket during the second half of next year. 1959 *Times* 16 Jan. 10/5 The British idea was to develop an air-portable gun for both roles. 1959 *Star* 19 Feb. 9/5 Mr. Christopher Soames, Secretary for War, coined a new watchword today for Britain's all-regular Army of the future—air portability. 1917 F. A. COLLINS *Air Man* vi. 140 The English had not chosen their battlefield, or rather air-position, and thus fought at a disadvantage. 1937 D. C. T. BENNETT *Compl. Air Navig.* v. 154 The difference of the air position so obtained in relation to the ground position (i.e. the departure point) is the wind effect for the total time. 1945 *Sci. Amer.* June 349/1 One of the recently revealed secrets... is the 'air position indicator', an instrument that... gives continuous readings of latitude and longitude plus a continuous record of nautical air miles flown. 1911 *Daily Mail* 11 Sept. 3/4 (heading) First Air-Post. *Ibid.*, An air post cannot be expected as yet to behave with the same clockwork regularity as an earth post. 1919 *Liverpool Pool. Commerce* 20 Nov. 6/4 Within the past few months regular air post services have sprung into being. 1897 *Aeronaut. Ann.* 92 The... care needed in making changes in an air-sailing machine. 1921 *Flight* XIII. 193 (caption) Winter in Switzerland: An airscape of the popular resort, Davos. 1941 *Flight* XXXIX. 361/1 The various rescue services... have been co-ordinated under one central control known as the Directorate of Air/Sea Rescue Services. 1941 J. A. HAMMERTON *ABC of RAF* (ed. 2) 74 Abbreviations of Titles and Terms employed by the R.A.F. = A/SRS, Air Sea Rescue Service. 1942 *Aeroplane* 13 Nov. 562/3 A Supermarine Walrus of the Air-Sea-Rescue Service alighted on the sea in the middle of a German minefield. 1958 *Times* 10 July 15/2 The manufacture... of... inflatable liferafts and other air-sea rescue aids. 1919 *Conquest* Dec. 65/1 The successful execution of aerial acrobatics involves the possession... of that indefinable quality which, for want of a better word, we will call 'air-sense'. 1919 *Sphere* 1 Nov. p. x/3 Outside the R.A.F. there were no records of a daily air service to guide the Avro company in organising such an undertaking. 1922 *Daily Mail* 8 Dec. 12 An 1,800 miles air service from Copenhagen to Brindisi is being planned. 1875 F. FARLEY *Bristol Jrnl.* 14 May in N. & Q. (1938) CLXXV. 79/1 Air-sick. 1873 Air-sick [see AIRMAN]. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* vii. 51 Even the air-sick men flushed and spoke. 1958 G. GREENE *Our Man in Havana* III. ii. 123, I suppose he's feeling air-sick again. 1874 H. WALPOLE in *Bk. of Days* (1863) I. 325 If there is no 'air-sickness'... I would prefer a balloon to the packet boat. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* vii. 52 For a time he was not a human being, he was a case of air-sickness. 1911 R. WALLACE in Graham-White & Harper *Aeroplane* xiii. 289 A State should have full dominion in the air space above its territory. 1959 *Listener* 19 Mar. 512/1 Persia protests to U.S.S.R. that Russian aircraft have violated her air space eighty-one times in past three months. 1961 *New Scientist* 20 Apr. 103/2 It is generally agreed that national sovereignty in the so-called 'airspace' is limited to some level above the Earth's surface. 1910 R. FERRIS *How it Flies* 453 Air-speed—the speed of aircraft as related to the air in which they are moving; as distinguished from land-speed. 1912 *Aeronautics* Dec. 391/1 It is possible with an air-speed indicator to read... how far one is above this danger point. 1937 D. C. T. BENNETT *Compl. Air Navig.* v. 165 The following abbreviations are acceptable for use in Navigation Logs. A/S = Air Speed. 1941 E. C. SHEPHERD *Military Aeroplane* 17 Height and forward speed...are

shown on a sensitive altimeter and on an airspeed indicator. 1942 Gen 15 July 50/1 Watch that airspeed! Eleven hundred and you're levelling out. 1959 Time 9 Mar. 9/2 The magazines are air-speeded each week to every corner of the globe. 1976 Early Music Oct. 522/2 (Adv.). All prices include dispatch; A.C. copies by air-speeded post. 1981 Nature 19 Mar. p. x (Adv.). Order Form... Please send me The Lancet each week for one year. £40.00 overseas (Airspeeded). 1918 Times 6 Dec. 12/2 (headline) An Air Survey... Surveying the country by means of aerial photographs. 1924 O. G. S. CRAWFORD (title) Air Survey and Archaeology. 1925 Flight XVII. 735 (title) Air surveying. 1933 Discovery Feb. 57/1 Air surveying is used extensively by the United States Geological Survey for the preparation of topographic maps. 1921 Aircraft Yr. Bk. 79 The principal communities which are situated along this air route should create thoroughly modern air terminals. 1935 C. G. GREY in N. TANGYE *Air is Our Concern* i. 10 Though Hounslow Heath was actually the first London Air Terminal, it was given up because it was on the wrong side of London. 1956 Times 2 Feb. 5/1 A temporary air terminal will be erected on the platform to take those services now being handled at B.E.A.'s Waterloo air terminal. 1919 Sphere 10 May 108/1 The air terminus for London is Hounslow. 1941 Flight XL. 48 f/2 Drogue targets for air-to-air gunnery training. 1955 Sci. News Let. 26 Mar. 197/3 The Air Force has unveiled its newest guided missile... described as the 'only air-to-air missile with a "brain" of its own'. 1957 Times 22 Aug. 6/6 Air-to-air guided missiles on wing-tip launchers. 1942 Hutchinson's Pict. Hist. War 10 June-1 Sept. 135 (caption) A... high-wing monoplane... has proved useful for reconnaissance and air-to-ground co-operation by the British. 1958 C. C. ADAMS et al. *Space Flight* 51 Next to nothing is known about air-to-air or air-to-surface rockets, though a few surface-to-air missiles are known. 1923 Daily Mail 29 Jan. 13 (heading) Air tours at a penny a mile. 1929 Punch 20 Mar. 326/3 The Minister is satisfied that before many months we air-tourists will be taking our twelve-day trips to Kenya. 1912 H. E. RICHARDS *Sovereignty over Air* 4 We must consider the principle on which the relations of States are to be conducted with regard to air traffic. 1933 Flight XXV. 524/2 (heading) Air Traffic Control. 1951 Oxf. Jun. Encycl. IV. 381/2 The advent of the fast, all-weather aircraft, and the demand for frequent and regular services, have made it essential to establish strict rules for air-traffic control. 1956 USAF Dict. 30/1 Air traffic controller, an aircraft controller... responsible for providing air traffic control. Often shortened 'controller'. 1973 [see traffic controller s.v. TRAFFIC sb. 6]. 1979 Arizona Daily Star 5 Aug. A10/3 He told air-traffic controllers he would try to land at Hays. 1929 Lancet 12 Jan. 105/2 The facilities offered by air transport to patients travelling abroad. 1946 in *Amer. Speech* (1948) XXIII. 76 Air transportability. 1879 P. BRANNON (title) The air-boat for arctic air-travel. 1923 G. COLLINS *Valley of Eyes Unseen* 326 The great strides recently made in the art of air-travel. 1963 New Yorker 8 June 96 Showcase is air-travel light. 1951 L. MACNEICE tr. *Goethe's Faust* II. Act II. p. 205 She departs. Enter, above, the air-travellers. 1908 Westm. Gaz. 1 July 12/1 Thirteen persons who made a successful air-trip from the Champ de Mars. 1959 Elizabethan Apr. 5/3 The chance of an air-trip overseas.

2. Pertaining to the air as a sphere of offensive or defensive operations, as *air alert*, *attack*, *-bombing* (also *-bomber*), *defence*, *observation*, *offensive*, *reconnaissance*, *strike*, *support*, *supremacy*, *warfare*; used of a bomb, missile, etc., discharged from an aeroplane, as *air bomb*, *torpedo*; also, air control, control of an area by means of air power (in quot. 1915 *spec.* to give the correct range for artillery fire); air cover, protection by aircraft during a military operation; air-drop (chiefly U.S.), the landing of troops or supplies by parachute; also as *v. trans. & intr.*; air-head, cf. *beach-head*; air mine (see quot.); air power, power of defensive and offensive action dependent upon a supply of aircraft, missiles, etc. (cf. SEA-POWER 2); air umbrella, a force of aircraft used to give air protection to a military operation; air warden (see AIR-RAID).

1941 Times Weekly 5 Feb. 2/3 In spite of air alerts and privations, the population have not lost their courage. 1959 Times 18 May 7/2 The reason why Strategic Air Command does not maintain an air alert, with aircraft carrying nuclear weapons in the air twenty-four hours a day. 1914 Sphere 26 Dec. 318/1 The possible air attack over London. 1915 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aircraft in Gt. War* v. ii. 172 Air attacks on cities have appeared despicable largely because they are so new. 1941 N. MACMILLAN *Air Strategy* xiv. 109 A true conception of the object of the air blockade. 1914 Sci. Amer. 15 Aug. 113/2 (heading) The Air Bomb. 1915 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aircraft in Gt. War* v. ii. 172 The Germans... were prepared to use every instrument... drifting mines, air bombs. a 1930 D. H. LAWRENCE *Last Poems* (1932) 54 And most murderous of all devices Are poison gases and air-bombs Refinements of evil. 1929 F. P. GIBBONS *Red Napoleon* (1930) viii. 108 American field guns... became the target of air bombers and low flying combat planes. 1934 Flight XXVI. 141/2 The idea of air bombing, which General Groves and... his supporters are trying to popularise. 1915 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aircraft in Gt. War* vi. ii. 271 It was certainly unfortunate for the Germans that, as their air control for artillery grew less effective, that of the Allies should have begun to reach its full efficiency. 1930 Flight 5 Jan. 1 These are the air control of Iraq and the Air Defences of Great Britain. 1942 Hutchinson's Pict. Hist. War 10 June-1 Sept. 245 Our bombers and fighters thrust fiercely into the attack, affording continuous and effective air cover to our attacking forces. 1916 Sphere 26 Feb. 207/1 (heading) The Problem of Air Defence. 1922 Encycl. Brit. XXX. 87/1 Air defence... deals with the arrangements which deny to enemy aircraft access to vulnerable points. 1949 Britannica Bk. of Year 687/1 *Air drop*, that which is dropped from an airplane, such as supplies. 1950 Baltimore Sun 29 Apr. (edition B*) 1/7 D-day of the exercise was marked by the biggest of peacetime

airdrops. 1958 N.Z. News 1 July 4/1 An airdrop of prefabricated sections for ten bivouacs... was made by the New Zealand Forest Service. 1951 A. M. BALL *Compounding & Hyphenation* 23/2 Air-drop, v. 1955 Time 3 Oct. 29/2 The U.S. International Cooperation Administration this month began air-dropping 1,000 tons of rice to the 100,000 peasants who inhabit the region. 1966 H. HARRISON *Plague fr. Space* iii. 33 We had airdropped in during the night. 1941 N. MACMILLAN *Air Strategy* xv. 128 Long range air escorts... to protect the fleets of bombers. 1978 *Air-fight* [see AIR-I. 4]. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* ix. 53 The devastation and ruins of the greatest air fight in the world. 1944 *Amer. N. & Q. Sept.* 84/2 *Airhead*, the counterpart, in air action, of *beachhead*; used by Major Eliot F. Noyes... speaking before the Soaring Society of America, Aug. 5, 1944, in referring to the behind-German-lines base established by Allied gliders during the Normandy invasion. 1945 Times 1 Mar. 5/6 Two large 'air-heads' each with two transport strips and one light plane strip were built between Kalemoy and the river. 1944 Times 18 Mar. 4/7 A big-scale exercise with paratroops, air-landing units, [etc.]... was in progress. 1914 Sci. Amer. 15 Aug. 114/1 The aerial mine is inferior to the sea-mine not only in its vulnerability to currents, but also in its visibility... Against... these handicaps the air-mine can oppose only its cheapness and lightness. 1939 War Weekly 202/3 A German sketch visualising the use of air mines against aeroplanes. The sketch shows a swarm of hydrogen-filled balloons released during an air-raid. Each balloon has hanging from it a chain with a mine attached. 1943-4 Hutchinson's Pict. Hist. War 27 Oct.-11 Apr. 26 Among the vast armada that was sent up against the invading force of bombers was a special squadron which towed air mines... The effect... was to catch the American aircraft in the tow ropes or destroy them by the blast from the mines. 1923 KIPLING *Irish Guards in Gt. War* I. 30 Artillery fire, directed by air observation. 1944 Times 5 Jan. 3/1 Some of the credit for the flexibility and accuracy with which our superior weight of guns is used must go to our 'air o.p.' (observation post) squadrons... I have seen the little 'air o.p.' circling over the enemy lines. 1915 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aircraft in Gt. War* vi. i. 205 (heading) Strategy of an Air Offensive. 1944 *Ann. Rev.* 1943 29 The British air offensive against Germany... set up a new record. 1923 KIPLING *Irish Guards in Gt. War* I. 57 The days of the merciless air-patrols had yet to come. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* iii. 55 The immense aeronautic park that had been established... to give Germany... the air power and the Empire of the world. 1909 in F. T. JANE *All World's Air-Ships* 327/3 'Air power' can hardly be more than one of many factors in deciding the issue of future wars. 1940 Economist 11 May 851/2 The superiority of air power over sea power. 1915 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aircraft in Gt. War* I. ii. 25 An air reconnaissance would have told him that Blücher... was actually marching north. *Ibid.* ii. iv. 47 (heading) Air-Scouting and Tactics. 1945 Times 3 May 3/3 Destroyers of the East Indies Fleet bombarded airfields... and followed this up with an air strike. 1944 T. H. WISDOM *Triumph over Tunisia* xvii. 143 The function of what [Air Marshal] Coningham now called the Air Striking Force. 1935 BURGE *Compl. Bk. Aviation* 553/2 A deliberate attempt was made by both sides to gain air superiority. 1941 *Aeronautics* Oct. 49/2 Fortunately the Royal Navy has never completely neglected the importance of air support to naval forces. 1916 Sphere 29 Jan. 109 (heading) The latest German attempt to challenge British air supremacy. 1940 E. C. SHEPHERD *Britain's Air Power* 7 On an Army front air supremacy is essential to success in these days. 1874 'MARK TWAIN' & C. D. WARNER *Gilded Age* I. xviii. 233 Colonel Sellers... was the inventor of the famous air-torpedo. 1916 *Illustr. War News* 8 Mar. 6/1 (caption) A French air-torpedo caught in a tree over a German trench. 1941 Hutchinson's Pict. Hist. War 14 May-8 July 138 They sink along from port to port under the protection of their air umbrella. 1915 GRAHAME-WHITE & HARPER *Aircraft in Gt. War* v. xiv. 252 The axiom that 'might is right' may apply very forcibly to the air wars of the future. 1916 *Fortnightly Rev.* XCIX. 1062 Air warfare on the scale indicated... opens up possibilities in the way of air raids for landing considerable bodies of men.

3. Of that branch of a country's armed forces which fights in the air, as *air arm* [cf. FLEET sb.¹ 1 d], *armada*, *cavalry*, *fleet*, *service*; also, air force, a military or naval force organized for conducting operations in the air; that part of the military forces of a country (in Great Britain, the Royal Air Force) which consists of officers and men with aircraft and other necessary equipment; so in titles of officers, as *air commodore*, (vice-) *marshal* [see MARSHAL sb.], *officer*; of non-commissioned ranks, as *air-gunner* (hence *-gunnery*), *mechanic*; also *air council*, *ministry* (see quot. 1959), *-scout*, *staff*, *air-bomber*, a bomb-aimer; Air Training Corps (abbrev. A.T.C.), an organization for the training of cadets for the Royal Air Force; Air Transport Auxiliary (see quot.). For *air crew*, *pilot* see 4; see also AIRMAN.

1917 Flying 19 Sept. 129/2 Why not remove the 'air arm' at once from 'the naval and military control'? 1940 E. C. SHEPHERD *Britain's Air Power* 7 The Navy has its own air arm designed to work with the ships of the Fleet. 1917 Flying 31 Oct. 225/2 The disaster which befell the German air armada. 1911 Times 25 Feb. 7/3 The Balloon School is being reorganized and will be transformed into an Air Battalion. 1943 Hutchinson's Pict. Hist. War 17 Feb.-11 May 101 We now group pilots, navigators and air bombers together on entry into the Service. 1944 Times 8 July 2/2 As the air-bomber takes his aim he [etc.]. 1917 'CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 203 We shall see a great extension of ground attacks by air cavalry. 1965 Observer 11 July 2/5 The United States is about to reinforce its troops in Vietnam with a new high-powered 'air-cavalry' division. 1919 Flight XI. 1044 His Majesty... has approved of new titles for the commissioned ranks of the Royal Air Force... Air Commodore. 1920 *Ibid.* XII. 113/1 The chair will be taken at 8 p.m. by Air Commodore E. M. Maitland. 1917 Act 7 & 8 Geo. V c. 51 An Act to make provision for the establishment, administration, and discipline of an Air

Force, the establishment of an Air Council, and for purposes connected therewith. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* iv. 53 The German airfleet. 1946 A. LEE *German Air Force* ii. 19 The Luftwaffe was organized territorially into Air Fleets (Luft-flotten). There were four immediately before the war. 1917 Air Force [see air council]. 1918 Flight 6 June 605/1 'The Air Force Cross', to be awarded to officers and warrant officers for acts of courage. *Ibid.*, 'The Air Force Medal', to be awarded to non-commissioned officers and men for acts of courage. 1920 Act 10 & 11 Geo. V c. 76 § 11 (2) Where possession is reasonably required for naval, military, or air force purposes. 1959 Chambers's Encycl. I. 185/2 The view that an air force should be free to operate independently or that it should have equal status to the land and sea forces is predominantly an Anglo-American conception. 1928 R.A.F. Regulations Amendm. List July 3 Airman selected for employment as air gunners will be required initially to qualify at a short course of air gunnery. 1944 Times 11 Apr. 4/4 Air gunners reported they shot down 43 enemy fighters. 1917 Flying 18 July 480/3 Second-Lieutenant Fletcher warmly commended the gallant conduct of First Air Mechanic Merritt. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* i. 39 The term 'air mechanic' is in use, though no such naval rating really exists. By air mechanic is meant a man who has been through a course of training either at the Central Flying School or at Eastchurch. 1916 Flight VIII. 112/1 (heading) An Air Ministry at last. 1959 Chambers's Encycl. I. 197/2 Air Ministry is the department responsible in the United Kingdom for the organization and direction, under the minister of defence, of the Royal Air Force. 1920 Act 10 Geo. V c. 7 § 11 (3) The expression 'air officer' means any officer above the rank of group captain. 1963 Times 16 Apr. 12/3 Air Vice-Marshal T. N. Coslett has been appointed Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, R.A.F. Maintenance Command. 1939 War Illustr. 11 Nov. 282/3 Officers of Air Rank. 1914 Times 24 June 4/1 The Royal Naval Air Service... will form part of the Military Branch of the Royal Navy... A certain number [of officers] will... be selected to fill the higher posts in the Air Service. 1911 R. M. PIERCE *Dict. Aviation* 10 *Air-scout*, a scout who operates in the air; an aerial observer. 1914 Illustr. War News 19 Aug. 43 (caption) The value of the air-scout: military entrenching viewed by an airman from a height of about 1000 feet. 1922 Times 17 Jan. 11/5 He thought him an officer very likely to become one day Chief of the Air Staff. 1940 Air Staff [see FLEET sb.¹ 1 d]. 1941 Times 10 Jan. 2/3 It is proposed to establish an Air Training Corps to provide pre-entry training for candidates for air crew and technical duties. 1941 Flight XXXIX. 57/2 The birth of the A.T.C. 1939 *Ibid.* XXXVI. 373/2 The units have been strengthened by... groups of pilots from... Air Transport Auxiliary. A.T.A. was originally formed by British Airways for... assisting the regular airline people to maintain communications during and after the expected full-scale bombing attacks on this country. 1919 Air Vice-Marshal [see MARSHAL sb.].

4. Of persons engaged in the flying, operation, or maintenance of aircraft, as *air-boy*, *-girl*, *navigator* (in quot. 1834 transf.), *pilot*, *-sailer* (-or), *stewardess*; also, *aircrew*, (a) the crew of an aircraft (pl. *-crews*); (b) used collect. in pl. (-crew): the members of such a crew; air hostess, a stewardess in a passenger aircraft; AIRMAN; airwoman (see AIRMAN). See also 3.

1873 Cassell's Mag. VIII. 134/1 We saw two air-boys leaning over the side of the car. 1921 Flight XII. 477/1 The two University air crews are staying there. 1939 Aeronautics Aug. 5/1 A source of trained men from which the Volunteer Reserve could draw for air-crew training purposes. 1940 Times Weekly 27 Nov. 6 It is one of the great merits of the R.A.F. curriculum... that it turns out air crews of which every member can at a pinch take over the work of any other. 1948 Daily Tel. 29 May 2/4 The job of the Training Wing is to train 'Air Crews', a new form of R.A.F. entry, introduced, I gather, in 1946. 1955 Times 25 May 11/7 It has been quite impossible for many young married pilots and aircrew to make proper provision for their dependents. 1955 Times 21 July 4/6 While finding that there was nothing in the aircrew's tour of duty to cause undue fatigue, the report urges that B.O.A.C. should consider some limitation of hours of duty of an aircrew at an airport. 1957 J. BRAINE *Room at Top* vi. 54 I'd learned to drive in the RAF. I'd shared an Austin Chummy with three of the aircrew. 1977 R.A.F. News 5-18 Jan. 2/1 The OCU... has trained about 7,000 aircrew of 13 air forces throughout the world. 1984 Aviation Week & Space Technol. 24 Sept. 93/2 The software provides connected-word recognition, which allows aircrews to control a number of cockpit functions by spoken command. 1928 Daily Express 20 June 1/3 All first impressions vanished... The boyish airgirl [sc. Miss Earheart] became a feminine woman. 1945 P. A. LARKIN *North Ship* 14 The Polish air-girl in the corner seat. 1934 Baltimore Sun 6 Feb. 22/1 The air hostess was the overnight guest of Captain and Mrs. W. O. Schrum. 1936 N.Z. Herald 24 Mar., A knowledge of nursing is essential for an air hostess... for the experience of handling people. 1939 Flight 14 Dec. 490/1 The K.L.M. has found it wiser to employ stewards rather than Air Hostesses on the London line. 1958 Times Lit. Suppl. 17 Oct. 598/4 The unanimity with which air hostesses give as their reason for choosing this profession the desire to meet people and see distant places. 1834 CARLYLE *Sart. Res. II. v. in Fraser's Mag.* IX. 306/1 A hapless Air-navigator, plunging, amid torn parachutes, sand-bags, and confused wreck, fast enough, into the jaws of the Devil! 1915 Sphere 20 Feb. 198/1 A well developed system of meteorological reports can be of such help to the air navigator. 1913 Stamp Collecting 27 Sept. 27/2 The provisional air pilot was arguing with the Republican officials. 1918 E. WALLACE *Tam o' the Scots* 211 (title) Aircraft by 'An Air Pilot'. 1923 J. W. SIMPSON *Ess. & Mem.* 169 The confident courage that inspires air-pilots. 1834 CARLYLE *Sart. Res. II. v. in Fraser's Mag.* IX. 306/1 The thunderstruck Air-sailor is not wanting to himself in this dread hour. 1897 Aeronaut. Ann., *Scientific value of flying models*. The air-sailor who... adds the thrust of a screw to the forces he is accustomed to deal with. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* vii. 55 Then Bert... had his first experience of the work of an air-sailor. 1936 Punch 9 Dec. 646/1 To Chloe, an Air Stewardess... My Chloe rides the heavens in a roaring silver hull. She serves up morning coffee over Basle and Istanbul.

5. In names of various types of aircraft, as *air ambulance* (cf. *AMBULANCE aeroplane*), -*bomber* [see 2], -*bus*, -*car*, *freighter*, *liner*, -*machine*, -*sailer* (-*or*), *scout*, *taxi*, *vehicle*, *yacht*, *air-boat*, (a) a lighter-than-air aircraft; (b) = *FLYING boat*. Also, *AIRCRAFT*, *AIRPLANE* 2, *AIRSHIP*, *AIR-VESSEL* 3.

1921 *Aeronautics* 2 June 394/1 The first air ambulance... is painted aluminium with a large Red Cross painted on the fuselage and beneath the wings. 1933 *Lancet* 16 Dec. 1381/2 Air ambulance detachments under the British Red Cross. *Ibid.* 15 July 160/2 An air-ambulance service for the conveyance of urgent cases to the hospitals and infirmaries in Glasgow. 1870 tr. F. Marion's *Wonderful Balloon Ascents* iii. iv. 218 The air-boat of M. Pline seems to us one of the best ideas; but the working of it presents many difficulties. 1876 C. B. Mansfield *Aerial Navig.* ii. xiii. 436 The action of rowing an air-boat must be much simpler than the same exercise on water. 1913 *Britannica Year-bk.* 343 The second class [of seaplane], variously termed 'flying-boat' and 'air-boat', consists essentially of a long boat-shaped hull, wherein the passengers' seats are contained, and on which the planes are built up. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 18 Aug. 9 New British all-metal air-boats. 1910 *Times* 4 May 11/6 Probably when there are air-buses we shall call their drivers airmen. 1960 *Aeroplane* XCVIII. 468/1 A subsonic short- to medium-stage high passenger-density aircraft, for operation at low fares. This we call the Air-Bus. 1829 *Air-car* [see AIRWORTHY a.]. 1911 GRAHAM-WHITE & HARPER *Aeroplane* ii. 41 Further developments, in passenger-carrying, are expected during 1911, when 'air-cars', carrying four and six occupants as their regular equipment, will be introduced. 1962 *Flight Internat.* LXXXII. Suppl. 6/3 The air car [i.e. a hovercraft] is capable of operating over land, water, sand, swamps, snow, or thin ice, with equal ease. 1930 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Dec. 55/2 (caption) One of the air freighters put in service on a recently opened Pacific coast line. 1908 *Daily Mail* 25 May 7/6 The cost of working the air-line was represented as small. 1955 *Times* 11 July 9/3 Twenty people died in the airliner, which crashed on... a scheduled flight. 1783 *Morning Herald* 17 Sept. 3/1 In a few days I shall have finished an air-machine, which will ascend, descend, or describe at pleasure a horizontal line. 1881 W. D. HAY *300 Years Hence* xli. 326 Tenders on the opposite side of the great air-machine begin to load. 1910 *Times* 23 Aug. 7/5 People look for the coming of the day when air machines are to become a practical means of regular locomotion. 1897 *Aeronaut. Ann.* No. 3, p. 2 The development of the motorless air-sailer. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 Apr. 8 The engineless air-sailor. 1913 GRAHAM-WHITE & HARPER *With Airmen* xi. 276 The air scouts whirl over the enemy's troops at the rate of sixty miles an hour. 1914 *Sphere* 3 Oct. p. li. One of these dismantled air scouts. 1920 *Flight* XII. 459/2 The chief concern of the many Americans who attended Mr. Handley Page's recent lectures on aviation in the United States appeared to be to discover when air taxis would be possible. 1927 *Observer* 7 Aug. 11/1 It was an ordinary air-taxi flight from Brooklands to Ascot. 1963 *Economist* 14 Dec. 1125/3 Charter and air-taxi flights in the area. 1902 *Aeronaut. Jnl.* July 51/1 Some accomplishment on the part of an air vehicle. 1898 *Ibid.* July 54/2 The millionaire who indulges in an air yacht. 1922 *Flight* XII. 865/1 A converted flying boat, fitted up as an 'aerial yacht'. This air yacht—elegantly furnished with two cabins seating 16 passengers... was officially launched... on June 22.

6. In names of parts of aircraft, or of apparatus used in aircraft or for the navigation of aircraft, as *air chart*, *frame* [FRAME sb. 11 h], *log*, *map*, *propeller* (so *prop* colloq.), *sextant*; also, *air-brake*, a movable plane or flap on the wing of an aeroplane, that can be lowered to decrease its speed; *airscrew*, a power-driven screw for producing pull or thrust by rotation in the air; a propeller.

1914 *Aeronaut. Jnl.* July 228 Air brakes... must not tend to produce any upsetting effect on the machine. 1928 C. F. S. GAMBLE *North Sea Air Station* xiii. 210 Fitted with an air-brake in the form of adjustable flaps in the trailing edge of the lower plane adjacent to the fuselage. 1920 *Flight* XI. 854/2 These air charts, which are constructed on Mercator's projection, measure approximately 20 ins. by 18 ins. 1951 *Oxf. Jcn. Encycl.* IV. 290/1 An air map presents an accurate picture of the ground below, illustrating... all conspicuous geographical features... An air chart, drawn to a much smaller scale and without the elaborate detail of the map, is designed simply to enable the navigator to plot his position during the journey. 1931 *Aircraft Engin.* Jan. 9/2 Enclose both engines... in a high speed air frame. 1957 *Technology* July 187/1 A turbo-jet engine which rose straight into the air by itself with no airframe at all [the 'flying bedstead']. 1928 V. E. CLARK *Elements Aviation* 138 *Air log*, an instrument for measuring the linear travel of an aircraft relative to the air. 1913 'T. DUDLEY-GORDON' *Coastal Command at War* xii. 115 One navigator... always takes a portable typewriter with him on a raid... So I thought that I should do my air logs on the typewriter. 1913 GRAHAM-WHITE & HARPER *With Airmen* viii. 204 It has been decided that... certain districts should be marked out on air-maps, and that aeroplanes should not be allowed to fly over them. 1951 *Air map* [see *air chart*]. 1935 T. E. LAWRENCE *Let. 5 Apr.* (1938) 867 You can push an air-prop pitch up to great steepness, so long as the revs are not extravagant. 1910 R. FERRIS *How it Flies* x. 208 The form of the air-propeller has passed through a long and varied development. [1784 tr. J. P. Blanchard's *Jnl.* 6 The fly, acting on the air as a screw, appeared to me the most suitable and efficacious mode which an aeronaut can adopt to advance in a calm.] 1894 *Proc. Internat. Conf. Aerial Navig.*, Chicago 265 For aeroplanes driven by screw propellers... there must always be two air screws... rotating in opposite directions. 1914 *Aeronaut. Jnl.* XVIII. 315 *Airscrew*, used as a generic term to include both a propeller and a tractor screw. 1916 M. A. S. RIACH *Air-Screws* ii. 14 (heading) The forces acting on an air-screw blade. 1951 *Oxf. Jcn. Encycl.* IV. 8/2 The gas-turbine is widely used in aircraft to turn an ordinary propeller or airscrew... For long, fast journeys the airscrew-turbine is much used. 1922 *Flight* XIV. 754/3 They can now supply... revolution indicators... air sextants, [etc.].

7. Of land or buildings used for the operation or maintenance of aircraft, as *air base*, *park* (chiefly U.S.), *shed*, *station*; also, 'aerodrome' U.S. = AERODROME 2 b; 'air-strip', a strip of land prepared for the taking off and landing of aircraft, often for temporary use. Also *AIRFIELD*, *AIRPORT*.

1919 *Athenaeum* 23 May 360/2 'Air-base', 'aircraft', 'air mechanic', [etc.], are now everyday terms. 1938 *Flight* XXXIV. 424e/2 The cost of the Shannon air base... will be close on half a million pounds. 1917 E. N. FALES *Learning to Fly* v. 97 The aerodrome... is used exclusively for flying, and may be as large as a mile square. 1933 *Airports* [see AIRFIELD]. 1929 *Daily Tel.* 22 Apr. 2/5 Ten air parks... and sixty landing grounds will be provided. 1944 *Amer. Speech* XIX. 304 'Airparks', the ATS said, would be small landing fields in or near communities for the use of private flyers. 1915 *Whitaker's Almanack* 1916 464/2 French airmen raided the German air-sheds at Freiburg. 1911 *Aeronautics* Apr. 13/2 Starting and Landing Stations... A cumbersome expression... 'Air Stations' have been suggested as alternatives. 1912 *Whitaker's Almanack* 1915 774 *Fort George* (Cromarty Firth)... British Naval Air Station. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 July 10 Ocean Air-stations. 1922 *Newsweek* 7 Dec. 27/3 Then... further airstrips for landing the transport planes were built by the troops as they went along the jungle trails. 1944 *Times* 18 Mar. 3/1 The American force... immediately began a drive for the air-strip. 1956 W. SLIM *Defeat into Victory* xii. 251 An airstrip which served as an emergency landing ground on the Hump route.

8. Of routes or courses taken through the air by anything flying, esp. by aircraft, as *air lane*, *road*, *route*; also, *air corridor*, a route to which aircraft are restricted, esp. one over a foreign country. Also *AIRWAY* 2.

1922 *Flight* XIV. 34/1 (heading) Abolition of Air 'Corridors'. The regulations which have hitherto been in force relating to the 'corridors' by which aircraft might enter and leave the U.K. have now been abolished. 1948 *Daily Mail* 22 Apr. 1/3 The R.A.F. have introduced air corridors from which Russian and Eastern European planes must not stray as they fly over the British zone of Germany. 1911 R. M. PIERCE *Dict. Aviation* 16 *Air-lane*, a lane or road thru the air. 1958 *Listener* 13 Feb. 269/1 Do not think... that the airlines fly as the crow flies... They fly along prescribed air lanes... they meander and zig-zag. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 2/3 Already we hear of rules of the air-road. 1926 *Kipling Debts & Credits* 359 He Who bids the wild-swans' host still maintain their flight on Air-roads over islands lost. 1911 *Technical World Mag.* Sept. 117/2 (title) Marking out air routes. 1935 *Economist* 26 Oct. 816/1 The Company will continue to be the Government's chosen instrument for the operation and development of Empire air routes.

air (æ(r)), sb.¹ Sc. Also *aer*, *aire*, *ayr* (e, er. [ON. *eyrr*; cf. Norw. *ør*, *øyr* sandbank, gravel-bank.] A gravelly beach. (See *Sc. Nat. Dict.* s.v. AIR n.⁴) 1795 G. Low *Tour thro' Ork. & Schet.* (1879) 11 A house on the Aire... bears the empty name of the Fish-house. 1809 A. EDMONDSTON *State Zet.* Is. i. iii. 140 Most of the extensive beaches on the coast are called aires; as *Stour-air*, *Whale-air*, *Bou-air*. 1868 D. GORRIE *Summers & Winters in Orkney* ix. 365 This *ath*, *ayre*, or spit of land. 1933 *Geogr. Jnl.* LXXXI. 505 These 'green fish' were bought by the merchants and dried on stony aires. 1936 *Nature* 19 Sept. 512/2 The most interesting find... was at Braewick... where storm water had breached an 'ayr' or storm beach.

air (æ(r)), v. [f. the sb.; cf. to *water*, *fire*, *dust*.] 1. *trans.* To expose to the open or fresh air, so as to remove foul or damp air; to ventilate.

1530 *Palsgr.* 419/2, I ayre or wether, as men do thynges when they lay them in the open ayre, or as any lynen thyng is after it is newe washed or it be worne... Ayre these clothes for feare of mothes. 1697 *Dryden Virg. Georg.* i. 359 Let him... wicker Baskets weave, or air the Corn. 1816 *Scott Old Mort.* 317 To brush and air them [doublet and cloak] from time to time. 1861 *FLOR. NIGHTINGALE Nursing* ii. 13 Always air your room from the outside air, if possible.

2. Hence, from the idea of expelling damp: To expose to heat, to dry or warm at the fire.

1610 *Ordin. R. Househ.* 338 To make fires to ayre the chamber. 1679 *Crowne Ambit. Statesm.* ii. 19 To carry charcoal in to air his shirt. 1689 *Lady R. Russell Lett.* 96 II. 30, I shall come and air your beds for a night. 1722 *De Foe* *Plague* 87 While the bed was airing. 1759 *Symmer in Phil. Trans.* L. 350 After being a little air'd at the fire. 1813 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Patron.* (1833) II. xxxi. 311 Nothing airs a house so well as a warm friend.

3. To leave pasture unstocked. *Obs.*

1641 *BEST Farming* (1856) 82 Those closes... have been ayred ['and kept fresh', p. 83] from St. Andrew-day till the time that the ewes come in.

4. To expose oneself to the fresh air; to take the air. *a. refl.*

1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* i. ii. 110 Were you but riding forth to ayre yourselfe. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 159 P2 As I was here airing myself on the tops of the mountains. 1823 *LAMB Elia* Ser. ii. xi. (1865) 302 To go and air myself in my native fields. 1864 *TENNISON Aymer's F.* 468 And fain had haled him out into the world And air'd him there.

b. *intr.* (by omission of refl. pron.) *arch.*

1633 *MASSINGER New Way*, etc. i. ii, I'll take the air alone. You air, and air: But will you never taste but spoon-meat more? 1733 *POPE Eth. Ep.* ii. 388 The well-bred cuckolds in S. James's air. 1826 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* ii. (1863) 319 She went airing every day. 1830 T. HAMILTON *Cyr. Thornton* (1845) 121 Lady Amersham has gone out airing... in her pony phaeton.

5. *fig. a. trans.* To wear openly, expose to public view. In modern times the meaning has been influenced by *airs*, 'affected gestures', so as to mean, To show off, to parade ostentatiously.

1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* ii. iv. 98, I begge but leaue to ayre this jewel. 1631 *CORNWALLYSS Ess.* xxiii, I have been afraid to wear fashions until they have been ayred by a generall use. 1847 *TENNISON Princ.* i. 120 Airing a snowy hand and signet ring. 1878 *BOSW. SMITH Carriage* 364 To air their importance and their imbecility.

b. *refl.* and *intr.* To expose oneself publicly, to show oneself off.

1670 *EACHARD Contemp. Clergy* 17 To have his name only stand airing upon the college tables. 1823 *LAMB Elia* Ser. ii. xxii. (1865) 386 A poor human fancy may have leave to sport and air itself. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* x. §2. 742 The young sovereign who aired himself in the character... of a Patriot King.

c. *trans.* To give expression to, to make public (an opinion, grievance, etc.).

1879 R. ELLIOT *Writ. on Foreheads* I. 13 A chance of airing some of his pet theories. a 1902 S. BUTLER *Way of All Flesh* (1903) lv. 251 He did not air any of his schemes to me until I had drawn him out concerning them. 1922 *Joyce Ulysses* 624 Skin-the-Goat... was airing his grievances. 1956 A. WILSON *Anglo-Saxon Attitudes* i. 17, I don't relish... the prospect of hearing Rose Lorimer air her crazy theories. 1984 *Church Times* 9 Nov. 11/1 Whilst recognising the impact made by Billy Graham's visit, it is important to air a number of issues—particularly in view of his mission in Sheffield next year.

6. *intr.* (with *away*) To pass into air, evaporate.

1627 *FELTHAM Resolves* ii. lv. (1677) 272 It airs away to nothing by only standing still.

7. To set to music. *Obs.* (See AIRABLE.)

1653 J. COBB *Pref. to H. Lawes' Ayres & Dial.* (D.) For not a drop that flows from Helicon But ayred by these grows straight into a song.

8. To broadcast. Also (U.S.) *intr.* for *pass.*, to be broadcast. Cf. AIR sb.¹ A t.c. Chiefly U.S.

1952 W. GRANVILLE *Dict. Theat.* *Terms* 15 *Air*, to broadcast a play, or excerpts of one, on the radio. 1960 *Guardian* 12 Oct. 9/2 The independent network that aired the programme. 1973 *Publishers Weekly* 12 Mar. 9 (Advt.). After the tape was aired... we received hundreds of calls from listeners. 1974 *Greenville* (S. Carolina) *News* 20 Apr. 10/4 'Planet Earth', which airs on ABC Tuesday, is in a way the flip side of 'Star Trek'. 1981 *Economist* 24 Jan. 28/3 The obligation to keep records of all programmes aired. 1981 *TV Picture Life* (U.S.) Mar. 32/1 Those Amazing Animals, which aired last August, should be a big smash.

air (æ(r)), *Sc. er*, *adv.* *Sc.* Forms: 1 *ær*, 2-3 *ar*, *aar*, 4- *air* (e). [The later *Sc.* form of ME. northern *air* (e), OE. *ær* adj., *adv.*, *prep.*, and conj., 'former, formerly, before'; see mod. Eng. *ere*, which is only a prep. (and conj.), while *Sc.* *air* is only an adv. (cf. EAR-LY).]

1. Before, formerly, previously.

a 822 O.E. *Chron.* an. 797 And eft was papa swa he ær was. 1205 *LAYAM.* 28687 þa oðre cnihtes þa at pan fehte ar weoren. c 1300 K. *Alis.* 503 Hy ben broun of hare, as hy weren *air*. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* xviii. 211 Eward the bruce, as I said *air*, Was descumft. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scotl.* I. 536 The some... of Fyndocus as I haif said 30w *air*.

2. Early, soon; opposed to late.

c 1200 *ORMIN* 6242 Beon ar & late o sunnkerr weorrc. c 1245 *WYNTOUN Cron.* viii. xxxiii. 145 Come I are, come I late. 1501 *DOUGLAS Pal. Hon.* ii. xxix, Quha is content, rejoycit air or lait. 1651 *CALDERWOOD Hist. Kirk* (1843) ii. 211 Skairse could anie of the nobilitie have access to her air or late. 1725 *RAMSAY Gent. Sheph.* i. i, She jeers me air and late. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* xxvii, [Baillie Nicol Jarvie loq.] 'Air day or late day, the fox's hide finds aye the flying knife.'

air, dial. Form of ARE: see BE.

air, north. and *Sc.* form of OAR, HEIR.

air (e, *Sc.* form of EYRE, a circuit court.

† *'airable*, *a.* *Obs.* [f. AIR v. 7 + -ABLE. Cf. *tuneable*.] Capable of being set to music.

1633 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) ii. 36 The following numbers — 'Could I but catch those beamy rays [etc.]... are of the same cadence as yours, and airable.

'*air-balloon*. [AIR- 7.] †1. = BALLOON sb.¹ 3. *Obs.*

1753 *Publ. Advertiser* 25 May, A cascade, and shower of fire, and grand air-balloons, were most magnificently displayed.

2. A globe bag filled with gas so as to ascend in the air. Cf. BALLOON sb.¹ 6.

1783 [see BALLOON sb.¹ 6]. 1783 *Morning Chron.* 8 Sept. 3/4 The first air-balloon he made was filled with fumous particles. 1784 *JOHNSON in Boswell* III. 626 On one day I had three letters about the air balloon. 1789 *Mrs. Piozzi France & It.* i. 22 The new-invented flying chariot fastened to an air-balloon. 1829 *U.K.S. Nat. Phil.* i. vi. §51. 28 Aërostats, or air-balloons, are machines, constructed so as to be able to rise in the atmosphere. 1907 *Daily Mail* 9 July 7/4 In July 1901 M. Santos Dumont flew from St. Cloud round the Eiffel Tower and back in his steerable air balloon.

3. An inflatable toy balloon.

1895 *CROKER Village Tales* 155 The child was jumping for joy, and had a green air-balloon in his hand. 1908 H. G. WELLS *War in Air* vi. §2 Small children's air-balloons of the latest model attached to string became a serious check to the pedestrian in Central Park. 1944 O. STRWELL *Autobiogr.* (1945) i. ii. vi. 227 Fashionable beauties, with psyches that resembled air-balloons, inflated, light and highly coloured.

'*air-balloonist*. [f. prec. + -IST.] An aeronaut.

1817 *KIRBY & SPENCE Entomol.* II. xxiii. 346 The aerial excursions of our insect air-balloonist.

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SECOND EDITION

Prepared by

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

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followed the spread of Indian art to the islands, . . . whilst it lives a prolific life on all sorts of minor objects in Ceylon. 1969 A. K. COOMARASWAMY *Introd. Indian Art* (ed. 2) ix. 42 Decorative work with *makaras* and other marine monsters [is] represented. 1971 *Illustr. Weekly India* 11 Apr. 67/2 (December 21 to Jan. 19) *Capricorn (Makara)*. Frankness with friends may make you happy till midweek. 1972 *Oxf. Univ. Gaz.* CII. Suppl. No. 3. 54 A fine terracotta relief in the form of a *makara* . . . formerly part of an architectural frieze . . . was also acquired.

Makassar, Makas(s)arese: see MACASSAR, MACASSARESE.

makdome: see MAKEDOM *Sc.*

make (mek), *sb.*¹ *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: a. 1 *gemaca*, 2 *jemace*, 3 *imake*. *β.* 2- *make*; also 4-9 *north. mak*, (5 *mac*, 6 *mack*, *maike*), 6-9 *Sc. maik*. [OE. *gemaca* wk. masc. corresponds to OS. *gimaco*, fellow, equal, OHG. *gimahho* 'socius' (fem. *gimahha* wife):—OTeut. type **gamakon-*, subst. form of **gamako-* adj. OE. *gemæc* equal, well-matched, OHG. *gimah* fit, matched, convenient, MHG. *gemach* appertaining, belonging, like, mod.G. *gemach* easy, comfortable, MDu. *gemac* appertaining, also agreeable, quiet, calm), f. **ga-* y- prefix (expressing the notions of conjunction and mutual relation) + **mako-*, app. primarily meaning 'fit, suitable', whence **makôjo*-MAKE *v.* The simple stem occurs (though perh. through loss of the prefix) in ON. *mak-r* (only in compar. and superl.) fitting, easy, comfortable, *make* wk. masc., mate, match, equal (Sw. *make*, Da. *mage* consort, like), mod.Du. *mak* tame, docile, gentle. The root has not been traced outside Teut.

As the prefix y- of sbs. was universally lost in early ME., the mod. form is the normal representative of OE. *gemaca*. The currency of the word may, however, esp. in northern dialects, be due to adoption of ON. *make*. Cf. the cognate MASH sb.]

1. An (or one's) equal, peer, match; (one's) like. In ME. freq. in phr. but *any* *make*.

a. c.1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* ix. (Z.) 43 *Hic et hæc et hoc par, gemaca. a.1300 Floriz & Bl.* 77 (Cott. Vitell. MS.) In worle nes nere non pine imake of no wommon.

β. a.1300 *Cursor M.* 16656 O preching had he [sc. Saul of Tarsus] on mak. c.1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Expiencie*) 543 For I wes gyne but ony mak þat sawl þu to lestard vrak. c.1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 442 Yit knew I neuer thi make. 1509 *BARCLAY Shyp of Folsy* (1874) II. 235 Lo yonder same is he Whiche without make thynketh hym wyse to be. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 45 Elgin, quhair is sa noble and notable a kirke in beutie and decore that with vs it hes na make. c.1620 MURE *Som. i.* Admir'd, but maik, euin in a thowsand things. 1717 *Ramsay Elegy on Lucky Wood ix*, She has na left her mak behind her. 1724 — *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 28 Your Tocher it sall be good There's name sall haue it's maik. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Make*, an equal, one that is matched or mated with another.

† b. *the make*: the like. *Sc. Obs.*

1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* III. 436 Traist weil . . . sen God can do the maik Onto your self. 1539 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 160 Gif euer scho dois the maik in tyme cumyng. 1560 *ROLLAND Crit. Venus* II. 896 In mappamond the maik is not perchance.

2. An image. *rare.*

a. c.1205 LAY. 18206 þe king lette wurchen twien imaken [c.1275 ymagas], twien gulden draken. β. 1890 J. SERVICE *This Notandum* xiv. 101 They made wee maiks out o' clay . . . of them that had thortored them.

3. A mate, companion. (*occas.* applied to the opponent with whom a fighter is matched.)

a. a.1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Uton wircan him jemace him to fultume and to froure.

β. a.1225 *Ansr. R.* 114 Ne beo þu nount Gius fere ne Gius make uorte birlen him so. c.1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1698 And if so be the cheiftayn be take On outhir syde or elles sleen his make. a.1400-50 *Alexander* 5430 A turne þai turnay to-gedire, likane mellis with his make & so þare many dies. 1598 *FLORIO, Sotio*, a companion, a fellow, a make. 1721 *Ramsay Answ. Burchet* 18 When honour'd Burchet and his maikes are pleas'd . . . With my corn-pipe. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Make*, a mate or companion.

4. Of animals, esp. birds: A mate (male or female).

a. c.1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* vi. 19 And of eallum nytenum ealles fæscas twegen gemacan þu letst in to þam arce. a.1175 *Cott. Hom.* 225 Ie gegaderi . . . of fugel cyne simle gemacan þæt hi eft to fostre biæn.

β. c.1200 ORMIN 1276 Fra þatt hire make iss dæd Ne keeþþr zho [þe turtle] nan oþer. 1300 *GOWER Conf.* I. 45 That was in the Monthe of Maii, When every bird had chose his make. c.1430 *LYDO. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 153 Nyghtyngales al nyght syngen and wale, For long absence . . . of his make. 1542-5 *BRINKLOW Lament*. (1874) 117 The vypar . . . destroyeth her make or male in the concepyon. 1579 *LIVLY Euphuus* (Arb.) 97 The Wolfe chooseth him for hire make that hath or doth endure most travayll for his sake. 1611 *COTGR.* s.v. *Muge*. The female Mullet will rather be caught by a serven then abandon her Make.

5. Of human beings: A mate, consort; a husband or wife, lover or mistress.

a.1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Hom.* 290 Iesu . . . of þe eadie meiden iboren Maria þæt is meiden and bute make moder. a.1250 *Owl & Night.* 1159 Oþer þæt wit leost hire make. a.1300 *Cursor M.* 4668 þe king him did a wijf to tak, Hight assener, a doghti make. c.1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 154 God yif every wyghte joy of his make! c.1380 *Sir Ferumbe*. 2086 Wolde he be my worldly make & wedde me to wyue. c.1460 *Towneley Myst.* i. 187 A rib I from the take, thereof

shall be maide thi make. a.1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* I. (1590) 4 b. Like a widow hauing lost her make. 1596 *SPENSER F.Q.* iv. ii. 30 And each not farre behinde him had his make, To weete, two ladies of most goodly hew. 1626 B. JONSON *Masque of Owls*, Where their Maides, and their Makes, At dancings, and Wakes, Had their Napkins and poses. 1725 *Ramsay Gentle Sheph.* I. ii. Whensoe'er they [sc. men] slight their maiks at hame. 1890 *Glouc. Gloss.*, *Make*, mate, companion, lover. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Maik*, *make*, . . . a companion, consort, mate.

make (mek), *sb.*² Also (*Sc.* and *north.*) 4-9 *mak*, 6 *mayck*, 7-9 *mack*, 9 *maik*. [f. MAKE *v.*¹]

† 1. Doing, action; *esp. (Sc.)* manner, style (of action, behaviour, speech). *Obs.*

a.1300-1400 *Cursor M.* 18788 (Gött.) His kin ne will he noght forsake, Bot it be thoru vr auen make [Cott. sakes]. c.1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (*Andreas*) 790 Quhen scho saw þe haly man one þat mak de. c.1470 *HENRY Wallace* x. 554 To rewll the ost on a gud mak. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xiii. 1 Ane morlandis man of vplandis mak. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* I. 614 Commanding him opone the samin mak [etc.].

2. The manner in which a thing is made. a. Of a product of art or manufacture: Style of construction, kind of composition. *spec.* with implied reference to the manufacturer or source of manufacture; = BRAND *sb.* 6.

c.1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ix. (*Bertholomeu*) 224 Bundyne with cheiseis of fule mak. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 204 He let tuo cofres make Of o semblance and of o make. a.1400-50 *Alexander* 3218 [He] was on þe make of þat mote most mervallid a littil. a.1500 *MEDWALL Nature* 1065 (Brandl) A doublet of the new make. 1699 L. WAFER *Voy.* (1720) 306 The other houses and churches are pretty handsome after the Spanish make. 1710 *HEARNE Collect.* 7 May (O. H. S.) II. 387 The make of the Letters . . . appear not . . . ancient. 1760 *BROWN Compl. Farmer* II. 8 This depends much upon the make of the plough. 1833 *Hr. MARTINEAU Brooke Farm* viii. 104 The caps and bonnets were of quite a new make. 1854 W. COLLINS *Hide & Seek* III. 186 After suggesting that the candle might have gone out through some defect in the make of it. 1868 *JOYNSON Metals* 32 A great variety of what are technically called 'makes' of iron are produced in a wide range of degrees of hardness. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 80 Use a slow make of bromide paper. 1909 *WEBSTER, Make*, . . . often referring to quality or origin of a manufactured article; as; whose make is it? 1937 *Discovery* Feb. 6/12, I tested the records on four different makes of gramophone. 1937 J. BETJEMAN *Continual Dew* 5 Talk of sports and makes of cars In various bogs Tudor bars. 1975 'D. CRAIG' *Dead Liberty* xix. 108 It would be better not to park the same . . . vehicle in that street again. . . He wished now he had not mentioned the make.

b. Of a natural object: Form or composition, structure, constitution. Often of the body: 'Build'.

14 . . . *How Good Wife taught Dau.* 126 in *Barbour's Bruce*, etc. (1870) 529 Flawm nocht na fluriss that vill fade, To mend the mak that god has made. a.1600 *MONTGOMERIE Misc. Poems* II. 37 Gif she had bene into the dayis ald, Quhen Jupiter the schap of bull did tak . . . Sum greater mayck, I wait, he had gart mak, Hir to haue stollin be his sleichtis quait. 1665 *BOYLE Occas. Refl. Disc.* (1848) 64 The Leaves . . . of a Tree . . . are of a more solid Texture . . . than the Blossoms, which seem to be of a slighter make. 1697 *DAMPIER Voy.* (1729) I. 537 Their Faces are of a flat oval Figure, of the Negro make. 1719 *Freethinker No.* 148 ¶ 2 A Greek virgin, of exquisite Make and Feature. 1742 *YOUNG Nr. Th.* ix. 868-9 Nature . . . gave A Make to Man directive of his Thought; A Make set upright. 1751 D. JEFFERIES *Treat. Diamonds* (ed. 2) 23 A right knowledge of the true make of Diamonds. 1792 *BURNS Lady Mary Ann* iv, Young Charlie Cochran was the sprout of an ark, Bonie, and bloomint' and straught was its make. 1822 *BYRON Juan* v. xi, He had an English look; that is, was square In make, of a complexion white and ruddy. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 32 The apparently isolated molecules found in the make of the polype and various worms. 1832 *Hr. MARTINEAU Life in Wilds* iv. 46 Look at his delicate hands and slight make. 1886 *RUSKIN Præterita* I. 291 The Jura rock, balanced in the make of it between chalk and marble. 1894 *MRS. H. WARD Marcella* II. 301 A huge man, with the make and muscles of a prize-fighter.

c. Of immaterial things: Form, fashion; hence, sort, character, nature (passing into 4).

1660 *COWLEY Ode Restoration* xiv, All the Weapons malice e'r could try, Of all the sev'ral makes of wicked Policy. 1673 *Lady's Call.* I. iv. ¶9 Mutual visits . . . should flow from a real kindness, but if those now in use be sifted, how few will be found of that make? 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* I. i. (1713) 15 The make and fabrick of a Parable. 1857 *BUCKLE Civiliz.* I. vii. 397 A corresponding change, in the very form and make of our literature. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 524/2, I did not know just the make and manner of his trouble.

† d. all of a make, of one make: of the same character throughout. *Obs.*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 72 There being nothing in the Tube to hinder, Why should not the man fall further, the air of the Well being all of a make? 1682 *GREW Exp. Lucutation* *Introd.*, The Experiments may seem too numerous to be of one make. 1884 N. S. *Crit. Eng. Edit. Bible* xxvii. 241 St. Jerom's Translation . . . is not all of a make, but hath some little mixture of the Ancient or Italian.

3. Mental or moral constitution, disposition, or character.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* To Rdr., Deeming there were more in the World of my make. 1676 *TOWNSON Decalogue* 89 A gesture . . . us'd even by good men towards those of the same make with themselves. 1713 *STEELE Guard.* No. 13 ¶ 4 Mr. William, the next brother, is not of this smooth make. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* IV. 153, I, who, as to my will, and impatience, and so forth, am of the true lady-make! 1765 *LD. HOLLAND Let.* 19 July in Jesse G. *Selwyn* (1843) I. 387 You are not of a make to be a confidant there. 1806-7 J. BERRISFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) I. x, You are happily of a hardy and contentious make. 1877

RUSKIN Fors Clav. vii. 106 Giotto was, in the make of him, and contents, a very much stronger . . . man than Titian.

4. Kind, sort, species. *dial.*

1740 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial. Wks.* (1862) 62 I'r freet'n' aw macks o weys. 1785 *Span. Rivals* 8 Why, mun, he's of all macks of sorts. 1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh.* II. 341 *Gloss.*, *Mack*, sort, species; as, what mack of corn, or stock? 1829 *BROCKETT N. C. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Macks*, sorts, fashions—makes. 'A little o' a macks'.

5. a. The action or process of making or manufacture. Now *rare exc. techn.*

1743 J. MORRIS *Serm.* ii. 38 He created the vast universe, that he might impart such degrees of happiness and perfection to the several orders of beings, as are suitable to the end of their make. 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* III. 47 It appears that the make of linen began in Spain. — in *Monthly Mag.* XX. 147 One of your correspondents inquired concerning the make of marbled soap. 1879 *BROWNING Ned Bratts* 132 He taught himself the make Of laces, tagged and tough. 1890 *JACOBI Printing* xxxi. 250 Papers . . . torn or broken in the 'make'—as the manufacture is technically termed.

b. Qualified by an adj. or possessive denoting the source of manufacture or the manufacturer, often with mixture of sense 2 a implying the style or quality associated with such an origin.

1873 *Athenæum* 19 Apr. 508/3 A cast-iron chain of the old Sussex make. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Feb. 5/7 A pocket . . . of American make. *Mod.* Are these shoes your own make?

6. Amount manufactured; quantity produced.

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 27 June 5 The make of puddled iron has been materially reduced at many of the works. 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* viii. 174 The economy in fuel and increased make per furnace, effected by the introduction of the hot blast. 1886 *Times* 20 Aug. 11/2 The make of pig iron in the United Kingdom over the first six months of the year shows a decrease of 270,321 tons.

7. *slang.* 'A successful theft or swindle' (*Slang Dict.* 1860). Cf. MAKE *v.*¹ 29 b.

8. on the make: intent on profit or advancement; also, intent on winning someone's affections; seeking sexual pleasure; improving, advancing, getting better. *slang* (orig. U.S.).

1869 J. R. BROWNE *Adventures Apache Country* 507 'Oh, you're on the make, are you?' 'Why, yes, to be candid, I'd like to make fifty thousand or so.' 1874 *HOTTON Slang Dict.* 221 Any one is said to be 'on the make' who asks too high a price for his goods, or endeavours in any way to overreach. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Sept. 2/1 Suppose . . . that I am a man, as our American cousins say, 'on the make'—suppose that I have parliamentary ambitions. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 9 Mar. 172/2 The men who wanted offices rather than the triumph of great principles, those who were 'on the make' in politics. 1898 *HENLEY Lond. Types, Bus-driver*: 'Being stony broke, Lives lustily: is ever on the make. 1918 *BARRIS What Every Woman Knows* II. 55 There are few more impressive sights in the world than Scotsman on the make. 1920 J. P. McEVoy *Hollywood Girl* (1930) 41 Jimmy . . . said Bulow was on the make for me or he wouldn't have wasted that much time on me. 1934 J. O'HARA *Appointment in Samarra* (1935) vii. 212 It's the first time I ever knew of you going on the make for some dame. 1955 *Times* 12 May 7/3, I think we are on the make and that, on balance, the tide is running in our favour. 1967 N. FREELING *Strike Out* 77 He struck me always as a nasty fella, a bootlicker, always on the make. 1973 'A. BLAISDELL' *Crime by Chance* vii. 126 You mean he was still on the make? At his age? 1973 W. M. DUNCAN *Big Timer* xxii. 150 Riordan was on the make. He'd found out something he could use. 1974 R. ADAMS *Shardik* II. 426 Insinuating, dandified, with the manners, at once familiar and obsequious, of a presuming servant on the make.

9. *Electr.* The action of making contact in an electric circuit; the position in which contact is made (in phr. at make).

1875, etc. [see MAKE-AND-BREAK]. 1892 *Gloss. Electrical Terms in Lightning* 7 Jan. (Suppl.), *Make and Break*. . . The words are sometimes used as substantives denoting the action of making or breaking contact thus 'at make', 'at break'.

10. = DECLARATION 8 b (see also quot. 1964).

1902 J. B. ELWELL *Bridge* 13 In considering a heart make, the dealer should be influenced by the general strength of his hand and by the number of honours he holds in the trump suit. 1905 R. F. FOSTER *Compl. Bridge* 116 The declaration is often called the make. 1964 *Official Encycl. Bridge* 343/1 *Make*. . . As a noun, it means a successful contract, but usually a hypothetical one in the post-mortem: 'Five diamonds would have been a make.' 1974 *Country Life* 17 Jan. 98/3 Four Spades is a make, but Five Clubs is the safer sacrifice.

11. A (sexual) conquest; *spec.* a woman of easy virtue. Cf. MAKE *v.*¹ 65. *slang* (orig. U.S.).

1942 *BERRY & VAN DEN BARK Amer. Thes. Slang* 439/1 Woman of easy morals. *make*. 1951 *Landfall* V. 98 'A widow's an easy make,' He said, 'you peddle and let her steer.'

12. An identification of, or information about, a person or thing from police records, fingerprints, etc. *slang* (orig. U.S.).

1950 in *Wentworth & Flexner Dict. Amer. Slang* (1960) 332/1 We got a make on his prints. 1959 'E. MCBAIN' *Pusher* vii. 62 Couldn't get a make on those fingerprints. 1965 'L. EGAN' *Detective's Due* (1966) vii. 71, I think this is too good to be true, but we'll get a make on it just for fun. *Ibid.* 80 The D.M.V. just came through with a make on that plate number. . . It belongs to a fifty-five two-door Ford. 1967 W. PINE *Protectors* ix. 82 We've got a make on Beth Page. She's on our files. 1972 R. K. SMITH *Ransom* iv. 175 We got a make on the Chevy. . . Stolen last week. 1973 *Daily Colonist* (Victoria, B.C.) 6 Sept. 4/5 For years authorities have been trying to get a better 'make' on motorists who sidestep the law by picking up a licence in a nearby state after theirs has been revoked.

13. *make and mend*: the action of making and repairing clothes; *spec. Naut.*, a period set apart

for seamen to repair their clothes; hence, a period of leisure; a half-holiday; also *attrib.* and as vb.

1884 W. D. HOWELLS *Rise S. Lapham* (1885) i. 5 She cooked, swept, washed, ironed, made and mended from daylight till dark. 1899 *Navy & Army Illustr.* 14 Oct. 107 (*caption*) Thursday has been in the Navy, ever since King William IV... first instituted the practice, regularly observed as 'make and mend' day. 1903 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* (1904) 154 I'm going to ask this young gentleman to breakfast, and then we'll make and mend clothes till the umpires have decided. 1916 'TAFFRAIL' *Pincher Martin* xv. 273 Th' navy's 'avin' its make an' mend, an' earn't be disturbed. 1925 FRASER & GIBBONS *Soldier & Sailor Words* 150 *A make and mend*, a naval holiday. In old days... usually on a Thursday. Now-a-days... the weekly half holiday (often transferred to a Saturday) continues to be known as 'Make and Mend'. 1935 *New Survey London Life* IX. iv. xiii. 423 On Tuesday afternoon I go to the make-and-mend class. 1942 F. G. HACKFORTH-JONES *One-One-One* xxi. 193 Saturday too, when all on board H.M.S. *Empire* were supposed to be enjoying a well-earned 'make and mend'. 1943 *Our Towns* (Women's Group on Public Welfare) ii. 60 Any 'Make and Mend' organisation evolved during the war should form the basis of a permanent service. 1955 *Times* 12 July 9/6 They... move out to their 'sun-porch', usually a clearing in the forest where they spend their time in 'make-and-mend'.

make, sb.³ *slang and dial.* Also 6 meke, 9 Sc. maik, maick. [Cf. *MAG sb.*³] A halfpenny.

1547 *Hye Way to Spytell-ho* in Hazlitt *E.P.P.* IV. 69 Docked the dell for a coper meke. 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* Gij, A make, a halfpenny. 1618 B. HOLYDAY *Technogamia* ii. vi. Good Sir, if you be a Gentry coze, vouchsafe some small Win or but a Make, for wee haue neither Lowre, nor Libbin. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxvi. I take it; for a make to a million. 1852 in Beveridge *Poets Clackmannan*. (1885) 66 That was ca'd threepence, twa maiks frae a groat. 1880 JAMIESON, *Maik*,... still a cant term in the West of S., especially among boys when bargain-making.

make (meik), v.¹ Pa. t. and pa. pple. made (meid). Forms: *Inf.* a. 1 macian, (1 macan, 2 macen, macie), 2-3 makian, -ie(n, 3-4 maky(3)e, -ije, maki, (*imper.*) mak), 3-5 maken (*Ormin* makenn), 4-6 (9 *dial.*) mak, (5 makyn, also 9 *dial.* maak), 5-6 mack, (6 Sc. maik(e, mek), 3- make. β . 4-6 ma, (4 man), 9 *dial.* maa, may. *Pres. ind.* 2nd and 3rd sing.; and *pl.* (contracted northern forms) 4-5 mas(s, mays(s, maiss, 4-6 mais, (5 mase, mace, maise). *Past. ind.* a. 1-2 macode, 2-3 makede, (2 mac(h)ede, 3 makode), 2-5 maket, 3-5 (7) maked, (4 makked). β . 3- made; also 3 maude, 4-5 mad, maad(e, 4-6 Sc. maid, (3 mede, 4 madde, 6 mayd). *Pa. pple.* a. 1 gemacod, 2-3 imaked(e, (2 zemaked, imacad, 3 imaket), 3-5 ymaked, (4 -yd, imake); 2 makiet, 3 *Ormin* makedd, 3-5 maked, (4 maket, *strong* makyn), 4-5 makid. β . 3-4 imad, ymad, 4-5 ymaad, 4-5 (7) ymade; 3-5 mad, 4-5 maad, 4-6 Sc. maid, (5 madde, 6 Sc. maed, maide), 4- made. [Com. WGer.: OE. *macian* = OFris. *makia*, OS. *macon* (L.G., Du. *maken*), OHG. *mahhôn* (MHG., mod.G. *machen*), app. f. **mako*-fit, suitable (see *MAKE sb.*¹). On this view the primary sense would be 'to fit, arrange'; but in the earliest known stages of the WGer. tongues the verb corresponded generally to the L. *facere* in such of its senses as were not expressed by *do*. The MSw. *maka* to make, construct (mod.Sw. *make* to move), Da. *mage* to manage, arrange, appear to have been adopted from LG.

Many senses which later Eng. shares with continental Teut. are not recorded in OE., or not until near the end of that period; possibly the vb. originally had some of these meanings, but was displaced in the literary dialect by synonyms. Materials are wanting for a genealogical arrangement of the senses; the order of the main branches in the following scheme has been adopted on grounds of convenience. The word is not very frequent in OE.; the most prominent uses are in causative and factitive applications (see 48, 49, 52) and in the phrase *hit macian* 'to make it' = to act, behave (see 68).]

I. Senses in which the object of the verb is a product or result.

* To bring into existence by construction or elaboration. (Not common until late in OE.; the L. *facere* is usually rendered by *gewyrcean*.)

1. *trans.* a. To produce (a material thing) by combination of parts, or by giving a certain form to a portion of matter; to construct, frame, fashion.

Formerly common in various applications in which vbs. of more specific meaning are now almost universally employed; used, e.g. for to build or erect a house, town, column, ship, to paint a picture, to carve or sculpture a statue.

1056-66 *Inscr. Kirkdale Ch.*, Yks., He hit let macan newan from grunde. 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 Fiscwer and mylne macian. 1154 O.E. *Chron.* an. 1137 In mani þe castles weron lof & grin. 1181 þat was sua maced [etc.]. 1205 LAY. 1937 Heo makeden tunes. *Ibid.* 27876 He... lette macian beren riche and swiðe maren. 1250 *Eng. & Ex.* 3541 Mac va godes foren us to gon. 1330 *Sir Tristr.* 2765 þis forest wil y felle And castel wil y ma. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 136 He mad a coeten kyng. 1375 BARBOUR *Pl.* vi. 368 Ane vax-cayme that beis maik. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. vi. 191 An heep of heremites kettin here copes and courtpies hem made. 1382 WYCLIF *P.* iii. [civ.]

17 There spawewis shul make nestis. 1400-50 *Alexander* 2587 He... mas a brig ouire þe bourne of Barges with cheynes. 1432-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) I. 163 Men off Phenicia... made [L. *condiderunt*] the cities of Sidon and of Tyrus. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur Table* (ii. vii.), Kyng Marke... maad a tombe ouer them. 1530 PALSGR. 617/1, I maké hym a gowne, a house, a capper, or suche lyke. *Ibid.* 621/2, I make cockes of haye. 1571 *Satir. Poems* *Rever.* xxviii. 99 To Magnifie my name I maid aine Stepill. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* i. 208 The Franciscan Friars had made some Rooms there for the convenience of Pilgrims. 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr.* Explan. Terms s. v. *Antique*, All the Works of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture that have been made in the Time of the Antient Greeks. 1751 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* xlv. (1883) 132/2 One of the colombs being making a house to reside in. 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist. Greece* I. 172 They caused a statue of Jupiter to be made at the general expence. 1774—*Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 41 As birds sometimes are seen to make their nests. 1849 *Chambers's Inform.* II. 719/2 The machine being... composed of the parts in ordinary use, only made circular. 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. iii. xii. 147 The beaver makes its hole, the bee makes its cell. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* vi. 195 That dress, made full, as you've got it, suits you.

¶ An apparent sense 'to represent by graphic or plastic art' occasionally arises from the practice of applying the name of the thing portrayed to its representation.

1300-1400 *Cursor M.* 23216 (Gött.) Na mar... þan painted fire... þat on wagh wit man war mad right [Cott. þat apen awagh war wrought]. 1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xx. It was a startling likeness... The painter hadn't made the scar, but I made it. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 329, I took his brush and blotted out the bird, And made a Gardener putting in a graft.

b. *Const. of, out of, with* (the material or component parts). See also 4.

13... *Coer de L.* 2648 Torches maad with wex ful cleer. 1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* xxiii. 4 He... made of hem a sotun calf. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Poet. Misc.* 62 My little pipe of seven reeds ymade. 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) VI. 239 Burning instruments... are usually made with glass. — *tr. Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 31 A... pair of breeches... which he had given to this butcher, to make out of them a more fashionable suit. 1791 J. TOWNSEND *Journ. Spain* (1792) III. 118 Buskins... which are made with the esparto rush. 1859 H. T. ELLIS *Hong Kong to Manila* 148 An Indian can make almost anything out of bamboo.

c. *absol. in phr. make or mend.* Also, of a craftsman: To make the article which he produces for specified persons.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1864) II. 34/1 Those who make or mend, and who must make or mend so cheaply that the veriest vagrant may be their customer [etc.]. 1856 *Househ. Words* XIV. 420/2, I do not make, or mend, or mar. 1862 *Temple Bar* VI. 482 He makes for Count This and Prince That, and they never want their coats altered.

d. *colloq. as good (or clever), etc.* as they make them: as good (etc.) as possible.

187. *Broadside Ball.* title (Farmer), As good as they make 'em. 1889 G. ALLEN *Tents of Shem* iii. i. 51, I like them—thorough ladies... and as clever as they make them. 1934 T. S. ELIOT *Rock* i. 13, 'e was a fine fellow on one side and as bad as they make 'em on the other.

e. In various trades, applied *spec.* to some one of the operations constituting the process of manufacture.

1888 *Arts & Crafts Catal.* 82 The volume passes into the hands of the 'forwarder', who 'makes' the back. 1900 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Make*, to put the soles on boots or shoes.

2. a. With a substance as object: To produce by the combination of ingredients, by extraction from a source, or by the modification of some other substance by mechanical or chemical processes. *Const. from, out of* (the source or original substance), *of, twith* (the ingredients).

1200 ORMIN 1480 3iff patt tu wilt makenn laf, þu preasshest tne shafess. 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 Hit greuþ þe swiþe þat tu wilt... makien puisin. 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Pro.* & T. 259 Cley maad with hors and mannes heer, and oille Of Tartre. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 14 A medycyn maad in oon maner þat worchip dyuers effectis. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* Adm. viii. in Ashm. (1652) 191 Many Amalgame dyd I make. 1552 HULOT, *Make mortar, concinnare lutum.* 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* i. xiv. 15 A small round fruite... Of which the Inhabitants... make oyle. 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus.* xlix. 1 The perfume y^t is made by the arte of the Apothecarie. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 67 To make Red Powder. 1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 291 The way of making Pitch, Tarr, Rosin and Turpentine. 1710 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III. 30 Mr. William Stallenge... was the first Author of making silk in England. 1853 *URE Dict. Arts.* etc. II. 728 The patent plan of Mr. William Onions of making cast steel seems worthy of adoption.

b. *spec.* To produce (an article of food or drink) by culinary or other operations. *to make meat* (obs. exc. *dial.*): to prepare food.

Some of the examples placed here might appear to belong to branch II; but originally *meat* was taken to mean the food as prepared. (Similarly in *to make tea or coffee*.)

1300 *ELFRIC Gen.* xxvii. 9 Bring me tua þa betstan tyccenu, þæt ic macige mete þinum fæder þær of [Vulg. ut faciam ex eis escas patri tuo]. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8339 Wo þat mæte... sepe & Make potage. 1300 *Cursor M.* 3497 þe hus to kepe and ma þe mett. 13... E. *Allit.* P. B. 625 þre metrez of mele menge & ma kakez. 1440 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 461 As men maken ruschewes. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 32 In leessful tyme to make her mete in the chymeny. 1589 R. TOMSON in *Hakluyt's Voy.* 581 The bread they make there, is certaine cakes made of rootes. 1603 DEKKER & CHETTEL *Grissil* IV. ii. (Shaks. Soc.) 59 Grissil shall go make pap, and I'll lick the skillet. 1747 *Mrs. GLASSE Cookery* (1767) 215 To make a boiled luller. 1846 DICKENS *Crock.* i. 15 Only let me make the tea first, John. 1850—*Davet*. *Cursor*. xxiii. I then made her... a glass of hot

white wine and water, and a slice of toast cut into long thin strips. 1886 BESANT *Children Gibeon* ii. xix, The cloth was spread, and she was making the tea.

3. a. Said of God as Creator; with reference both to material and to spiritual objects: Also *occas.* of Nature, and in *passive* with the agent unspecified.

1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 139 Sunnendai weren engles makede of godes muot. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 222 He maked þe fisses in þe sa þe fueles on þe loft. 1230 *Hali Meid.* 45 Ich chulle halde me hal þurh þe grace of godd, as cunde me makede. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 478 þre poussend & four score & þre 3er Flam þat þe world was verst imad. 1300 *Cursor M.* 345 He þat mad [c. 1375 *Fairf.* maked] al thing o nocht. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* i. 16 And God mad two greet lit 3yuerys. 1349 PECKOCK *Repr.* ii. 146 God that made the world and alle thingis that ben in it. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) II. Index, Light, an accident made the first day. 1660 *tr. Amyraldus' Treat. conc. Relig.* ii. vi. 241 Nature ha's not made us of Iron. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 137. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* iv. 828 Truth, eldest Daughter of the Deity; Truth, of his Council, when he made the Worlds. 1852 *Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom's C.* x. 205 'Do you know who made you?' 'Nobody, as I knows on,' said the child... 'I spect I grow'd. Don't think nobody never made me.'

b. With *compl.* or *advb.* phrase denoting the form or condition of the creature, or the purpose or object of creation. Hence in *passive*, to be naturally fitted or destined (*const. for, to with inf.*). *to be made for each other* (or *one another*): to be such as to harmonize perfectly or form an ideal combination; to be ideally suited: usu. of a specified man and woman.

1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 79 þo þet weren imaked engles in houene, and fellen ut for þore wrechede. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 122 Of eueric oust, of eueric seed, Was erfe mad moder of sped. 1300-1400 *Cursor M.* 12370 (Gött.) 3e þat he has made to men... And þat eftir his aumen ymage. 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* ii. 27 The Sabote is maad for man, and nat a man for the Sabote. 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 121 Highe and lowe were made of oo nature. 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lix. 206 We be all made to dye. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* v. i. 7 This hand was made to handle nought but Gold. 1607—*Cor.* i. i. 211 They said... that dogges must eate, That meate was made for mouths. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iii. 259 The Calf, by Nature... made To turn the Glebe. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 515 ¶ Indeed, Gatty, we [*sc. women*] are made for Man. 1775 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* i. i. (1841) I. 13 Did God make me to serve him? 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* i. 39 Ask... why oaks are made Taller or stronger than the weeds they shade. 1751 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (ed. 3) III. 328 Her features are all harmony, and made for one another. 1784 BURNS (*title*) Man was made to mourn. 1822 COBBETT *Weekly Reg.* 30 Mar. 778 It is true enough, that God made all the women; but he did not make them all players. 1854 BREWSTER *More Worlds* xiii. 202 Man was not made for the planet—but the planet was made for man. 1857 DICKENS *Let. Sept.* (1938) II. 887 Pore Catherine and I are not made for each other, and there is no help for it. 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* ii. She... said that she had become your pupil, and that you were made for your vocation. 1927 J. N. McILWRAITH *Kinsmen at War* xvii. 172 She and Stephen were made for one another. 1971 D. CLARK *Sick to Death* iv. 82 When two people—what's the popular phrase?—are made for each other, these things happen.

c. *pass.* *to be* (well, etc.) *made*: said of the bodily frame.

1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 36 Heo hath... Body ant brest wel maid. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* i. 385 Bot off lymms he wes weil maid. 1400-50 *Alexander* 3921 Then come a beste... Mad & merkid as a Meere. 1402 LYDG. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 163 Of brede and lengthe So wel y-mad by good proporcoun. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* (1868) 168 To seme to the folkes eyght better maid and fayrer of body. 1886 ADL. *SERGEANT No Saint* I. i. 3 His frame was broad and strongly made.

4. a. *to be made of*: to have been fashioned (whether by art or nature) out of (certain materials); to have as its material, constituents, or component parts; to consist or be composed of.

1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 145 Ane box 3emaked of marbelstone. 1290 *St. Michael* 666 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 318 Of þis foure elemenz ech quing ping I-make is. 1307 *Elegy Edw.* I, viii, The holy crois ymad of tre. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* is. pr. i. 2 (Camb. MS.) Hyr clothes weren maked of riht delye thredres. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) ii. 6 þe table... was made of olyue. 1449 PECKOCK *Repr.* i. 8 An argument if he be full and foormal, which is clepid a syllogisme, is mad of twey propocisiouns. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxii. 48 Taungis now are maid of quhyte quahill bone, And hairtis ar maid of hard flynt stone. 1530 PALSGR. 318/1 Made of cristall, cristalin. 1542 UDALL *Eram. Apoph.* 255 b. I found Rome made butt of bricke, and I will leaue it of marble. 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* i. i. I am made of other clay. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 66 Cords made of Hemp. 1827 *Mirror* II. 164/1 Books aren't made of Siltion cheese. 1892 *Argosy* Oct. 312 The drums were made of metal.

† b. *To be 'compact' of* (certain qualities).

Obs. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* ii. pr. iv. 27 (Camb. MS.) A man maked alid of sapience and vertu. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iii. v. 33 She lookes [vs] like A thing more made of malice, then of duty.

5. a. To compose, write as the author (a book, poem, or other literary work, a letter). Formerly often (now only as a rare archaism) with the title of a work as obj.; in mod. use chiefly in the phrase *to make verses* (*poetry*, etc.). Also said with reference to musical composition.

The mod. usage is difficult to reduce to rule. It is common to speak of 'making' a sonnet or an epigram; but it would sound odd to speak of 'making' a tragedy or a novel, except

with some added phrase, as in 'Some one has made a tragedy on this subject'.

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 125 Ða songes . . . boð makede of pere heouenliche blisse þe us was iopenad on piisse tuman. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 71 On þe godspelle þe sein lutan makede. c1205 *LAY.* 32 He nom þa Englisca boc þa makede seint Beda. a1300 *Cursor M.* 87 Of hir to mak bath rim and sang. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* 1. 33 Off thaim I thynk this buk to ma. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* v. 415 I haue leuere here an harlotrie . . . þan al þat euere Marke made, Mathew, John, & lucas. 1485 *CAXTON in Malory's Arthur Pref.* 2 Alle suche bookes as been maad of hym ben fayned and fables. 1508 *DUNBAR Poems* iv. 66 Clerk of Tranent. . . That maid the anteris of Gawane. 1530 *PALSGR.* 617/2, I make a booke, as a clerke dothe. . . Is your boke made yet? *Ibid.* 625/1, I wyll go make a letter. *Ibid.* 630/2, I make the dytche of a songe. 1612 *BACON Ess., Beauty* (Arb.) 210 As a Musitian that maketh an excellent aire in Musick. 1612 *BRINSLEY Lud. Lit.* xiv. (1627) 190 How to make Verses with delight and certainty. 1650 *HOWELL Giraff's Rev. Naples* 1. 127 Cavalier Cosmo Fonseca. . . who us'd to make epigrams. 1699 *BENTLEY Phil.* 211 *Philoteetes*, which was not made till sixscore years after Phalaris's death. 1787 *J. RAMSAY in Burns' Wks.* II. 117 He has made words to one or two of them [sc. tunes]. 1803 *tr. P. Le Brun's Mons. Botte* I. 6 Would you . . . have me marry a woman that makes verses? 1819 *CRABBE T. of Hall* x, I penn'd some notes, and might a book have made, But I had no connection with the trade. 1889 *D. HANNAY Capt. Marryat* 100 Travellers who came to spy out the land, and make a book about it. 1894 *W. MORRIS Wood beyond World* colophon, Here ends the tale of the Wood beyond the World made by William Morris.

†b. *absol.* or *intr.* To compose verses; to write poetry; to rime. (Cf. MAKER 5.) *Obs.*

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xii. 22 To solacen hym sum tyme as I do when I make. c1385 *CHAUCER L. G. W.* 160 Ye lovers that can make of sentence. c1392—*Compl. Venus* 82 Graunson, flour of hem that make in Fraunce. 1500—20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxviii. 2 My heid did jak zester-nicht. This day to mak that I na micht. 1579 *SPENSER Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 19 And hath he skill to make so excellent? 1612 *DRAYTON Poly-olb.* iv. 59 Those who scarce have scene a booke Most skilfully will make. 1622 *WITHER Mistr. Philar.* Postcar. N8, I make to please my selfe, and not for them. 1864 *DASENT Test & Earnest* (1873) II. 303 Thou art a good skald . . . if thou canst 'make' no worse than Glum.

†c. to make *Latin* or *Latins*: to write Latin composition. *Obs.*

c1500, a1568, 1607 [see *LATIN* sb. 4]. 1612 *BRINSLEY Pos. Parts* (1669) 130 Directions to make Latine. 1675 *E. COLES* (title) *Nolens volens*, or you shall make Latin whether you will or no.

d. To draw up (a legal document).

1362 *LANGL. P. Pl. A.* li. 58 Now Symonye and Siuyle stondep forþ bope, Vn-Foldyng þe Feffement þat Falsnes made. 1476 *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 35 Made in the yere of our Lorde millesimo cccclxxxv. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Poge* vi, Whanne he was . . . at the poynt of dethe he wold make his testament. 15— *Down by ane Reuer as I red* 71 in *Dunbar's Poems* 307 Quhill Deid he hint him be the back. . . And lute him nocht his testament mak. 1519 *Rec. Allhallow's Barking* in *Rimball Hist. Organ* 56 This endurment made the yere of our lorde god m^{ve} xix. 1658—9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 45 Put the case, that none but servants be at making their master's will. 1697 *G. DALLAS Syst. Stiles* 1 The foresaid Clause made anent payment of Annual rents. *Ibid.* 7 [A] Writ made by way of Contract. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 395/1 If he recovers, he may alter his dispositions, and have time to make a written will. 1823 *GREVILLE Mem.* (1875) I. 64 In 1810 the King made another will, but . . . he always put off signing it. 1903 *Spectator* 31 Oct. 704/2 Daulec. . . and his companions made their wills, confessed, and received the sacrament.

6. To put together materials for (a fire) and set them alight.

c1205 *LAY.* 1186 He makede bi þon weofede a swiðe wunsum fur. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* iv. 561 Luk on na viðs the fyre he ma. 1505 *COOPER Thesaurus* s.v. *Facere, Bustum*, to make a funeral fyre. ? c1558 [see *FIRE* sb. 3]. 1603 *DEKKE & CHETTEL Grisill* i. i. (Shaks. Soc.) 15 Master, I have made a good fire. 1687 *A. LOVELL Tr. Thevenot's Trav.* 1. 225 They made great Fires all along the Coast. 1844 *E. WARBURTON Cresc. & Cross* II. 101, I . . . ordered the other [Arab] to make a fire instantly.

7. To set apart and prepare the site for (a garden, park, road, etc.).

1382 *WYCLIF Amos* ix. 14 Thei shuln make gardyns. 1727—41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Road*, Artificial Road is that made by labour of the hand, either of earth or masonry. 1804 *CHARLOTTE SMITH Conversations*, etc. I. 93 We had made gardens of our own. 1818 *Order* in *Willis & Clark Cambridge* (1886) I. 573 The making a walk from the New Bridge along the new Plantation. 1866 *M. ARNOLD Thyrsis* i, How changed is here each spot man makes or fills!

** In wider sense: To cause to exist, to produce.

8. a. To cause the existence of (a material thing or a physical phenomenon) by some action; to inflict (a wound); to produce (a hole, a mark, a sound, etc.). So to make *melody*, *minstrelsy*; to make a note, etc.: see the sbs.

c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 þe wundes þat hie on him makeden. a1300 *Cursor M.* 17288 + 101 þe erthe quoke & made soun. c1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 125 (Douce MS.) þe grisly goost made a gryme bere. 1530 *PALSGR.* 617/2 The droppes of water with ofte fallynge make the hole in a marbly stone. *Ibid.*, What a chermie these byrdes make. 1589 *PUTTENHAM Eng. Poessie* II. x[i]. (Arb.) 103 Make me . . . so many strokes or lines with your pen as ye would have your song containe verses. 1601 *SHAKS. Jul. C.* i. 1. 49 Haul you not made an Vniuersall shout? 1680 *COTTON Compl. Gamster* x. (ed. 2) 85 Although the best of other eyes shall not discern whether any mark was made. 1687 *A. LOVELL Tr. Thevenot's Trav.* 1. 111 Great claps of Thunder, which . . . made with the beating of the waves, a fearful noise. 1820 *J. GIFFORD Compl. Eng. Lawyer* II. xiii. 219 If any person shall make a hole in such ship. 1842 *TENNYSON Morte d'Arthur* 137 The great brand Made lightnings in the splendour of the

moon. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 15 July 6/1 To make his cross upon the ballot paper.

†b. *impers.* with reference to weather. [Cf. *F. il fait chaud, il fait obscur.*] *Obs. rare.*

a1300 *Cursor M.* 11058 Gret hete in wilderness it made. 1654 *WHITELOCKE Swed. Ambassy* (1772) I. 165 Yett made it darke before they were from table.

9. a. To produce by action, bring about (a condition of things, a state of feeling).

For to make ado, †a coil, (a) commotion, fun, a fuss, game, an impression, †a matter, a pothor, a row, a sensation, sport, a stir: see the sbs.

c1122 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1052 (MS. E.) Hi macodon mæst pet unseht betweenan Godwine eorle & þam cyng. 1352 *MINOT Poems* viii. 34 þe Franche men . . . mase grete dray when pai er dight. c1386 *CHAUCER Sqr.'s T.* 210 It is rather lyk An apparence y-maad by som Magyk. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 4213 Lamydon . . . was fader to the freike that offens mas. c1449 *PECKOC Repr.* Prolog. 3 The blamers . . . han therbi maad ful miche indignacioun. c1475 *Rauf Coilegar* 172 Mak na mair stryfe. 1530 *PALSGR.* 619/1, I make a revell, I make a do. 1573 *BARET Alu.* M.48 To make strife and debate, concire vel concitare lites. 1611 *COTGR.* *Faire le Diable de vauvert*, . . . to make a hurlyburly. 1650 *BAXTER Saints' R.* iv. (1651) 36 The sufferings which we do make our selves, have usually issues answerable to their causes. 1813 *BYRON Br. Abydos* II. xx, He makes a solitude, and calls it—peace! 1897 *A. D. INNES Macaulay's Ess. Clive* (Pitt Press) 128 Buying up all the rice—in the trade-jargon of to-day 'making a corner'.

†b. Const. dat. of the person or with to, unto: To cause (something) to happen to or fall to the lot of (a person); to cause (a person) to experience (something); to bring into a person's possession or power. *Obs.*

a1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 755 (Gr.) Eac is hearm gode modorsor gemacod. c1000 *ÆLFRIC Judg.* xvi. 25 þa bedron his sume pet Samson moste him macian sum gamen. 1303 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 3939 3yf þou make one so hard stresse þat hys godnesse wexe þe lesse. a1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* 31 Al wrong y wrohte for a wyf, that made us wo in world ful wyde. c1375, c1386 [see *GAME* sb. 1]. a1400 *Cursor M.* 28630 (Cott. Galba) Two maners of mending makes men mede. 1483 *CAXTON G. de la Tour Fvii*, This quene . . . made unto the peple grete dyuersytes. 1590 *SPENSER F.Q.* i. viii. 34 He . . . Then . . . from his arme did reach Those keys, and made himselfe free entrance. 1610 *B. JONSON Alch.* iii. ii, Euen the med'cinall vse shall make you a faction, And party in the realme. 1629 *R. HILL Pathw. Piety* I. 184 If we have made them any offence. 1690 *LOCKE Govt.* II. v. §39 Labour could make Men distinct titles to several parcels of it [sc. the World]. 1725 *RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* II. iii, The last wind made Glaud a roofless barn.

c. to make *peace*, †*grith*, †*sib*: (a) to bring about a condition of peace; (b) to conclude a treaty of peace.

c1122 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1086 (MS. E.) Betwyx oðrum pingum si na to forgytane þæt gode frið þe he macode on pisan lande. c1154 *Ibid.* an. 1140 P 11 He didde god iustise & makede pais. a1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 Wið wam we ne muze grið ne sibbe make. a1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* 100 Jesu Crist, thou be mi bote, so bounch iama to make my pees. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 12 To make pees between the kynges After the lawe of charite. c1410 *HOCLEVE Mother of God* 7 By thee, lady, y-makid is the pees Betwixt Angels and men. 1590 *SPENSER F.Q.* II. iii. 9 So happy pece they made and faire accord. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* III. xl. 253 The Supreme Power of making War and Peace, was in the Priest. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 224 He now made his peace, and went as far in servility as he had ever done in faction. 1863 *H. COX Instit.* III. ii. 596 The sole prerogative of the Crown of making peace and war.

d. to make *place*, *room*, *way*: see the sbs.

¶e. In the 14–15th c. the passive often renders *L. fieri* 'to begin to exist', 'to take place', or (after Hellenistic Gr. *γίνεσθαι*) 'to be'. Cf. 48f, 49e.

1382 *WYCLIF Luke* iii. 3 The word of the Lord is maad on John. c1400 *MAUNDE* (1839) v. 40 That gret Babyloyn, where the Dyversite of Languages was first made.

10. a. To give rise to; to have as a result or consequence; to be the cause of. Very common in proverbs. Also in phrases to make a difference, †a wonder. to make work: to occasion the necessity for work to be done; to give trouble.

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 *Auaricia* . . . heo macað reaflic . . . and lesunge. c1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Eise maketh peof. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* lii. 330 God may rycht weill our werris dele; For multitud maiss na victory. 1533 *ELYOT Cast. Helthe* (1539) 54 The meate that shall make sykkenesse, muste nat a lyttell excede the exquisite measure. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus* s.v. *Facere*, Vse maketh a custome. 1573 *BARET Alu.* M.49 Old age maketh wrinkles. 1597 *BACON Coulers Good & Evil* (Arb.) 154 The second blow makes the fray, The second word makes the bargain. 1630 *B. JONSON New Inn* I. (init.) A heavy purse makes a light heart. 1655 *WOOD Life* 12 Oct. (O.H.S.) I. 109 It made a great wonder, that a maid should be in love with such a person as he. 1662 *GERBIER Principles* 14 Too many Staires and back-Doores makes Thieves and Whores. 1668 *R. STEELE Husbandman's Calling* vi. (1672) 176 Except infants that make work, he will have all the rest do some work or other. 1728 *SWIFT Pol. Conversat.* 39 One Fool makes many. 1759 *BROWN Compl. Farmer* 91 Dry weather makes plenty of honey. 1792 *Gentl. Mag.* 22/2 It makes very little difference, with which of the acids the ether is composed. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 56 (U.K.S.) A very common opinion among farmers, that 'high rents make good farmers'.

†b. With it as obj.: To be the cause of the fact stated or supposed. *Obs.*

c1375 *Cursor M.* 18788 (Fairf.) His kin ne wille he nozt forsake bot if þai hit ham-seluen make [Cott. bot it be thorou þair aun sake]. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl. A.* x. 55 In Monnes Brayn . . . he [sc. Inwit] is Bremest, þif bið blod hit make. 1377 *Ibid.* B. v. 420, I nam nouht shryuen some tyme but if seknesse it make. 1393 *Ibid.* C. xi. 157 Man is . . . semblable in soule to god bote yf synne hit make. *Ibid.* xxi. 326.

11. *Gram.* Of a word: To 'form' (a certain case, tense, etc.) in a specified manner; to change into (a specified form) when inflected. [After *L. facere*.]

c1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram.* viii. (Z.) 21 Seo forme declinatio . . . macað hire genitiuiv on ae. 1886 *T. LE M. DOUSE Introd. Gothic* 167 *Wahsja* . . . makes in the present 2 [person] [singular] *wahses*.

12. a. To establish (a rule, ordinance); to enact (a law); to impose (a rate); †to found, institute (a religious order, etc.).

c1124 *O.E. Chron.* an. 963 (Laud MS.) He macode þær twa abbotrice, an of muneca oðer of nunna. a1225 *Ansr. R.* 6 þeos riwle is imaked nouf of monnes fundles, auh is of godes hestes. c1300 *Havelok* 31 Gode lawes He dede maken, an ful wel holden. a1300 *Cursor M.* 11189 Quær al þe world he mad staten. c1380 *WYCLIF Wks.* (1880) 2 Here ordaris maad of synful men. 1423 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 257/2 To graunte, ordeyne, and mak by estatut. 1524 *UDALL Eras.* *Apoph.* 275 [They] made a lawe that [etc.]. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 517 Certaine ordinaunces, made by the Maior and Aldermen of London. 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* I. ii. 142 In all tyrannical governments . . . the right of both making and enforcing the laws, is vested in one and the same man. 1845 *STEPHEN Comm. Laws Eng.* II. 356 Poor rates made in respect of the premises. 1875 *STUBBS Const. Hist.* (1896) II. xvii. 614 The theory that the laws were made or enacted by the king with the consent of the lords and at the petition of the commons. 1898 *Encycl. Laws Eng.* VIII. 70 A receiving order is 'made' on the day it is pronounced, not when it is drawn up.

†b. To arrange, fix the time and place for (a match); to institute (games). *Obs.*

a1568 *ASCHAM Scholem.* II. (Arb.) 125 The games running, wrestling, and shooting, that Achilles maketh in Homer, with the selfe same games that Æneas maketh in Virgil. 1676 *LADY CHAWORTH in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 32 They have made four matches to be run at Newmarket. 1703 *London Gaz.* No. 3905/4 There is a Cock-Match made between the Counties of Surrey and Sussex. 1752 *AINSWORTH Lat. Eng. Dict.* s.v., To make a match for fighting, *Certainem instituere*.

13. Uses arising from ellipsis of obj. in the factitive senses (branch III). a. To create by election, appointment, or ordination; to appoint (an officer), ordain (a priest, etc.).

1297 *R. GLOUCE.* (Rolls) 58 Voure kinges hii made þo in þis kinedom. 1340 *Ayenb.* 42 Dingnetes þet me makeþ be cheyzeing. c1400 *Rule St. Benet* 145 The Method of making a Nunn. a1400—50 *Alexander* 3441 þe prounce pigt is in pes & princes ere maked. 1422 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 176 Such officers, and all other, be maad by advys. 1500—20 *DUNBAR Poems* xiv. 46 Sa many jugs and lordis now maid of lait. 1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Ordination, The fourme and maner of makynge and consecratynge, Bishoppes, Priestes, and Deacons. 1585 *Act 27 Eliz.* c. 2 §1 Priestes, which have bene . . . made . . . beyonde the Seas, by or according to the Order . . . of the Romishe Church. 1641 *BAKER Chron.* (1660) 148 He [Rich. II.] then made nine Knights, and created four Earls. 1762 *GOLDSM. Cit. W.* lxvii, When the Tartars make a Lama, their first care is to place him in a dark corner of the temple. 1810 *WELLINGTON Let. to Lt. Col. Torrens* in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) VI. 326, I . . . have not the power of making even a Corporal.

b. *Naut.* To promote in rank; occas. into a particular ship.

1795 *NELSON* 26 Dec. in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) II. 123 My late First-Lieutenant is now a Captain, made by the Admiralty, for the services of the Agamemnon. 1798 *JANE AUSTEN Lett.* (1884) I. 190 Frank is made. He was yesterday raised to the rank of Commander. a1817—*Persuas.* I. 256 When he came home from the Cape . . . just made into the Grappler. 1833 *MARRYAT P. Simple* lxviii, I had now served my time as midshipman. . . and I thought that I had a better chance of being made in England than abroad. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Made, a professional term for having obtained a commission, or being promoted.

c. *gen.* To cause a person or persons to become (what is specified by the object).

to make *friends* is first recorded in idiomatic phrases (see *FRIEND* sb. 6b) in which the (presumably) original force of the verb is obscured.

1594 *HOOKEE Eccl. Pol.* III. i. §9 If they be no Christians, how make they Christians [by baptism]? 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* I. i. 214 Get Posts, and Letters, and make Friends with speed. 1610 *B. JONSON Alch.* III. ii. 2, There you have made a friend. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 47 ¶7 For these Ten Years successively he has not made less than an Hundred April Fools. 1720 *OZELL Vertot's Rom. Rep.* I. vi. 343 [He] made a great Number of Prisoners. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 97 He . . . tried . . . to make as few enemies as possible. 1859—60 *J. H. NEWMAN Hist. Sk.* (1873) III. ii. 237 He was . . . a man to make both friends and enemies.

†d. To translate, 'render'. *Obs.* (Cf. *make English*, 48.)

1529 *MORE Dialogue* III. Wks. 233/2 The clergie hath not forboden the byble to be made and readde in englishe. 1612 *BRINSLEY Pos. Parts* (1669) 130 This word of, coming after a verb, is made by a Preposition.

e. To fix (a price). Now only *Comm.*

1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.*, 'The Wind blawis cauld', The theif Judas did gret trespas, That Christ for siluer sauld: Bot Preistis will tak, and his price mak, For les be mony fauld. 1752 *AINSWORTH Eng.-Lat. Dict.* s.v., To make a price, *Pretium aliquid rei facere vel indicere*. 1895 *A. J. WILSON Gloss. Terms Stock Exch.*, To make a Price. A dealer is said to 'make a price' when he states the price at which he is prepared to buy and the one at which he is ready to sell a particular security.

14. To prepare or provide (a meal, feast) for guests; to give (a dinner, etc.). *Obs. exc. arch.* c1000 *Ag. Gosp. Matt.* xxii. 2 Heofona rice ys gelic gewurden þam cyninge þe macude hys suna gyfata [qui fecit nuptias filio suo]. c1205 *LAY.* 14425 þe king makede uoerne, swiðe stowe [c1275 feste]. c1380 *WYCLIF Wks.* III. 416 In his two feestis þat he maked by myracle, he fed þo puple.

1382a — Luke xiv. 12 Whanne thou makist a mete, ether souper. *a1400-50 Alexander* 831 pou mas pe slike a mangry & macchis changis. *1483 Caxton G. de la Tour* G vij b. She made grete dyners to the poure peple. *a1548 Hall Chron., Hen. VIII* 21 So he made them a banquet and thei departed. *1682, 1814* [see FEAST sb. 3]. *1762 Goldsm. Nash Wks. (Globe)* 525/1 People of fashion make public breakfasts at the assembly-houses, to which they invite their acquaintances. *1867 M. Arnold Obermann* once more, He made a feast, drank fierce and fast, And crown'd his hair with flowers.

15. To form by collection of individuals.
†a. To get together (a party, a force); to muster or raise (troops). Also to *make a head*: see HEAD sb.¹ 57 b. Obs.

13.. *Coer de L.* 1251 The kyng comaundynd .. At London to make a parlement. *1387 Trevisa Higden (Rolls)* VII. 111 At Oxenforde he made a parlement. *a1400-50 Alexander* 2210 Alexander .. all a-boute pe cite, Makis foure thousand with flanes & bowis. *c1420 Lydg. Assembly of Gods* 1055 He seyde pleyntly he Vertu wold forsake. And in Vyce hys quarell all hys power make. *1470-85 Malory Arthur* xxi. xxii. 839 Wherefor Syr Mordred made a parlemente and called the lordes togyder. *1523 LD. Berners Froiss.* I. xxviii. 42 These lordes be thei that may make moost men of warre in short space of any that I know. *1594 Shaks. Rich. III.* iv. 449 The greatest strength and power that he can make. *1607* — *Cor. v. i.* 37. *1617 Morvson Itin.* iii. 266 The Switzers can make six score thousand foote for the defence of their owne Country. *1647 Cotterell tr. Davila's Hist. Fr. I.* 50 The Duke of Guise sent forth Jacques d'Aubon .. and James Savoy .. with all the horse they could make. *a1715 Burnet Own Time (1724)* I. 407 Lord Danby saw his error, of neglecting the leading men, and reckoning upon a majority, such as could be made.

b. In parliamentary phrase, to *make a House*: to ensure the presence of the number (now 40) of members required for a regularly constituted sitting of the House (of Commons). Also said of the members. Similarly, to *make a quorum*.

1648 DR. DENTON 7 Dec. in F. P. Verney Mem. Verney Family (1892-9) II. 395 Most of the secured members lay in Hell last night, and are now gone to the generall. There is scarce enough left free to make a house. *1775* [see HOUSE sb.¹ 4 d]. *1830 Examiner* 409/2 Twice this week have Ministers failed to make a House of Commons. *1864 Spectator* 7 May 529 A Bill which .. will before long interest every taxpayer, was interrupted by mere official carelessness as to 'making a House'. *1884 Manch. Exam.* 15 May 5/4 A House was made to-day promptly at a quarter-past 12 o'clock.

c. *Sporting. To make a bag*: to kill a number of game on a shooting expedition. to *make the bag*: said of the sportsman who contributes most to the total of game killed.

1863, 1867 [see BAG sb. 9]. *1889 Cornhill Mag.* XIII. 209 Sir Allan is making the bag. That is the third time he has wiped Sir Joseph's eye.

d. *Betting. To make a book*: to arrange a series of bets referring to one and the same race or 'event', with odds calculated with a view to a probable gain on the whole transaction.

1828 Hood *Miss Kilmansegg, Honeymoon*. Of making a book how he made a stir. *1856 Stonehenge Brit. Rural Sports* II. i. xiii. §137 It does not always happen that the person laying the odds makes a book. *1892 Cassell's Sat. Jurl.* 28 May 859/1 There certainly is a way of 'making a book' by which the layer of odds must win.

†16. a. To bring forth (fruit, blossom); to have as a product. Obs.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 9 The treis begouth to ma Burgeonys and brycht blwmys alsua. *1382 Wyclif Matt.* vii. 17 So euery good tree makith good fruytis. *c1380 — Sermon*. Sel. Wks. I. 166. *c1400 Apol. Loll.* 4. *1604 E. (GRIMSTONE)* *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iv. xxxii. 296 In new Spaine, there are some vignes which beare grapes, and yet make no wine.

b. to *make water*, † *urine* [= F. *faire de l'eau*]: to urinate. (See the sb.)

†17. Of a mother: To give birth to (young). Of a father: To beget. Obs. [So F. *faire*.]

1362 LANGL. P. Pl. A. x. 164 be cursede blod pat Caym hap I-maket. *1483 Caxton G. de la Tour* G vij b. This good lady Rachel as she had made a child she forthwith .. gaf thankynis of it to god. *1484 — Fables of Æsop* II. iv. A sowe which wepte .. for the grete payne that she felte by cause she wold make her young pygges. *c1500 Melusine* 102 She made a fayre child that was her second sonne.

18. a. Used with const. of or out of (by extension of the notion in sense 1 b), to designate the action of causing what is denoted by the regimen of the prep. to become what is denoted by the object of the verb.

So in many phrases, as to *make a business, practice, trade* of; to *make an example, a fool* of; to *make an ass, a beast*, an exhibition of oneself: for illustration see the sb.

c1175 Lamb. Hom. 103 *pa. scinne. . . yet is ibaten fornicatio. . . maced of cristes leoman heoranna leoman. . . c1200 Vices* or *Virtues* 137 Of here wombe he makie here godd. *c1205 LAY.* 13674 Heo .. wulleð .. makien king of ane Peothe. *a1300 Cursor* M. 13419 Vr drighthin .. made þam of pair water win. *Ibid.* 18790 þat we vr fa mak of vr freind. *c1330 Assump. Virg.* 671 thes crist .. Of a wilde hounde had made a lomb. *1530 Tindale Pract. Prei.* Cijj. And thus of one empyre was made twyne. *1563 Foxe A. & M.* 1711/1 There was no more behinde, to make a very Iphigonia of her, but her offering vp vpon the altar of the scaffolds. *1610 Shaks. Temp.* I. ii. 101, 169. *1611 Cotgr.* *Faire estat* de .. to vs, or make a practise of. *1667 Milton* *Faire estat* de .. The mind .. Can make a Heav'n of Hell, a Hell of Heav'n. *1686 Hornebeck Crucif. Jesus* xiv. 331 Such a person must not make a trade of repenting and sinning. *1707 Curious. in Husb. & Gard.* Pref. 5 The Heathens, who made Gods of the very Onions that grew in their Gardens. *1759 Sterne Tr. Shandy* II. ii, I beg only you will make no

strangers of yourselves. *1859 TENNYSON Lancelot & Elaine* 912 Such service have ye done me, that I make My will of yours. *1889 J. K. Jerome Three Men in Boat* 206 Montmorency made an awful ass of himself. *1892 Mrs. H. Ward D. Grieve* II. vii. He was making a friend of her. *1894 Emily Lawless Maelcho* I. ii. 32 He was not going to make a show of himself.

b. in *indirect passive*.
1715 [see FOOL sb.¹ 3]. *1742 Richardson Pamela* III. 92 I will attend you, .. altho' I doubt I am to be made a Shew of. *1766 Goldsm. Vic. W.* xxxi. She was now made an honest woman of. *1803 Pic Nic No.* 4 (1806) I. 140 They must be made an example of.

c. With idiomatic of. it.
1660 Ingeolo Bentio. & Ur. i. (1682) 55 They were going to make a Day of it in Sports and Musick upon the Water. *1752 Ainsworth Eng.-Lat. Dict.* s.v., You have made a good day's work of it. *1789 Charlotte Smith Ethelinde* (1814) III. 162 A bad history, a bad history, I am afraid, that young man has made of it. *1809 Malkin Gil Blas* iv. vi. §8 He is going to make a night of it. *Ibid.* x. x. §12, I made but one nap of it all night. *1844 Dickens Mart. Chuz.* v. I always supposed that Mrs. Lupin and you would make a match of it. *1855 Costelloe Stor. Screen* 90, would make a clean breast of it to Desirée. *1856 Whyte Melville Kate* Cov. vi. I .. had a great mind to make a bolt of it and run up-stairs.

d. to *make (much, little, something, nothing, etc.) of*: to derive (much or little) advantage from; to turn to (much or little) account.

to *make the best, the most* of: see BEST sb., MOST sb.
1643 Trapp Comm. Gen. xxxii. 12 A flye can make little of a flower; but a bee will not off, till he hath the sweet thyme out of it. *1687 A. Lovell tr. Thevenot's Trav.* I. 229 They Boarded her again the third time, but could make nothing on't. *1707 Curious. in Husb. & Gard.* 202, I set about the work .. resolv'd to .. be certain whether I could make anything of it or not. *1732 LD. Tyravall in Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 381 Unless you have two Moletta-men .. you won't be able to make anything at all of her [sc. a boat], with any hands you'll get. *1870 Rogers Hist. Gleanings* Ser. II. 246 Calumny made something of his relations with William Tooke. *1884 W. C. Smith Kildrostan* 59 They hold the place which once the chieftain held, And what have they made of it?

e. to *make a hash, mess, muddle* of: to fail grossly in, bungle (a business). See the sb.

f. to *make .. of*: to do .. with. Sc. [Cf. F. 'qu'avez-vous fait de ..']

1842 Miss Ferrier Inher. lxxiii. It was inconceivable, too, what he made of himself all day.

*** To frame in thought or representation.

19. To form within the mind; to give conceptual existence to. a. To entertain (doubt, scruple, question, etc.) in the mind; to formulate mentally; to form (a judgement).

to *make conscience*: see CONSCIENCE II. to *make a difference*: see DIFFERENCE sb. 5.

1375 Barbour Bruce I. 249 Than mayys clerkis questoun, .. That [etc.]. *a1425 Cursor M.* 23846 (Trin.) From hit may we no way scape for no wile pat we con make. *1565 Cooper Theatrum* s.v. *Facere, Controueriam*, to propose as doubtful: to make doubt of. *1583-1875* [see QUESTION sb. 5]. *1586-1875* [see DOUBT sb.¹ 4 b]. *1661 Boyle Style of Script.* (1675) 228 The more scruple I would make to rob them. *1709 Berkeley Th. Vision* §3 The estimate we make of the distance of objects. *1721 Perry Dagenh. Breach* 4 Persons, who may be able to make a Judgment of the Truth of what I relate. *1844 Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 98/1, I make no doubt every one .. has practised similar stratagems. *1870 Lowell Study Wind.* 229 The judgement of him [Chaucer] which we make from his works. *1885-94 R. Bridges Eros & Psyche* May xiii, She made no wonder how the wonder was.

b. to *make (great, etc.) account, †count, †esteem, †estimation, †reckoning, †regard, †store* of: to have a high opinion of, set store by. (Chiefly obs. or arch.)

1393, etc. [see ACCOUNT sb. 12]. *1484*, etc. [see COUNT sb.¹ 5]. *1524 Cromwell in Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 244 His Maieste wold neither make store of them ne bestowe a peny for their conveyance hither. *1576 Flemming Panopli. Epist.* 95, I would have you make ful reckoning of al my counsel. *1586 Cress Pembroke P.* cxix. ii, Such regard of thee I make, For feare of thee my flesh doth quake. *1605 Bacon Adv. Learn.* II. xv. §2, I make no more estimation of repeating a number of names or words upon once hearing .. than [etc.]. *1652 J. Wright tr. Camus' Nat. Paradox* xl. 308 The same cause made Amicia disdain the esteem which Liantie made of her. *1654-66 Earl Orrery Parthen.* (1676) 508 You will demonstrate how little esteem you make of a Wife. *1877 Spurgeon Sermon* XXXIII. 402 What fools we were to make such count of momentary, transient pleasures! *1884 Mrs. Oliphant Sir Tom* II. vii. 114 A poor girl .. unnoticed, made no more account of than the chair upon which she sat.

c. To recognize in classification (a certain number of kinds, species, etc.).

1562 Winzet Cert. Tractates Wks. 1888 I. 12 The wickit dum pastour, of the quhilk we mak thre kyndis. *1617 Morvson Itin.* I. 90 It aboundeth with sea birds, whereof the Venetian writers make two hundred kinds. *1621 Burton Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 1. (1676) 26/2 Our School-men .. make nine kinds of bad Spirits. *1678 Cudworth Intell. Syst.* 37 Anaxagoras .. made Bony and Fleshy Atoms, .. which he supposed to exist .. always immutably the same. d. *legal.* To formulate, set out (a case, title).

1883 Cotton in Law Rep. 9 *Prob. Div.* 25 It would be better .. for the party alleging undue influence to .. shew with reasonable particularity the nature of the case he intends to make. *1891 Law Rep., Weekly Notes* 77/2 The new trustees were therefore validly appointed, and could make a good title.

20. Used with const. of (cf. 18, of which this may be viewed as a figurative application): To regard (what is denoted by the regimen of the prep.) as being (what the object of the verb

denotes); to arrive at (a particular amount or quantity) as the result of calculation or estimation; to assign (a meaning) to a statement, expression, representation, etc., or (a cause, motive, or reason) for actions or phenomena. Often with interrog. or indef. pronoun as obj.

For to *make head or tail* (also *top or tail*) of, to *make sense* of, see the sb.

1531 Tindale Exp. 1 *John v.* (1538) 59 b, Yf thou burnest bloude and fat together to please God, what other thyng doest thou make of God, than one that had lust to smell to burnt flottesse? *1565 Randolph in Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. II. 203 Suspicious men, or suche as are geven of all thyngs to mayke the worst. *1609 Holland Amm. Marcell.* 316, I wote not wel what to make of this: the text I suspect be faultie. *a1654 Selden Table-t.* (Arb.) 20 When it comes among the Common People, Lord, what Gear do they make of it! *1776 C. Lee in Sparks Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I. 157, I know not what to make of this apathy on so important a subject. *1833 D. Macmillan in Life* II. (1882) 16 He has gone to Edinburgh now. I don't know what to make of him. *1861 Dickens Gt. Expect.* xxiv, What do you make of four times five? *1887 L. Carroll Game of Logic* i. §1. 10 What would you make of such a Proposition as 'The Cake you have given me is nice'? Is it Particular or Universal?

21. a. to *make (much, little, nothing, etc.) of*: to have a (high, low, etc.) opinion of; to value at a (high, low, etc.) rate; to treat with (much, no, etc.) consideration. to *make much* of: often, to treat with marked courtesy and show of affection; also in *indirect passive*. to *make nothing* of (doing something): to find no difficulty in or feel no scruples at (cf. 51 c).

to *make light* of, † to *make slight* of: see LIGHT a.¹ 13 d (b), SLIGHT.

a1300 Cursor M. 23860 Quen noght es mad of crists word. *c1305 St. Dunstan* 46 in *E.E.P.* (1862) 35 A gret ordeynour he was And madeke moche of gode reule. *1470-85 Malory Arthur* ix. xviii. 365 The more she made of hym, the more was his payne. *c1500 Melusine* 302 When geffray with the grete toth herd that the geaunt made so lytel of hym. *a1548 Hall Chron., Edw. IV* 220 She had nothyng more to be beloved, nothyng more derer, nor nothyng to be made more of. *1610 Shaks. Temp.* I. ii. 333. *1612 Shelton Don Quix.* iv. i. (1620) 282, I was one of the most made of and cherished daughters that euer father brought vp. *1622 Bacon Hen. VII* (ed. Lumby) 40 He was very honourably entertained, and extremely much made on by the Pope. *1711 Addison Spect.* No. 57 §3 She talks of Hounds and Horses, and makes nothing of leaping over a Six-bar Gate. *1823 Byron Juan* x. lvi, What'er the cause, the church made little of it. *1838 Lytton Alice* II. ii, No queen could be more made of. *1888 W. J. Knox Little Child of Stafferton* I. 12 The child was petted and made much of.

b. intr. to *make* of: † (a) To esteem (well or ill); to treat as if .. Obs. (b) To value highly; to treat with great consideration; = to *make much* of; also in indirect passive. Obs. exc. dial.

1375 Barbour Bruce xvi. 592 The king axeth weill to ma Of 3ow. *c1449 Pecock Repr.* I. xiii. 69 Thous the oold lawe was good to the keepers therof, þis was not so good as thei maken therof. *a1529 Skelton Magnyf.* 174, I am Lyberte, made of in euery nacion. *a1533 LD. Berners Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) KKjb, And that that some seteth littell by, other make of. *a1546 Bale Latter Exam. A. Ashew* (1547) 22 b, It was an abhominable shame vnto hym to make no better of the eternal worde of God, than of his slenderly conceyued fantasye. *1601 Dent Pathw. Heaven* 77 An .. Hawke, which a man holdeth upon his fist, stroteth her, maketh of her. *1607 Shaks. Cor.* iv. v. 203. *1631 Celestina* (1894) 142 You make of me, as if I had been borne but yesterday. *1725 Ramsay Gentle Sheph.* I. ii, Their greatest wish, is to be made of, and obtain a kiss. *a1825 Forby Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., To make on, to careess, to distinguish by particular attention. *1828 Mrs. Carlyle* 20 Aug. in *New Lett.* (1903) I. 29 Everyone here is trying to make my stay agreeable to me! Indeed, I have not been so made of since very long ago.

22. *Naut.* To descry or discern as from the top of a mast or tower; to come in sight of; = *make out* (91 l). † to *make (an object) for*: to discern it to be (something). † Also to *make .. to be*.

c1565 Sparke in Hakluyt's Voy. (1589) 536 Wee had sight of an Island, which we made to be Iamaica. *c1600 Norden Spec. Brit., Cornw.* (1728) 96 A place whence they discover ships at sea which they call making a sayle. *1628 Digby Voy. Medit.* (1868) 4 Which afterwards wee made to be a small Frenchman. *Ibid.* 33, I descryed a sayle which I made for a sattie. *1666 Pepys Diary* 3 June, At his coming into port, he could make another ship of the King's coming in. *1666 Sturmy Mariner's Mag.* To Rdr., 'The Lizard being .. the first Land made at their return home. *Ibid.* iv. i. 139 [He] at last made the Coasts of Brasilia. *1708 Lond. Gaz.* No. 4422/7 It was thought proper that this Ship should go down to make them perfectly. *1712 W. Rogers Voy.* (1718) 292, I order'd the pinnace to be mann'd and arm'd, and sent her away to make what she was. *1725 De Foë Voy. round World* (1840) 7 We .. made the Coast of Galway, in Ireland, the 10th. *1760 C. Johnston Chrysal* (1822) II. 250 The man at the masthead had made the land. *1833 Marrayat P. Simple* li, We made Barbadoes without any further adventure, and were about ten miles off the bay. *1840 R. H. Dana Bef. Mast* xxxii. 124 If we could make land, we should know where we were. *1890 'R. Boldrewood' Col. Reformer* (1891) 171 Poor Grant made the light, sometime after nightfall.

**** Said of constituent parts or material.

23. To amount to. Also, of the latest item in an enumeration, to bring up the sum to (a certain amount).

a1225 Ancr. R. 96 (Corpus MS.) breo halpenes makeþ a peni. *c1386 Chaucer Parson's T.* §288 The proverbe seieth: that manye smale maken a greet. *c1400 Maundev. (Roxb.)* xx. 90 Of whilek mynutes LX. makeþ a degre. *1545 Rates of Custome Ho.* diij b, One Flemissh elle makithe iij. quarters of a yarde englissh. *1589 Puttenham Eng. Poetrie* II. x[i.]

(Arb.) 99 These ten little meeters make but one Exameter at length. 1596 SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV. ii. 6 This Bottle makes an Angell. 1601 MARSTON *Passquill & Kath.* i. 66 Many a small make a great. 1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* iii. i. (Arb.) 69 Nine Taylors make but one man. 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 35 All which did not make thirty thousand men. 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIV. 330 How many birds would this make in the course of the day? 1875 J. SOUTHWARD *Dict. Typogr.* s.v. In casting-off copy or matter it is said that it 'makes' so much—a galley, a stickful, &c.—that it occupies so much space. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Nov. 562/1 Twice one makes two. 1897 FL. MARRYAT *Blood Vampire* iv. 'E's a regular business man and knows 'ow many beams make five!

24. Of an adjunct or feature: To be sufficient to constitute; to be the essential criterion of. In proverbial or quasi-proverbial uses, mainly in negative contexts.

1340 *Ayemb.* 165 be cloping ne makey naxt pane monck, ne pe armes pane knyxt. c1430 *Freemasonry* 726 Gode maners maken a man. 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 57 One swallow maketh not sommer. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Moine*, The Cowle makes not the Monke. 1649 LOVELESS *Poems* (1864) 119 Stone walls doe not a prison make, Nor iron bars a cage. 1734 POPE *Ess. Man* iv. 203 Worth makes the man, and want of it, the fellow. 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 479 And courtliness, and the desire of fame, And love of truth, and all that makes a man. 1861 Temple Bar III. 256 A long beard does not make a philosopher. 1893 *National Observer* 7 Oct. 531/2 One actress does not make a play.

25. a. To amount to, count as, avail, signify (much, little, nothing, etc.) in relation to the question under consideration. (Cf. 74.) Const. for, to. Now rare. to make no matter (somewhat arch.): to make no difference, not to matter. †what maketh matter but that...? = 'What hinders that...'

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 283 And suppos sum ignorant men wald say gold is metall and na colour, that makis nocht. 1478 W. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 237, I beseeche yow to sende me a hose clothe, . . . how corse so ever it be it makyth no matyr. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 383 Quhat makis that to the? 1549 LATIMER *Serm. Ploughers* (Arb.) 18 In deede it toucheth not monkerie, nor maketh any thyng at all for any such matter. 1563 MAN *Musculus* *Commonpl.* 284 What maketh matter but that the Jewe, which is so often washed in the lawe, might be washed agayne if he come to Christ? 1574 WHITGIFT *Def. Anso.* ii. 106 Those things which . . . make something to exhort vnto a better life. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* ii. vi. 126, I thinke the policy of that purpose, made more in the Marriage, than the loue of the parties. 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref.* 3 The course which he intended made much for the glory of God. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* iii. 59. 202 Circumstances make much to the goodness or badness of an action. 1697 C. LESLIE *Snaie in Grass* (ed. 2) 299 That he was a Loose Man, &c. which makes nothing to the business. 1728 RAMSAY *Last Sp. Miser* xxix. Away his wretched spirit flew. It maksnæ where. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 70 (*Passport*) By what magic he could [etc.] makes nothing in this account. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1780) 85 Maksna, quo she, gin I my hazard tak. 1808-80 JAMIESON s.v. *Mak*, It makes na, it does not signify, it is of no consequence; sometimes as one word, maksna. 1862 TRENCH *Mirac.* xxxiii. 456 It makes something for the current opinion that . . . Nathanael . . . is Bartholomew . . . thus to find him named . . . in the midst of some of the very chiefest Apostles.

†b. Of arguments or evidence: To avail (much, little, etc.) for, against (an opinion or a disputant).

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 333 These . . . sentences . . . make nothing for him, but much against him. a 1649 CHARLES I. *Wks.* 177, I believe this argument makes little for you. 1660 tr. *Amyraldus' Treat. Religions* iii. li. 331 That makes nothing against us. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* i. iii. 53 Wks. 1727 I. 13 But this makes nothing for Innate Characters on the Mind.

26. To count as, have the position of, 'form', be (a part or unit in an aggregate, a particular member in an ordinal series). to make one (of): often, to take part in a combined action, be present at a meeting, etc.; also, to assimilate oneself to the company one joins.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xi. 340 He said, the reward he vaild ma. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* §120 When these three be mette, if ye hadde a potycarye to make the fourth [etc.]. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 86 He would . . . not refuse to make one at a mannes table. 1634 FORD P. *Warbeck* II. iii. There have been Irish hubbubs, when I have made one too. 1658 JER. TAYLOR *Lett. in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 5 Her duty to you . . . does apparently make a very great part of her religion to God. 1711 BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 77 P. 5, I always make one of the Company I am in. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxvii. 485 It is marked out into three triangles, the postnasus making a fourth. 1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xx. It would be worth a journey . . . to see that sort of people together, and to make one of 'em. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III. xlii. 179 To make one of the illustrious gathering. 1892 CORNH. *Mag. Dec.* 566, I was number thirteen, and you came in and made the fourteenth.

27. a. To be the material or components of; to be made or converted into; to serve for.

1620-55 I. JONES *Stone-Heng* (1725) 45 The Stones making the Portico within. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* (1675) 53 Where there's nothing but choice flowers, . . . they will make a good posie. 1699 T. BROWN in R. L'Estrange *Erasm. Colloq.* 20 She was fit to have made a Spouse for Jupiter himself. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 114 Pieces that are intended to make the Frames for small Pictures. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 414 P. 4 Fields of Corn make a pleasant Prospect. 1724 SWIFT *Stella's Birthday*, Merry folks, who want by chance A pair to make a country dance. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* I. (end), I am told he makes a very handsome corpse and becomes his coffin prodigiously. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VII. 485/2 Such as are kept to make red herrings are washed in great vats in fresh water. 1838

LYTTON *Leila* III. iii. One of the vaults which made the mighty cemetery of the Monarchs of Granada. 1887 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 70 Poor authors . . . with their pockets full of the bad eggs that should have made their breakfasts. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 94 He's steady enough to make a wheeler in a coach. 1890 *Standard* 5 Nov. 5/1 [He] had much to say that will make unpleasant reading for the Liberal wirepullers.

b. To admit of being made into.

c1420 *Palladius on Husb.* iv. 457 The gourd is good this citur nygh to sowe, Whos vynes brent math asks for hem este. 1577 B. GOUGE *Heresbach's Husb.* iii. (1586) 152 Neither is their . . . a beast that makes more dishes. 1592 KYO *Sp. Trag.* III. vi. 60 Doost thou think to lue till his olde doublet will make thee a new trusse? 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. iii. 18 An old Cloake makes a new lerkim. 1605 1st Pt. *Jerónimo* III. i. 43 My hose will scarce make thee a standing collar. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 87 A pint of salt of tartar, exposed unto a moist aire, . . . will make far more liquor . . . then the former measure will contain. 1878 BECKFORD *Lett. fr. Italy* (1805) I. 365 They [frogs] make a good soup, and not a bad fricassee.

28. Of persons: To become by development or training. Also, with obj. a sb. qualified by good, bad, or other adj. of praise or the contrary: To perform (well, ill, etc.) the part or function of.

1572 MIDDLEMORE in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 8, I think he [the Duke of Anjou] will make as rare a prince as any is in Christendome. 1591 SHAKS. 1 Hen. VI. vii. 44 Doubtlesse he would have made a noble Knight. 1677 MISSE *Eng.-Fr. Dict.* s.v. These men might make good Soldiers if they were well disciplined. 1726-7 POPE *Th. var. Subj. in Swift's Wks.* (1751) V. 262 For a King to make an amiable character, he needs only to be a man of common honesty, well advised. 1736 BERKELEY *Disc. to Magistr.* Wks. III. 412 The young rake makes an old infidel. 1828 *Examiner* 244/1 Mr. Kean, jun. will never make so great an actor as his father. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. of Farm* II. 89 The shepherd knowing the flock makes their best driver. 1870 E. PHAEOCK *Ralf Skirl.* III. 25 As the times then went, Mr. Earl made a very fair pastor. 1885 J. PAVN *Luck of Darrells* I. viii. 125 She will make him a good wife.

***** To gain, acquire.

29. a. To gain, acquire, or earn (money, reputation, etc.) by labour, business, or the like. Const. of, out of. Phr. †to make (one's) advantage (see ADVANTAGE sb. 5 b), increment of; to make a (or one's) fortune (see FORTUNE sb. 6); to make capital out of (see CAPITAL sb. 3 d); to make a living (see LIVING vbl. sb. 3); to make a name (for oneself). See NAME sb.

c1315 SHOREHAM iii. 294 In londe suche his many a pef bat y-now hym makep. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxxii. 20 Thou madist to thee a name. 1472 PASTON *Lett.* III. 71, I trust be Ester to make of money. . . at the least I. make. 1546 O. JOHNSON in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 175 Besides the money that I shal make of the said wares. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lowe* C. II. 64 [They] furnished him with all the money they were able to make. 1588 PARKER tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 45 Then may the husband afterwards sell his wife for a slave, and make money of her for the dowrie he gaue her. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 361. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 64 This little Ile maketh yearlyly, onely of Currants 160000 Chickins [= sequina]. 1632 SHERWOOD, To make money of, vendre. 1706 E. WARD *Woburn World Dis.* (1708) Advt., Making a Profit at the Expence of other Men. 1822 BYRON *Juan* xlii. lxxxv. His muse made increment of anything, From the high lyric down to the low rational. 1823 J. BADDOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 28 More than he could probably hope to make by any transaction in the Alley. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Clive* (1887) 555 A great quantity of wealth is made by English functionaries in India. . . and what is made is slowly, hardly, and honestly earned. 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xiii. (Pelh. Libr.) 97 [They] had buried . . . a great booty which they had made in Portugal. 1863 *Edin. Rev.* CXVII. 417 The men complain that without it [sc. blasting] they cannot 'make wages'. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 332 [He] would often, for the mere pleasure of playing a trick, lose a customer without making a penny by him. 1889 T. GIFT *Not for the Night-time* 83, 1. made a name as a successful artist. 1895 *Bookman* Oct. 16/2, I know several gentlemen in Paris . . . who make a very good living by hawking these nightgales round the café.

b. slang and dial. To steal. Also, in milder sense, to 'acquire', manage to get. (See also QUOTE. 1926, 1953.)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Made, Stolen.* I Made this Knife at a beat, I stole it cleverly. 1740 DVCHE & PARDON *Dict.*, Make . . . also to steal or convey privately away. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 27 Oct. 5/1 'The same day', he continued, 'we only made [i.e. stole] a leg of pork from 12, Harrow-road' [etc.]. 1866 MANSFIELD *Sch. Life* (1870) 46 In the matter of certain articles . . . supplied by the College (Winchester), we used to put a liberal interpretation on the eighth commandment . . . and it was considered fair 'to make' (i.e. take) them if you could. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.* 1914 D. O. BARNETT *Lett.* (1915) 13 The company made a dog the other day, but it was claimed almost at once, so we haven't got a mascot. 1926 J. BLACK *You can't Win* i. 5, I was an expert house burglar . . . carefully choosing only the best homes. . . I 'made' them in the small hours of the night. *Ibid.* vi. 74 Better wait till night if you want to make a train. 1928 KILPING *Limits & Renewals* (1932) 53 I've made a temp'ry collar and lead off Probert. 1946 G. MILLAR *Horned Pigeon* ii. 16 Skinner and I were both good at what the Army calls 'making things', which is what the civilian would call 'finding' or even 'stealing' things. *Ibid.*, Potatoes and onions I had 'made' from the food-dumps round Alexandria. 1953 W. BURROUGHS *Junkie* (1972) 31, 34 Taking junk hidden by another junkie is known as 'making him for his stash'. *Ibid.* 158 Making Cars. . . Breaking into parked cars and stealing the contents.

c. To fetch (a certain price). 1868 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Ser. II. IV. II. 289 One [bullock] . . . made 60l. in a Woburn auction. 1896 *Athenæum* No. 3569. 382/1 Matthew's Bible, 1537, made 11l. 15s.

30. a. Cards. To win or 'take' (a trick); to play to advantage (a certain card). Also intr. of a card: to take a trick.

1608 L. MACHIN *Dumb Knight* iv. H4 You are a double game, and I am no lesse, theres an hundred, & all cards make but one knave. 1742 HOYLE *Whist* 39 In the third round you make your Queen. *Ibid.* 50 You probably make two Tricks in it by this Method of Play. 1876 'CAPT. CRAWLEY' *Card Players' Man.* 61 If your partner hold the ace and another, you have a good chance of making the entire suit. 1878 H. H. GIBBS *Ombré* 24 He will endeavour to make one trick only. 1879 CAVENDISH *Card Ess.*, etc. 160 His partner . . . has his last trump drawn, and the ace and king of diamonds make. *Ibid.* 197 The fourth hand made the king.

b. Various uses in games: To secure (a certain score); to score (a point in the game); to perform (a particular stroke) successfully.

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamster* (ed. 2) 78 You may make Pairs, Sequences, Flush, Fifteens, Pair-Royals, [etc.] *Ibid.* 89 If one and thirty be not made, then he that play'd last and is nearest one and thirty without making out, must set up one. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 868 Give him a foot of wall, and he was sure to make the ball. 1849 *Chambers's Inform. People* II. 652/1 The game is determined by the number of runs made in two innings by each player. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. viii, Johnson's batting [is] worthy of the occasion. He makes here a two, and there a one, managing to keep the ball to himself. 1873 BENNETT & 'CAVENDISH' *Billiards* 339 To make the hazard, play at the shoulder of the pocket. 1874 J. D. HEATH *Croquet Player* 53 It being much easier to roll up to and make the peg, than to get into position for a hoop, from a long distance. 1890 *Fild* 31 May 784/3 He made ten fours, six threes, and two twos.

31. To gain, 'put on' (weight). Also of a tree, to produce a growth of (timber). to make water (Naut.): to take in water by a leak; see WATER sb. 1832 WITHERS in *Planting* (L. U. K.) vii. 78 note, The manured tree made . . . one foot one-third of timber in each year. 1846 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. II. 393 Two of them made twenty stones each in sixteen weeks.

II. To subject to operation; to elaborate; to put in order.

†32. To handle, manage, use (OE. only); to treat, deal with in a particular way. Obs.

c1000 *ELFRIC Gen.* iv. 21 lupal, pe wes fæder . . . pæra pe organan macodun [Vulg. *canentium cithara et organo*]. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 bet folc pe hine pus makede knewede toforen him on bismere. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2515 Hise liche was spice-like maked. And longe egipte-like waked.

†33. To bring to a specified condition, reduce to. Phr. to make to death; to make away (see 84 a-c), make out of the way, make hence = make away with. Obs.

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 85 Hwense we habbeð imaked pene licoome to þer saule bihoue. c1220 *Bestiary* 154 Redi . . . to deren er to ded maken. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 13 When thei to thilke astat þere made. c1400-50 *Alexander* 2741 þare mas pou þe to malicole. 1530 *Falsgr.* 631/1, I make to the bowe, as we make a yonge persone to our mynde. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron.* xxiv. 4 Molten ymages brake he in peces and made them to dust. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* II. vii. (1895) 230 If they should hastily put them to death, and make them out of the waye. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* II. ii. It is as dangerous to make them hence, If nothing but their birth be their offence. 1605 — *Volpone* iv. v. Haue they made you to this? 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus*, *Antiq.* xii. xv. (1733) 325 [He] told him that . . . that Man must be made out of the way.

34. †a. refl. To set oneself, get ready (to do something); to prepare for. Obs. (Chiefly Sc.)

1362 LANGL. P. Pl. A. vii. 103 Vche mon in his maner made him to done. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xii. 252 Thai . . . Mais thame to ficht. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 188 And to the bed with that he yede. . . And made him there forto seche. c1470 HENRY WALLACE vii. 846 The Irland folk than maid thaim for the flycht. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* liii. 46 To the dancing soun he him maid. 1535 COVERDALE P. cxix. [cex. 7], I laboured for peace, but when I spake therof, they made them to battayl. — Ezek. xx. 8 Then I made me to poure my indignation over you. a 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 175 Whill the portar maid him for defence, his head was brokin. 1630 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 64 Christ is putting on His clothes and making Him, like an illhandled stranger, to go to other lands.

b. intr. To attempt or 'offer' (to do something). 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.* s.v. He made to strike me. 1889 *Universal Rev.* Oct. 256 The beauty of this blossom drew the man's soul, and he made to pluck it. 1900 S. PHILLIPS *Paolo & Franc.* II. ii. (*Stage dir.*), He makes to follow, then stops. 1902 *Daily Chron.*, Aug. 9/3 He got very excited, and made to catch hold of her dress.

35. With ellipsis of verb of motion: To prepare to go; to proceed in a certain direction. †a. refl.

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* xvii. 41 The Philistyne wente forth, and made him to David. — *Nahum* ii. 3 His charrettes are as fyre, when he maketh him forward. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* vi. 261 At the breach of day, we sizx made vs for the mountaine.

b. intr. for refl., with adv. or advb. phr. (Often, to make towards —.) See also make away, make forth, etc.

1488 [see make over, 92 c]. 1542 [see make upon, 81]. 1558 [see make out, 91 m]. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 174 Makis of the towne. 1573 *Ibid.* xlii. 16 Thir twa vnto Sanctandros maid. 1586-93 MARLOWE *Dido* I. ii. There is a place, Hesperia. . . Thither made we. 1588 Housh. *Philos.* in *Kyd's Wks.* (1901) 242 But making neerer to his Father, he whispred to him [etc.]. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xxvii. 40 They . . . made toward shore. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. xxviii. (1647) 80 Hence Conrade made forward to Iconium. 1645 R. BAILLIE *Lett. & Jrnls.* (Bannatyne Club) II. 305 Our army . . . is in good case. They are now making over the Severne. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2961/1 The Weymouth . . . left the rest of the homeward bound. . . Fleet . . . off the Lizard, making up the Channel. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 93

Let us make home the best we can. 1790 BEATSON *Nav. & Milit. Mem.* II. 194 Notwithstanding that the ship of the line and the frigate... were now within a league of him, and making to his assistance. 1812 CAPT. HILLIAR in *Examiner* (1813) 18 Jan. 43/2 Twelve... were thrown over-board when making from us. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lib. He... made straight towards a distant light. 1878 W. BLACK *Green Past.* xlv. 356 We see an immense flock of geese making up the stream. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* III. xiv. 112, I made steadily but slowly towards them.

36. To prepare (a bed) for sleeping in.

[Cf. *G. ein bett machen*, *F. faire un lit*. In this use the vb. had originally the sense of branch 4, as the sb. meant not a permanent article of furniture, but a prepared place for repose, which does not exist until 'made'.]

c 1290 S. Brendan 128 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 223 Beddes þer were al þare ymakod er here soper were ido. c 1300 *Havelok* 658 Hwan he haude eten, and was fed, Grim dede maken a ful fayr bed. c 1385 CHAUCER *L.G.W. Pro.* 205, I bad men shulde my couche make. c 1440 *York Myst.* xlviii. 298 3e brought me of þe beste, and made my bedde full asy. 1530 PALSGR. 617/2 Make your bedde a dayes or you go out of your chamber. 1750 J. RAY *Rebell.* (1758) 145 After I was gone... the Chambermaid went to make my Bed. 1784 ABIGAIL ADAMS *Lett.* (1848) 157 Not one of us could make her own bed, put on or take off her shoes, or even lift a finger. 1889 MRS. E. KENNARD *Landing a Prize* III. iv. 78 She knows how to make a bed... and cook a dinner.

37. To shut, close, bar (a door). Now *arch.* and *dial.*

c 1290 *Beket* 2062 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 165 Some wolden maken þe doren þo heo þat folk i-seize. 1300 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III. i. 93 Why at this time the doors are made against you. 1600 — *A.Y.L.* IV. i. 162 Make the doors vpon a womans wit, and it will out at the casement. 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev. Busby D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II. 175 All doors are sure made. 1641 HINDE *J. Bruen* lxiii. 210 Leaving neither Cooke nor Butler behind him, nor any of his servants, but two or three to make the doores, and tend the house. 1871 R. ELLIS *tr. Catullus* xxxii. 5 See no jealousy make the gate against me.

38. In the phrase to *make hay*, primarily used in sense 2, but also applied *spec.* to that part of the operation which consists in turning over and exposing to the sun the grass after it is mown. (See *HAY sb.* 3 for the phrase and its uses.) Hence by extension, to subject (certain kinds of crops) to this treatment. Also *intr.* for *passive*.

1523 FITZHERBERT *Husb.* §25 Good tedyngge is the chiefe poynte to make good hay. 1546, 1673, 1703 [See *HAY sb.* 3]. 1707-12 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 35 The seldom have Weather good enough to make the last Crop well. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 26 July 1775 Perhaps, hay makes faster in heaps, than is generally imagined. a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* v. *Make sb.* 'We talk of making the crop of peas'. Indeed, every crop, howsoever severed from the soil, and left upon it to dry, is said to be made when it is in a fit state to be carried. 1847 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. II. 300 If it is not made too much, it will be pretty good hay. 1862 *Ibid.* XXIII. 63 The swampy meadows are chiefly made in that month. 1865 *Ibid.* Ser. II. II. 248 The straw must be carefully 'made'. 1892 *Field* 10 Mar. 424/2 The man who expects one variety of corn, to 'make'—i.e., to get fit for stacking exactly as another would, will be rewarded by a 'rick afore'.

39. To prepare (fish) for the market, by curing or packing. (See also *Dict. Canadianisms*.)

1555 *Sc. Acts Mary* (1814) II. 498/1 The haill burrowis of the west cuntry... resorit to the fisching of Loch Fyne... for making of hering... certain cuntry men... has rasit are greit custome of euerie last of maid hering that at tane in the said Loch. 1690 CHILD *Disc.* *Trade* (1694) 3 The fish which our English make in Newfoundland... often prove false and deceptively made; and our pilchards from the West-County false packed. 1809 [see *MAKING vbl. sb.* 2]. 1856 J. REYNOLDS *Peter Gott* 43 Since the last war with England, the fishermen from the States have not been allowed to make their fish upon the shores of the British Provinces. 1909 E. C. ROBINSON *In Unknown Land* 30 A fisherman comes here to 'make' fish, not to catch them. 1923 *Canad. Fisherman* 243/1 It is a new departure for Newfoundland green fish to be taken to Europe to be 'made'. 1971 S. E. MORISON *European Discovery Amer.*: *Northern Voy.* xiv. 491 In our times 'making fish', as the Maine people call curing cod, haddock, and pollock in the sun, is simple enough... You simply soak the gutted, split, and washed fish in brine for two or three days, slack-salt them, and spread them on home-made flakes to be cured in the sun. 1974 *Nat. Geographic* Jan. 122/1 Many south coast men [in Newfoundland] have to 'make' fish—that is, preserve their own.

40. To make a man's beard: see *BEARD sb.* 1 c.

41. *dial.* To hew or shape (timber); to cut up (wood) into faggots or for firewood.

14.. *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 582/6 *Faculo*, to make faget. 1466 *Yatton Church-v.* *Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 104 For making tymbyr, and making of steeches. 1607 T. COCKS *Diary* (1901) 2/1 Payde to Wm. Tybbold... for felling and making my wood, xvs. 1886 in ELWORTHY *W. Som. Word-bk.* 1891 *Harland Gloss.*, *Make wood*, to make wood into faggots.

42. *Ecl.* To 'mix' (the chalice) at the offertory in the Eucharist.

1540 *Bk. Ceremonies* (MS. Cott. Cleop. E. 5. If. 280) Offertory... at which tyme the Mynstere maketh the chalice, myxing the water with the wyne. 1892 J. WICKHAM *Legg in Trans. St. Paul's Ecclesiol.* Soc. III. 78 The liturgical moment of the making of the chalice in certain western rites.

43. *Cards.* To shuffle. [Cf. *F. faire*.]

1876 A. CAMPBELL-WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) Gloss. p. xii. To make the cards means to shuffle. 1902 LD. ALDENHAM *Game of Ombre* 85 The Baron makes the cards, and hands them to Belinda.

44. *Naut.* To make sail: (a) to spread a sail or sails; hence, to start on a voyage; to set sail, to

sail; (b) to spread additional sails in order to increase the ship's speed. (See also *SAIL sb.*) Also † to make the tacking.

c 1450 *Pilgrims' Sea-Voy.* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 2 The mastyr commandeth... To hys shypmen. To dresse hem some about the mast, Theyr takelyng to make. 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 15 We mad sayle with scace Wynde. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 182 Bot rowing and making large saile. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* I. iii. 50 The men... were making sail upon the yacht nimby.

45. a. To train (a hawk, dog, horse). Also with defining phr., as for the river, to the hood. † Also (in Turberville) to make (a hawk) flying (cf. the factitive sense 48).

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xiii. Forto entre and make houndes. c 1450 *Bk. Hawkyng in Rel. Ant.* I. 297 Then is your hawke made as towchyng to percheriches. 1530 PALSGR. 645/1, I have nosylled my yonge dogge to daye at a beare, he his made for ever. 1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 121 If you would make your hawke to the Crane, take a Nyasse Falcon gentle... And when you would make hir fleeing, lette hir flee from the fist, and succour hir quickly. For you muste haue dogges made for the purpose, whiche may helpe and succoure hir sooner than a man can doe. *Ibid.* 122 If you would make your hawke fleing to the Partridge, or Fessant, when she is reclaimed and made, then [etc.]. 1590 COKAINE *Treat. Hunting* Bjb, Stopping all the holes, saving two or three, which must be set with Foxe pursenets, to take a yong Cubbe, to make your Terriers withall. 1673 BOYLE *Ess. Effluviis* III. iv. 29 A studious person that was Keeper of a Red-dear-park and vers'd in making Blood-hounds. 1696 SIR W. HOPE *tr. Solleysell's Compl. Horsem.* title-p. The best method of Breeding and Backing of Colts, Making their Mouths [etc.]. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 108 ¶ 3 A Setting-dog that he has made himself. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 345 If she [a hawk] be made for the river. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S.C.* vii. 136 Some of the lesser men who 'make' hunters, and ride not only for pleasure but possible profit from the sale. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 373 (Falconry) Make to the Hood, to accustom a hawk to the hood.

transf. 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1592 Wolde money, trowest thou, make suche one to the call? c 1600 BACON *Disc. Helps Intell. Powers* Wks. (Spedding) VII. 100 It was many degrees too hot for any man, not made to it, to breathe or take in.

† b. To prepare (a person) for a business; to make acquainted, initiate, 'prime'. *Obs. rare.*

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* IV. ix. Come, let's before, and make the Justice, Captain. 1603 — *Sejanus* II. i. But let Drusus drug Be first prepar'd. *Eod.* — *Lygudus* made, that's done. 1624 *Nero* II. in *Bullen O. Pl.* I. 41 Rufus, the Captain of the Guard, 's with us, And divers other oth' Prætorian band Already made.

46. a. To effect or secure the success or advancement of; to 'be the making of'; chiefly, to endow (a person) with fortune or prosperity; to render independent, set up (*esp.* in *pass.*; cf. *MADE ppl. a.* 7). Phr. to make one's day: to render a day delightful or redeem it from routine, dullness, or banality. Similarly, to make one's evening, etc.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 510 And rycht mayas oft the feble wycht. 1460 *Paston Lett.* I. 535 That yf the Lords... now discedid myte hal standyn in governans, that Fortesku... and he, schuld be made for evir. 1579 LVLV *Euphues* (Arb.) 104 It is the eye of the master that fatteneth the horse, and the love of the woeman, that maketh the man. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. ii. *Veni, vidi, vici*, I may say with Captayne Caesar, I am made for euer, ifaith. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. 1. 27, a 1614 D. DYKE *Myst. Self-deceiving* (ed. 8) 51 If riches bee that that makes men happy (according to the foolish phrase men vse when such things befall one, *O he is made!*). 1675 BROOKS *Gold. Key Wks.* 1867 V. 182 If you embrace him, you are made for ever; but if you reject him, you perish for ever. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciph.* II. §2 [That] what one man loses another gets, and that, consequently, as many are made as ruined. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1888) II. xxi. 396 Victory made Napoleon, Victory unmade him. 1888 B. W. RICHARDSON *Son of a Star* II. 6 Let him take up a person, and that person is made. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Feb. 161/2 Bismarck has made Germany. 1903 A. BENNETT *Leonora* vi. 168 The conductor... told her... that she had simply made the show. 1909 F. BARCLAY *Rosary* xxiv. 252, I knew her presence made my day and her absence meant chill night. 1935 WODEHOUSE *Luck of Bodkins* i. 15 That... will be great. That will just make my day. 1942 M. DICKENS *One Pair of Feet* ix. 194 If she could put you in the wrong in front of Sister, her day was made; 1942 T. RATTIGAN *Flare Path* i. 113 We've got some nice cheerful news for you boys. It's going to make your evening. 1953 X. FIELDING *Stronghold* 220 For Ioanna, the evening had been made. 1958 *Listener* 16 Oct. 623/2 What made the programme was the alternation of argument with recorded extracts from the conference itself. 1959 *Ibid.* 6 Aug. 223/3 It [sc. a play] didn't make my day. 1970 H. MCLEAVE *Question of Negligence* (1973) xviii. 141 Get him to... show us his scar... Go on, dare him. It'll make the evening.

b. Proverbial phrase. To make or mar (occas. *make or break*): to cause either the complete success or the ruin of (a person or thing). Also *absol.*

c 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 556 Neptunus, that dothe bothe make & marre. 1542 UDALL *Eras.* *Apoph.* 267 b, Declaring that he was vterly mynded to put al in hazards to make or marre, & to bee manne or mous. 1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* v. xix. 33 In vain I seeke my dukes oue to expound, The more I seeke to make the more I mard. 1596 SPENSER *F.Q.* IV. i. 29 That one did make the other mard againe. 1673 *Day Festivals* vii. (1615) 206 That Part of a Woman which either makes all, or marres all, I mean her Tongue. 1650 TRAPP *Comm. Lev.* vii. 33 It being the manner that either make's, or mar's an action. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iii, I always tell my girl to make sure beforehand that she has a good man and true, and the chance will neither make her nor break her. 1885 MRS. C. PRAD

Affinities II. xii. 5 As for Lady Romer's scheme, it is not my business to make or mar it. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B.* x. 267 Not that you should make and mar behind my back. 1892 *Chamb. Jrl.* 2 Apr. 216/1 A man is made or marred by his wife.

c. *dial.* To bring up, provide for children.

1725 RAMSAY *Gent. Sheph.* I. ii. To mak' them brats then ye maun tot and spin. 1893 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Make* 23, to foster (Warwicksh.).

47. to make one's soul (Anglo-Irish): to devote one's efforts to the saving of one's soul; to repent and be converted.

1836 in C. Forster *Life Bp. Jebb* II. (ed. 2) 112 'Make your soul; there is no time to lose; you will die next November.' 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1864) II. 51 'What's all you can get here compared to making your soul?'

III. To cause to be or become (something specified).

48. a. With *adj.* as *compl.*: To cause to be, render.

to make English: to translate into English. For to make even, fast, good, ready, sure, unready, void, waste; to make it hot, warm, make things lively; see the *adj.*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 88 Hi... heora lufigendne gemaciap weligne ceclice. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 101 þe oferlifa on hete and on wete macað þene mon unhalne. c 1200 ORMIN 995 Smeredd wel wipð elsesw & makedd fatt & nesses. c 1205 LAY. 10591 Al þat lond heo makeden west. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 412 þo hi addle al bar imad þe contrei al aboute. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11567 Idelnesse makeþ man ful slow. c 1386 CHAUCER *Par.* T. ¶ 75 Thrug synne ther he was free now is he maked bond. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* Fvjb, At theyr requeste god maad her hole ageyne. 1530 PALSGR. 617/2 He made me more a frayed than I was these twelve monethes. 1549 LATIMER *Serm. Ploughers* (Arb.) 20 Making them supple herted. 1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* Aivb, Each Reader may this Garden make his owne. 1664 EVELYN (title) Parallel of the Antient Architecture with the Modern, written by Roland Freart, made English for the benefit of builders by J. Evelyn. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) Ded. 54 In making these two Authors English. 1709 BERKELEY *Tr. Vision* § 119 Any theories of vision hitherto made public. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* III, What makes the bread rising?... What makes the mutton fivence a pound? 1781 GIBSON *Decl.* & *F.* xviii. (1869) I. 496 The elephants, made furious by their wounds, encreased the disorder. 1829 SCOTT *Jrl.* 8 June, God make me thankful for so cheering a prospect! 1847 MARRYAT *Childr.* N. *Forest* xvii, On that score you may make my mind easy. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 239/1 You'll only make bad worse.

b. With *pa. pple.* as *compl.* Now chiefly with *known, acquainted, felt, heard, understood*; a *pa. pple.* which implies the performance of an action is now rarely used without a preceding to be.

c 1300 E. E. *Psalter* ciiij. 7 Kouthe made he to Moises his wayes wele. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26666 Propre þat es þat pou ma knaun nan oþer plighes bot þin aun. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I. 155 The greke Synon With his fals forsweryng... Made the hors brought in to troye. 1387 TREvisa *Hidden* (Rolls) V. 391 He made alle þe hedes and lymes of mawmettes i-kut of. c 1500 *Melusine* (1895) 153 Thus making his wounde open. 1647 W. BROWNE *Polexander* II. iv. ¶ 2 b, Polexander... going away, as if afraid, strove to make it believed he had had no advantage ore Almazor. a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 263 She... secretly made Cleopatra acquainted with it. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xvi, His generosity made him courted by many dependents. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 24 Glauber at Amsterdam about 1640 made known several neutral salts. 1818 HOBHOUSE *Italy* (1859) II. App. B. 319 The opposition of a whole life against the nobles made him regarded by all the lower classes, as the great partizan of the democracy. 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* II. 208 The neighbourhood of Ferrol has made it [Vigo] neglected as a naval station. 1836 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) II. 202 Their coming from you will make them [sc. sermons] read. 1891 *Leeds Merc.* 27 Apr. 4/4 If the miners make their power felt.

† c. with predicative phr. as *compl.* to make (as a place) in one's way: to direct one's journey so as to pass by or through it. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2605 Agar was made wit child in hi. *Ibid.* 9744 For sothfastnes algat sal i At an a-cord mak wit merci. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xviii. xx. 761 Now hath dethe made vs two at debate for your loue. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Prois.* I. cl. 73 b, I thynke he neuer made the frenche kyng of knowledge therof. 1530 PALSGR. 627/1 It were a good dede by polycie to make them of affynite. 1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 428 He was not as yet made at one with him. 1601 LVLV *Louis Metam.* v. iv. 12 (Bond) You might haue made me a [= of] counsell of your loues. 1611 BIBLE *Rom.* iv. 14 Faith is made void, and the promise made of none effect. 1673 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 361 Mr. Gregory is at London, and intends to make Cambridge in his way into Scotland. 1676 HALE *Contempl.* I. 186 This makes him at a point with these solicitations, peremptory to conclude [etc.]. 1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* I. 51, I made every bookseller's shop in my way. 1800 LAMB *Lett. to Manning* 16 Oct. (Ainger 1888) I. 144, I wish you had made London in your way.

d. *absol.* or with *obj.* omitted. (For idiomatic phrases with *adjs.*, as *make ready*, † *short*, *sure*, see these words.)

c 1330 *Spec. Gy de Warewyke* 835 Anoper manere washing Makeþ clene of alle ping. 1398 TREvisa *Barth.* De P. R. xix. lxiii. (1495) 899 The substance of wheye is watry and makyth thynne. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 6 Of resoluers & manere of vndoyng & makynge nessesche. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* x. 4 An ydle hande maketh poore, but a quicke laboring hande maketh riche. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV. iv. 29 Make happy; and be happy.

e. with *refl. pron.* as *obj.* to make oneself scarce: see *SCARCE a.*

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 233 Sehlaford . . dranc and macede hine wel blide mid his. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1591 For-ði he maked him stib & strong. c 1320 *Sir Trist.* 144 þai busked and maked hem boun. c 13 . . *Gau. & Gr. Knt.* 1885 He mace hym as mery among þe fre ladies. . . As neuer he did bot þat daye. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* vii. iv. (W. de W.) 280/1 Make the plesant in spech to the congregacyon of poore folke. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* Ep. Ded. A.ij. That I may not make my selfe otherwys knowne vnto your worship, then by [etc.]. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* iii. 199 I me there arriud, and eftsoones made me bound For the Venetian Consul. 1647 W. BROWNE *Poolexander* i. ii. 54 Concealing his . . Countrey, [he] made himselfe taken for a kinsman of the last Caciue. 1773 *GOLDISM. Stoops to Conq.* iv. With cunning and malice enough to make himself merry with all our embarrassments. 1779 *SHERIDAN Critic* i. ii. Here are two very civil gentlemen trying to make themselves understood. 1846 *DICKENS Cricket* i. 15 Take the precious darling, Tilly, while I make myself of some use. a 1859 *DE QUINCY Posth. Wks.* (1891) i. 108 This Parker had a 'knack' at making himself odious. 1876 A. S. PALMER *Leaves fr. Wordhunter's Notebk.* xi. 266 Many diseases first make themselves felt in the 'dead of night'. 1888 B. W. RICHARDSON *Son of a Star* II. v. 72 They make themselves quite at home.

†f. In *passive* as a literalism for *L. fieri* = to become. (Cf. 9e, 49e.)

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ci. 7 Like am I made to pellicane of anesse. 13 . . *Prose Psalter* lii. 4 Hij ben made inprofitable.

49. With sb. as complement. a. To cause (a person or thing) to be or become (what is denoted by the complement).

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 82 þone ðe he ær ehtende martyrt gemacode. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 þo þe was turned for him and makede him flempe þere he hadde er louerd iben. a 1225 *Ansr.* R. 54 Heo leas hire meidenhold, & was imaked hore. c 1305 *St. Andrew* 5 in *E.E.P.* (1862) 98 Come, he seide, after me and ic wole þou make Manfishers. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl. A. Prol.* 36 Bote lapers and langlegers Iudas Children, Founden hem Fantasies and foles hem maaden. 1382 *WYCLIF Matt.* xxi. 13 Forsothe þe han made it a denne of thefes. c 1430 *LYDG. Chichev. & Byc.* vii. These husbundes, whiche theyr wyfes Make maystresses of theyr lives. 1571 *Reg. Gild Co. Chr. York* (1872) 230 note, That he may bringe him upp, and maikie him a man. 1583 *STOCKER Civ. Warres Lowe* C. iv. 6 The true enheritors . . are disturbed, made no bodies, or vterly disnherited of their due succession. 1603 *DEKKER & CHETTEL Grisill* v. ii. (Shaks. *Com.*) 81 It's pity that fellow was not made a soldier. a 1708 *BEVERIDGE Thes. Theol.* (1711) III. 298 To make onesself a slave for he knows not whom. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* ii. 1. 171 The defeat which made him again a wanderer. 1890 T. F. TOUT *Hist. Eng.* fr. 1689, 26 This sentence made the noisy doctor a popular hero.

b. *spec.* To appoint to the office of; to raise to the dignity of; to create (a person) a noble, etc.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 59 He hadde maked adun louerd ouer þis middelherd. c 1290 *Beket* 241 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 113 He makede him chaunceler. c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* ii. pr. iii. 25 (Camb. MS.) The remembrance of thilke day þat þow saye thi two sones makyd consellers. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur Table* (ix. ix), How . . Syr Launcelot . . was made knyght of the rounde table. 1564 *Child Marr.* 132 He askid hym . . whom he wold make his executour. a 1568 *ASCHAM Scholem.* ii. (Arb.) 136 Therefore did som . . cause hedge priestes fette oute of the contrie, to be made fellows in the vniuersities. a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* (1724) i. 147 One Sir George Mackenzie, since made Lord Tarbot and Earl of Cromarty. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* v. i. 447 He was made Chamberlain to the Queen. 1890 T. F. TOUT *Hist. Eng.* fr. 1689, 18 She made Marlborough a duke.

c. To determine (a thing, occas. a person) to be (what is expressed by the compl.); to establish or set down as (a law, penalty, etc.). Often with the compl. qualified by a possessive: To take as (one's) business, boast, prey, abode, object, etc.).

Sometimes with *it* as formal obj., explained by a following inf. or clause.

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xi. 46 Thy Ransonneur, with woundis fyve, Mak thy plicht anker. 1594 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* i. xi. §2 Unless the last good of all . . be also infinite, we do evil in making it our end. 1611 *BIBLE Gen.* xlviii. 26 And Joseph made it a law . . that Pharaoh should have the fifth part. 1630 *USHER Lett.* (1686) 434 If he fail, I must make you my last refuge. 1659 *BURTON's Diary* (1828) IV. 442 No reasoning by scripture will convince them, for they make that but a nose of wax. 1663 *FLAGELLUM or O. Cromwell* (ed. 2) 10 He made it no Punctilio to invite his Roysters to a Barrel of Drink, and give it them at the charge of his Host. 1683 *APOL. Prot. France* Pref. 1 They . . make it the utmost penalty . . so much as to attempt a departure. 1738 *GRAY Imit. Propertius* II. i. 14 That the soft Subject of my Song I make. 1821 *CLARE Vill. Minstr.* i. 177 Make my cot thy home. 1842 *BORROW Bible in Spain* xi. (Pelh. Libr.) 88, I am not one of those who . . make it a constant practice to disparage the higher orders. 1882 *STEVENSON New Arab. Nis.* (1884) 179, I made it my pride to keep aloof. 1885 *EDGAR Old Ch. Life* Scott. 273 The malediction of a parent was made a capital offence. 1893 *LIDDON, ed. Life Pusey* I. xv. 342 To make the reality and value of sacramental grace a main interest of his life.

d. To transform, transmute, or fashion into something else. Chiefly in *passive*, after *L. fieri*. *Obs.* or *arch.*: the notion is usually expressed by *to make..into* (see 50), or, with reversed construction, *to make..of* (see 18).

c 1200 *ORMIN* 19201 Goddess Word iss makedd flesh. 1382 *WYCLIF Matt.* iv. 3 If thou be Goddis son, say that these stoons be made looues. c 1386 *CHAUCER Knt.* s. T. 1207 There saugh I Attheon an hert ymaked. 1611 *BIBLE Isa.* xlii. 15, I will make the riuers Ilands. a 1708 *BEVERIDGE Thes. Theol.* (1710) II. 222 The Word . . how made flesh?

†e. In *passive* as a literalism for *L. fieri* = to become. (Cf. 9e, 48f.)

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Cor.* xiii. 11 Whanne I was maad man.

†f. In early use, a dative preceded by *to* (in OE. rarely a simple dative) occurs in place of the complementary accusative. *Obs.*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC De Vet. Test.* (Gr.) 2 [Lucifer] wolde . . þurh modigness he macian to gode. — *Gen.* xii. 2 Ic macie þe mycelre mæsse [Vulg. *faciam te in gentem magnam*]. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Heo [s. pride] macode englas to ateliche deofan. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 193 Talewise men . . maken wrong to rihte and riht to wronge. c 1205 *LAY.* 29985 Heo makeden to kinge Cadwan pene kene. 13 . . *K. Horn* 522 (Ritson) Horn . . made hem alle to knyhte.

50. a. *Const. into.* To convert by process of manufacture or otherwise into something else; to work upon (materials) so as to produce (something).

1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Androis* 568 He causit an talyeour turne it [a cloak] and mak it Into wich mail [= 'into the said portmantau']. 1617 *MORISON Ilin.* iii. 115 Fresh curds newly pressed, and made into little cheeses. 1710 *FRIEDLAUX Orig. Tithes* ii. 76 The Grapes made into Wine, the Olives into Oyl. 1791 in R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* (1805) i. 486 Mowing the first crop o 2 6. Making it into hay o 6. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* (1849) 286 note, Sometimes it [the peacock] was made into a pie. 1895 *1916 Cent.* Aug. 329 You think that *The Wages of Sin* might be made into a play. 1900 *JENKS Hist. Politic* vii. (ed. 2) 60 The wife and daughters of the shepherd . . make the milk of the herds into butter and cheese.

intr. for passive. 1893 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 8 Apr. 165/2 A little corner flap-table which makes into a good-sized square when the flap is up.

b. To arrange, divide, or combine so as to form.

1849 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc. X.* 1. 134 The wheat straw is carefully made into bundles. 1879 *MISS YONGE Cameos* Ser. iv. xvi. 169 Worcester was suppressed and made into an archdeaconry. 1888 G. GISSING *Life's Morning* III. xix. 110 The shopman put them aside, to be made into a parcel.

51. To regard as, consider or compute to be; to describe or represent as (so-and-so); to cause to appear as. (Cf. 56.) a. with sb. as compl.

a 1225 *Ansr.* R. 224 Seinte Powel cleopeþ hine 'angelum lucis' þet is, engel of liht vor swuch he maked him ofte. a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1086 What knyghte is that . . That thou makest of thy menyng? 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xxii. 36 Thocht I in court be maid refus. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 3 In granting of the same [he] maketh the byshop of Rome a great Prince. 1649 *MILTON Eikon* v. Wks. (1847) 289/1 Was this becoming such a saint as they would make him? 1699 T. BAKER *Ref. Learning* xiii. 161 He is not that Goose and Ass that Valla would make him. a 1700 *DRYDEN Ovid's Met.* xv. Arg. *Fables* (1700) 503 Ovid . . makes Numa the Schollar of Pythagoras. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard. Pref.* 5 The Peripatetics . . made Nature a Goddess. 1849 *Tait's Mag.* XVI. 279/2 Some argue that they are Picts, and some make them Northmen. 1865 *DICKENS Mut. Fr.* III. xiii. What time may you make it, Mr. Twemlow? 1892 *Field* 27 Feb. 302/1 The distance travelled I make by the map five miles.

b. with adj., tpa. pple., or tphrase as compl.

1581 *PETTIE Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 17 b. To saie, yt euerie man should haue an cie onelie to his owne affaires, is nothing else but to make man like to beasts. 1599 *THYNNE Animadv.* (1875) 32 Not withstanding that Hollybande, in his frenche-Englishe dictionarye, make yt of the valewe of a duckett. 1676 *HOBBS Iliad* Pref. (1686) 4 Homer begins not his Iliad with the injury done by Paris but makes it related by Menelaus. a 1687 *PETTY Pol. Arith.* x. (1690) 117 The King's Subjects are not in so bad a condition as discontented Men would make them. 1736 *LEIDIARD Life-Marlborough* II. 201 The Enemy's Army is not so numerous as they make it. 1868 *LOCKYER Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 493 This climate . . is not so bad . . as some Anglophobes would make it. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xiv. 128 Macbeth is not half so bad as the play makes him.

c. *to make nothing (to do something):* to look upon it as no great thing, not to stick at it. (Cf. 21.)

1675 H. MORE in R. Ward *Life* (1710) 245 If a Man make nothing to halt and faulter in the first. . Sin. a 1716 *SOUTH Serms.* (1843) II. vii. 105 One of the greatest . . courage, who makes nothing to look death and danger in the face. 1720 *DE FOE Capt. Singleton* v. (1840) 89 Ten men . . took up one of the canoes, and made nothing to carry it.

†d. *refl.* with sb. or adj. as compl.: To maintain or pretend that one is (so-and-so). *Obs.* (Cf. *make out*, 91 j.)

a 1225 *Ansr.* R. 128 Ant te valse ancre . . makiet ham [sic] oðre penra beoð. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14684 þou mas þe godd, and þou art man. 1382 *WYCLIF John* viii. 53 Whom makist thou thi self? a 1440 *Floris & Bl.* 76 (Trentham MS.) Y rede eke þat þe maydens would make hur seck. 1533 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) i. xxi. 152 The same Act may be . . set up on every church door . . to the intent that no parson . . nor any other of the king's subjects, shall make themselves ignorant thereof. 1535 *COVERDALE 2 Sam.* xiii. 6 So Ammon layed him downe, and made him sicke. 1648 *JENKYN Blind Guide* i. 13 He makes himself a ballad-maker.

e. *make it so* (Naut. phr.): see quot. 1867. Also *to make moon*, etc.

1835 *MARRYAT Olla Podr.* xiv. The master reported that the heavens intimated that it was twelve o'clock; and . . I ordered him to 'make it so'. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* *Make it so*, the order of a commander to confirm the time, sunrise, noon, or sunset, reported to him by the officer of the watch. 1892 *STEVENSON & OSBOURNE Wrecker* xii. 203 Noon was made; the captain dined.

f. *U.S. Underworld slang.* To recognize or identify (a person, etc.). Cf. *MAKE sb.* 122.

1906 A. H. LEWIS *Confessions of Detective* 22 You wouldn't have come within a block of him. In the language of the guild, Sorg, he would have 'made you' and got away. 1908 J. M. SULLIVAN *Criminal Slang* 16 *Make one*, identify a person. 1914 *JACKSON & HELLERY Vocab. Criminal Slang* 57 You had better ring up (disguise) so he won't make you.

1955 *Publ. Amer. Dial. Soc.* xxiv. 81 The victim then can possibly identify, or make, the tool if he is arrested. 1971 'O. BLEECK' *Thief who painted Sunlight* (1972) xiv. 127 I'm a pretty good tall. You didn't make me. 1973 'D. SHANNON' *Spring of Violence* (1974) vi. 107 'Have you made the gun?' 'Right off. It's a Hi-Standard revolver.'

IV. Causative uses.

52. With dependent clause: To cause (something to happen); to bring it about (that something happens). *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Exod.* v. 21 5e habbað . . gemacod þæt hig wyllass us mid hyra swurdum ofsean. c 1122 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1075 þæt landfolc him togeanes comen & gemacodon þæt he naht ne dyde. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 Þus deuel eggeð ælch man on his herte, and macað þæt he wule do þæt he him to teihte. c 1386 *CHAUCER Sompn.* T. 176 The clenness and the fastynge of vs freres Maketh þæt crist accepteth oure preyers. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* x. 141 This makis it, thou art cled with our men. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* v. 581 That mase, that all vnknunngie I disdeyne. 1526 *TINDALE John* xi. 37 Coule not he which oppened the eyes of the blynde have made also that this man shulde not haue deyed? 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* ix. 381 This . . maketh that the Hennes with them are so innumerable. 1674 *MARVELL Corr. Wks.* 1872-5 II. 418 Sir Jeremy being out of town . . makes that I can not returne any proper or perfect answer. a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* (1724) i. 197 The Convocation being no more necessary to the Crown, this made that there was less regard had to them afterwards. 1885 *MRS. LYNN LINTON Chr. Kirkland* III. viii. 271 That well-known law, so disastrous to stock-raisers, which makes that, when the breed has been brought to the highest possible point of perfection, it stops.

53. With obj. and inf.: To cause a person or thing to do something; to have something done to a person or thing. a. *const. inf.* without to: now normally used only when both *make* and the dependent verb are in the active voice; otherwise *arch.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 159 Swa makeð þe halie gast þe Mon bi-halden up to houene. a 1225 *Juliana* 38 Ich makede þen wittie ysaye ben isahet purh ant purh to deaðe. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7669 King willam adauntede þæt folc of wallis & made hom bere him truage. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8175 Als a fische þou made me fere. 1340 *Ayemb.* 47 Hy . . ditype ham þe more quasyntelike . . uor to maki musi þe foles to ham. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* i. 202 At Knaresburgh be nyhtes tuo The kinges Morder made him duelle. c 1450 *Merlin* 29 The kynge made hem alle be Shett in a stronge house. 14 . . in *Hist. Coll. Citizen Lond.* (Camden) 194 The carre was made stonde stylie. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) i. liii. 21 Our lorde yf . . this present worlde shall make brenne by fyre. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 64 Trew Faith, Lord, mak vs fang. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 343 Pius Quintus . . was made beleuee that the Duke of Norfolk was a Catholike. 1650 *BAXTER Saints' R.* iv. (1651) 36 What made Peter deny his Lord? 1680 *BURNET Rochester* 142 He had made it be read so often to him that he had got it by heart. 1736 *BUTLER Anal.* i. v. 18 Their character is formed and made appear. 1738 *SWIFT Pol. Conversat.* 29, I wonder what makes these Bells ring. 1814 *Mrs. J. West Alicia de Lacy* iv. 275 He made quail the courage of the heroic prince. 1847 *MARRYAT Childr. N. Forest* iii. Now I'll cut yt up the onions, for they will make your eyes water. 1896 A. E. HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* iii, You will . . make the foes of England Be sorry you were born.

b. *const. inf.* with to, *for to*: now normally used only when *make* is in the passive voice; otherwise somewhat *arch.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 þe deuel . . makeð þe unbilefule man to leuen swilche wizeles. a 1225 *Ansr.* R. 224 Of þen oðer holie monne þet he makede uorte ileuen þet he was engel. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B. Prol.* 113 Mist of þe comunes made hym [a king] to regne. c 1386 *CHAUCER Pars.* T. 1540 Flaterye . . maketh a man to enhauncen his herte. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* Prol. 2 [They] han therbi maad ful miche indignacioun . . forto rise and be contynued in malie personnes. c 1489 *CAXTON Blanchardyn* xlvi. 185 He shal to morowe make hym to be hanged. a 1533 *L. BERNERS Huon* lviii. 196 He made to be cryed through the cyte, that eury man sholde make him redy. 1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxv. 72 He therefore which made vs to liue hath also taught vs to pray. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 254, I am made to understand, that you have lent him visitation. 1616 S. WARD *Coale fr. Altar* (1627) 62 Violent affections have made the dumbe to finde a tongue. 1766 W. LEWIS *Chem.* 31 note, Many such phenomena may be easily made to appear . . by exposing solutions of . . metals [etc.]. 1859 F. E. PAGET *Curate of Cumberworth* 153 Making the dust to fly in all directions. 1889 *FROUDE Two Chiefs Dunboy* ix. 110 A bath . . made the lame to walk and the blind to see. 1893 *Graphic* 29 Apr. 458/1 A Budget which maketh the Opposition to jeer. 1896 A. E. HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xxxiii, I think the love I bear you should make you not to die. *Mod.* The two statements can hardly be made to agree.

c. In proverbial phrases: *to make both ends meet* (END sb. 24), *one's hair stand on end*, etc.

1534 *MORE Conf. agst. Trib.* II. v. (1847) 100 He made my own hair stand up upon my head. 1623 *HEMINGE & CONDELL 1st Folio Shaks.* To Rdr. Censure will not drie a Trade, or make the Jacke go. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* IV. 92 And thus went he on for twelve years, and tho' he had a good estate, hardly making both ends meet. *Ibid.* 187 Money makes the mare to go. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* vi. ii. ¶1 With such a sum . . it might be said, without boasting, that we knew how to make both ends meet. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* i. 94 He'd make the feathers fly . . I believe.

†d. with ellipsis of an indef. obj. (e.g. *one*). (Cf. DO V. B. 23, GAR V. 2 d.) *Obs.*

c 1302 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 191 We shule filo the Conyng, ant make roste is loyne. c 1385 *CHAUCER L.G.W.* 2166 (*Ariadne*) He made his ship a londe for to sette. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 6615 (Trin.) þis golden calf he made [other texts did, gart] to brest to peeces. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 6 Whanne her fader worst she was with childe, he made cast her in to the riuier. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxiv. 14 This gentill herte . . Quoiois petewous deithe dois to my hart sic pane That I wald mak to plant his rute agane. 1560

WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* (1573) 71 Many times the saying backe, backe, hath made to ruinate an armie.

e. to make believe: † (a) [after *F. faire croire*] to cause people to believe (chiefly with clause) (obs.); (b) in mod. use, to pretend to do something; to simulate a belief *that*; now often (said, e.g., of children in play), to subject oneself voluntarily to the illusion *that*. (Now often hyphened.)

1390 GOWER *Conf. I.* 231 And thus Fa crete makth believe So that foloite he hath deceived. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* xix. 2 If Solomon sinned not in making believe he would do that which was unlawful to be done. 1716 C'TESS COWPER *Diary* (1864) 64 Some Passages were wrote on purpose to make believe it was Sir R. Steele. 1738 tr. *Guazzo's Art Conversation* 31 Solitude... makes believe Things that have no Existence but in the Brain. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 250 A false letter... making believe as how her she-cuzzen... was coming to see her. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* iv. You were so nice and so busy with your Shakebags and Goose-greens, that I thought you could never be making believe. 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond.* I. 141 He makes believe to work a little now and then, when he's well enough. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xvii. When I shut my eyes and make-believe to slumber. 1862 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab.* ii. We will make believe that there are fairies in the world. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Modern Par. Churches* 99 Do not make-believe with a shabby-genteel substitute. 1890 *Spectator* 15 Mar. To make believe that the country is excited about a discussion which [etc.]. 1902 G. B. SHAW *Mrs. Warren's Profession* Pref. p. xxiii. At such plays we do not believe: we make-believe. 1904 KIPLING *Traffics & Discov.* 334. I did all that... just to make believe. 1925 S. LEWIS *Martin Arrowsmith* xxxii. 386. I make believe read my French books. 1951 G. GREENE *End of Affair* i. vi. 37 As long as I could make-believe that love lasted, I was happy. 1974 J. WAINWRIGHT *Hard Hit* 38. I make-believe I am giving it careful thought.

f. to make do: to manage with (what is available, esp. an inferior substitute). Also *absol.*, esp. in phr. to make do and mend: to repair for continued use (cf. MAKE sb.² 13); also as sb. phr. See also MAKE-DO.

[1899 E. WHARTON *Greater Inclination* 87 She had... accepted it [sc. marriage] as a provisional compensation,— she had made it 'do'.] 1927 *Observer* 28 Aug. 16/4 The listener who was content to receive only the programmes from his local station... could make do with a very simple and inefficient form of direct-coupled tuning arrangement. 1934 J. MARSTON *Andromeda* xii. 156 She had already had experience... in 'making do' on a small income. She 'made do' now, with a skill which impressed... Letty. 1941 *New Statesman* 26 Apr. 431/1 It should be no great hardship for the community to make do with the same housing accommodation that it enjoyed in 1938. 1947 I. BROWN *Say Word* 105 This age of bits and pieces, queues, rationing, and make-do-and-mend. 1958 *Technology* Jan. 375/4 We may put all our energy into making real the ideal technical schools of 1944, or we may make do and mend by integrating technical studies in... grammar... schools. 1961 *New Eng. Bible Luke* iii. 14 No bullying; no blackmail; make do with your pay! 1967 A. WILSON *No Laughing Matter* iv. 414 You are lucky. Having a family to make do and mend for. 1968 M. WOODHOUSE *Rock Baby* vi. 51 Rasmussen had to make do with four eggs and only half a dozen rounds of toast because I was there.

54. a. To constrain (a person) to do something, by an exercise of influence, authority, or actual or threatened violence; to compel, force. (To is now always omitted before the inf. when make is active; in 16-17th c. this rule was not always followed.)

c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* iv. iv. I'll make him send me half his law, & glad he scapes so too. 1592 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 227. I will make take do me homage. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* i. l. 142 He rose against him, being his Soueraigne, And made him to resigne his Crowne perforce. 1646 FULLER *Wounded Consc.* (1841) 311 Man can neither make him to whom he speaks, nor hear what he says, or believe what he hears. 1662 STRYKE in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 179 He made me stay and sup with him. 1721-2 WOODROW *Suffer. Ch. Scot.* (1837) II. ii. xiii. 55-45/2 Sir, we will cause a sharper thing make you confesse. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* l. v. Harry... made her bring a light and wake my lady. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* x. 89 The Church made him do penance for it.

b. with ellipsis of the inf. Common *colloq.*

1888 *Times* 11 Aug. 9/5 The enemy will not play the game according to the rules, and there are none to make him.

†55. With ellipsis of the vb. of motion: To send or cause to go in a specified direction. *Obs. rare.* Cf. make forth 87 b, make out 91 a (c).

13... *Evang. Nicod.* 86 in *Herrig Archiv* LIII. 393 Tyl Alexander... In message was I made. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 195 Anniball... made [L. *misit*] after him certaine light horsemen to ouertake him.

56. a. To consider, represent, or allege to be or do something. (Cf. 51.)

1594 HOOKER *Ecll. Pol.* i. viii. §5 This did the very heathens themselves obscurely insinuate, by making Themis... to be the daughter of heaven and earth. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* i. i. §20 Parli... makes his coming to Greece to be in the time of Helen. 1687 BURNET *Repl. Varillas* 144 Varillas must be Sublime in every thing, so he makes him to have lived till he was 99. 1724 RAMSAY *Some Contents of 'Evergreen'* i. Balantyne... Makis Vertue triumph. 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIV. 543 Your sight is better than mine, what do you make that bird to be? 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II. App. 631 Most of the Chronicles make Richard die in 1026. 1875 SAYCE in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 182/2 Even the estimate of Ctesias, however, would make Babylon cover a space of about 100 square miles.

†b. To show or allege that something is the case.

1555 WATREMAN *Fardle of Facions* i. v. 50 All whiche their doynages, dooe manifestly make, that they came of the Aethiopes. 1586-7 Q. ELIZ. *Lett. to Jas. VI* (Camden Soc.) 44 Yet thely wyl make that her [Mary's] life may be saved and myne safe, wiche wold God wer true.

V. To do, perform, accomplish.

57. From the 12th c. make (corresponding to L. *facere*, F. *faire*) has been extensively used with a noun of action as object, where the older language would have used the verb *gewyrcan* (WORK) or *dōn* (DO). †a. In various obsolete uses: To work (a miracle); to commit (a sin, crime, fault), 'tell' (a lie); to do (justice, mercy); to give (alms). *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Jos.* ii. 12 Sweriað me... þæt ge don eft wið me swilce midheortnisse, swa ic macode wið eow [L. *quomodo ego misericordiam feci vobiscum*]. c 1154 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1137 ¶7 He maket pur ure Drihtin wunderlice & manifoldlice miracles. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 þenne pu almesse makest. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 163 Telle me ssal herafterward of þes wondres... & hou hit were verst imaked. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28120 And titter wald i lesyng make, þan man my worde vn-treu to take. *Ibid.* 28777 Vnnait is þat almuhting þat pou þe mas of reuid thing. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 343 A tresoun þer was made. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. v. 73 On owe lady he cryed, To make mercy for his mis-deedes. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* (E.E.T.S.) 10478 He made Achilles leue his chace, That he no longer morder make. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxv. 261 That was a gret Myracle, that God made for hem. 1459 *Peebles Charters* etc. (1872) 133 Thai haf ordanint... for the fauer that he made, that he pay to the tolbutsh xs. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour F v b*, That such justyce should be made of Aman as [etc.]. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlix. 43 The murtherer ay mvrthour mais. a 1533 LO. BERNERS *Huon* xxxvii. 116 Huon thus beyng in dyspleasure with hym selfe for the lye that he made. 1621 *Bolton Stat. Irel.* 16 The Sheriffe of the county shall... make levy of the money aforesaid. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 149 His design being... to save himself from the malice and lies of others, and not to make lies of any.

b. To wage (WAR). So to make †battle, (a) fight, †an army (= expedition). Also, †to serve or take part in (a campaign).

c 1205 LAY. 627 Stal fist heo makeden. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Ab. & Lim. Mon.* vi. (1888) 123 For the brekyng of an army when any shall be made ayen hym upon þe see. 1530 PALSGR. 620/1 He made batayle agaynst hym tenne yeres. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 462 b, Sylla... who made ciuile battail w/ Marius. 1594 *Kyd Cornelia* iv. i. 131 These Nations did he purposely prouoke, To make an Armie for his after-ayde Against the Romans. 1647 [see CAMPAIGN sb. 3]. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* vii. xi, [He] told the latter many entertaining stories of his campaigns, though in reality he had never made any. 1814 SCOTT *Wau.* x, Mr. Bradwardine... made some campaigns in foreign service. 1858 THACKERAY *Virgin* vii, To make the campaign was the dearest wish of Harry's life.

c. To perform (a bodily movement or gesture, e.g. one expressive of respect or of contempt).

For to make a (or one's) bow, make courtesy, make a curtsy, make a face (at), make horns at, make a leg, make (an) obeisance, a salaam, see the sb.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvi. 122 þai do gerte wirschepe also to þe sonne, and mase many knelings preto. 1484, etc. [see OBEISANCE 3]. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit* *Wemen* 117 Quhen I heir nemmyt his name, than mak I nyne crocis. 1570, etc. [see FACE sb. 6b]. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* clxii. 1003 They make but a figge at it. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Downy* v. ii, The people, apt to mocke calamity, made no hornes at me. 1710-1805 [see HONOUR sb. 5b]. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) 1. 66 Jumping, skipping and making variety of strange unnatural motions. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 70/2, I... made my salam to him. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* xxvii, The King... made a low obeisance to the window where they were standing.

d. To enter into, conclude (a bargain, contract). So, to make a marriage (now only *legal*).

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1269 He bad him maken siker plist Of luee and trefwe. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10781 þe spussil þe was mad par. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A. ii. 26 To-Morwe worth þe Mariage I-mad. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit* *Wemen* 56 God gif matrimony were made to mell for ane yer. 1530 PALSGR. 586/2, I holde it, as we saye, when we make bargeyn. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* iii. 1 Salome... make marriage with Pharaon the kyng of Egypte, & toke Pharaos daughter. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* ii. iii. 39 Though I make this marriage for my peace. 1651 HOBBS *Leuiath.* Rev. & Concl. 391 A Contract lawfully made, cannot lawfully be broken. 17175 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 562 The marriage that was now made with the brother of Denmark. 1722 *De For. Relig. Courtsh.* i. i. (1840) 8 Have you been both making your bargains? 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Law* Eng. (1874) ii. 261 Having thus shown how marriage may be made.

e. Eccl. in certain phrases, as to make (one's) confession. †to make the sacrament: to celebrate the Eucharist (obs.). to make one's Communion: to communicate. Also, to perform, 'do' (penance).

[c 1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 196 He seyð, 'makeþ pys yn my mende'.] c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 327 Confessioun þat man makþ of synne is made of man in two maners. Summe is mad only to god... And sum confessioun is made to man. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) vii. 80 Thei maken here Sacrament of the Awtier, seynge, *Pater noster*, and other Preyeres. c 1511 1st *Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. 31/1 They make the sacrament in broune brede. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. xix. 133 b, Making their sacrament according to the Roman maner, with a round cake. 1705 BP. WILSON in *Keble Life* vii. (1863) 233 To make one Sunday's penance apiece in penitential habit in Kirk Michael Church. 1888 W. J. KNOX-LITTLE *Child of Stafferton* xii. 151 He intended to make his confession that night and to make his Communion in the morning.

f. With reference to locomotion or travel, in phrases to make an excursion, an expedition, a

journey, a pace, a passage, a progress, a step (now rare), a tour, a trip, a voyage, †to make one's course, †to make return (= to come back), to make one's way, to make a circuit: see the sb.

English idiom is app. capricious in excluding many locations which would seem to be parallel with these; we cannot, e.g. use make with obj. a ride, a walk (cf. G. *einen Spaziergang machen*).

c 1290 [see COURSE sb. 2]. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6377 þe son and þe mone pair course mas. a 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw. IV* 209 And as the kyng with sayle and ower was makeyng his course as fast as coulde be possible. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. v. 291 If we imagine the Sun to make his Course out of the Ecliptick. 1828 J. H. MOORE *Pract. Navig.* (ed. 20) 102 A ship from the Lizard makes her course S. 39° W.

g. To deliver orally. Now only to make a speech, an oration; formerly also †to make (a) sermon. (See the sb.)

†h. to make memory (min, mind, minning): to commemorate, record (see the sb.). *Obs.*

†i. †absol. To have effect, operate. *Obs.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 557 Beleue wyl make þere þe wurde no myst may take.

58. a. In questions introduced by an objective what, e.g. what make you here? = What are you doing here? What is your business, right, or purpose? Now arch. (Common in 16-17th c.)

13... *Cursor M.* 10990 (Cott.) þe folk... Thought ferli quat wit pis he made [Fair]. Wondrid what he was a-bowtel. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2908 Bedis buske þe to batell quat makis [v. r. mase] þou here? c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 2151 What makist thou in this contré? 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* xviii. 3 Who broughte y^e hither? What makest thou here? 1601 MARSTON *Paquisl & Kath.* ii. 66 Alas, good aged sir, what make you vp? 1602 *Kyd Sp. Trag.* iii. xii. 124, a 2 *Hier.* What make you with your torches in the darke? a 1616 BAUM. & FL. *Cust. Country* iii. iii, What made you wandring So late i' th' night? 1677 *Wood Life* (O.H.S.) II. 399 The proctor met him and ask'd him what he made out so late. 1693 *Dryden Perius* v. (1697) 482 Friend, What dost thou make a Shipboard? 1718-20 *Pope Iliad* xvi. 247 If that dire fury must for ever burn, What make we here? 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxi, What should my daughter make here at such an onslaught? 1842 BARHAM *Inglol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Misadve. Margate*, I saw a little vulgar Boy—I said, 'What make you here?'

b. Hence, by inversion of the preceding construction: what makes you here? taken as if = 'What causes you to be here?' (Cf. branch IV.)

1658 R. FRANCK *North. Mem.* (1694) 28 What makes him there? 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* v. i, Footman, Madam, Mr. Dorimant! *Lov.* What makes him here? 1688 SHADWELL *Sgr. Altiata* i, What makes you abroad so early? 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* i, What makes her in the wood so late A furlong from the castle gate?

59. With sb. expressing the action of vbs. (whether etymologically cognate or not), make forms innumerable phrases approximately equivalent in sense to those verbs. In some of these phrases the obj.-noun appears always without qualifying word; in others it may be preceded by the indefinite article, or by a possessive adj. relating to the subject of the sentence. When standing alone, the combination of make with its object is equivalent to a verb used intr. or *absol.*; but in many instances the obj.-noun admits or requires construction with of, and this addition converts the phrase into the equivalent of a transitive verb. In this Dictionary these phrases are usually illustrated (and if necessary explained) under their respective sb.; but a selection of them is given here in order to exhibit the variety of applications. (For the illustration of those phrases which are enumerated without quotations, see the sb.)

Many of the ME. phrases of this type are literal renderings of phrases with L. *facere* or F. *faire*, the sb. being often adopted from one of those languages. In early use a gerund in -ing was often the obj. of make, but this is now rare. a. The following are still more or less in use: to make an abatement, (one's) abode, abstraction, an acknowledgement, an acquisition, an address, an advance, (an) affirmation, an allegation, (an) allowance, an animadversion, (an) answer, an appeal, an (also one's) appearance, (an) application, an ascent, an assault, an assay, an assertion, (an) assurance, atonement, an attack, an attempt, (an) avowal, an award, a beginning, a bid, a blunder, (a, one's) boast, a calculation, a call, a challenge, a change, (a) choice, (a) claim, a climb, a comment, a comparison, a complaint, a computation, a cut, a dash, a defence, delay, a demonstration, a discovery, a donation, an endeavour, an entrance, an error, an essay, an excavation, (an) exception, (an) exchange, (an) excuse, an experiment, an explanation, a find, a gift, a grant, haste, an incision, (an) inquiry, inquisition, intercession, a joke, lamentation, a landing, mention, a mistake, a motion, mourning, a move, narration, (an) oath, (an) objection, an

observation, an offer, an offering, a (one's) petition, pretence, pretension, (a) proclamation, (a) profession, a proffer, progress, a promise, proof, a proposal, a proposition, a protest, provision, a recovery, a remark, (a) reply, reprisals, (a) request, resistance, restitution, (a) retreat, a sacrifice, a sale, (a) search, (a) shift, a shot, slaughter, a slip, a stand, a start, a stay, a surrender, a transition, a translation, (a) trial-use, one's want, a venture, a vow.

a 1225 Ancr. R. 6 Non ancre bi mine read ne schal makien profession . . . bute preo pinges. c 1320 Sir Beues 215 (MS. A.) A prikede out be-fore is ost, For pride and for make bost. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 416 For whom was made moch compleynt. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* ix. 85 To proper curat to mak confession trew. 1530 PALSGR. 621/1. I make clayme to a thyng by processe of the lawe. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xxiii. 96 Agaynst that Guyant thou canst make no resystance. 1563-4 Reg. Privy Council Scot. I. 256 In presence of the Queins Majestie . . . comperit Johne Erle of Athole, and maid this offer underscripit. 1616 R. C. Times' Whistle v. 1886 Let's make a challenge. 1640 HABBINGTON *Edw. IV* 3 Hee . . . lookt about, where he might on the best advantage make experience of his fortune. 1660 INGELO *Benito*. & Ur. II. (1682) 164 The obedient Theopreians made appearance at the time appointed. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 25 This Observation was first made by Thales Milesius. 1680 AUBREY in *Lett. Eminent Persons* (1813) III. 386 'Twas a minute watch, w^{ch} he made his experiments. a 1687 SIR W. PETTY in *Hale's Acc. New Invent.* 1715 We shall . . . make some animadversions upon each of the three great branches of that Expende. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 1 ¶ 5 There is no Place of general Resort, wherein I do not make my Appearance. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 361 The House of Commons resolved . . . to make an address to the King. 1796 NELSON 11 Sept. in *Nicolas Disp.* (1846) VII. p. cxi. To make reprisals for the value of the property. 1836 CALHOUN *Sp.* 9 Mar., Wks. 1864 II. 483 Whenever the attempt shall be made to abolish slavery. 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xxvii. (Pelh. Libr.) 192 He advised me to . . . obtain permission to make excavations. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 340 note. I have made allowance for the increase. 1867 MILL *Subj. Women* (1869) 98 Let us at first make entire abstraction of all psychological considerations tending to show, that [etc.]. 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Shirl.* III. 109 No explanation had been made. 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* iii. The rest [of the streets] being mostly disappointing yards with . . . no thoroughfare exception made of the Cathedral-close. 1879 M. ARNOLD *Mixed Ess.* 340 That astonishing recovery which France has made since her defeat. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 245/1 [He] made a cut at something in the water. 1887 RIDDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxviii. Still the old man made no comment.

† b. The following are examples of the obsolete uses: to make abode (but cf. to make one's abode), abstinence, (an) assembly, one's avoant, avoantment, baptizing, bodeword, a boon (= prayer), cease, delaying, ending, experience, an exposition, one's flitting, a gathering, greeting, hesitation, a hunt, information, an invitation, a kneeling, a meeting, menace, mourning, muster, ockering, an operation, (one's) orison, overdoing, parlage, plaint, prayer, process, procession, ransoming, one's recourse, refuge, residence, revenge, roos, rosing, show, showing, sojourn, spare, speaking, store, supply, supplying, tarrying, watch, witnessing, yelp (yelp = boast).

a 1154 O.E. Chron. an. 1137 ¶ 2 þa macod he his gadering æt Oxene ford. c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom. 91 Ellic cristene made makis þis dai procession for chirche to chirche. c 1205 LAY. 26451 For æuere heo 3elp makies. a 1300 Cursor M. 8126 þei . . . made ilkan pair orison. Ibid. 12274 Quen þe angell hir bodeword made. Ibid. 12518 þai . . . to beethlem pair flitting made. Ibid. 12776 þat he nou suilk baptizing mass. Ibid. 13194 For to mak ending o mi tale. Ibid. 14334 Til fader his he made a bon. Ibid. 28817 þou þat okering mas wit man. c 1330 R. BRUNNE Chron. (Rolls) I. 1669, & of þis þei mak auoantment. 1340 Aeynb. 240 Sobrete lokep mesure ine mete and ine drinke þet me ne maki overdoinge. 13.. Childh. Jesus 1527 þat noman ne miste make delayinge Of þing þat he wolde don. c 1375 Sc. Leg. Saints xxxiii. (George) 797 Ambrose to þis mair witnessing. c 1400 MAUNDEY. (1839) v. 44 There he made the Exposition of Dremes. 1449 Rolls of Parl. V. 147/2 Of the which offenses, they hadde be . . . required . . . to make cesse. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* Hiiij. They . . . fasted and made abstinence. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xl. 17 Make no longe tarienge o my God. 1563 Homilies II. Rogat. Week II. (1859) 480 The Wise Man . . . made his recourse to God for it. 1632 HOLLAND *Cyrrapædia* 102 As touching the money in coine, they would then make partage thereof. 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr.* 137 Make several Chymical Operations. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 595 The Pope . . . made great returns of money into Germany. 1769 GOLDSM. *Hist. Rome* (1786) I. 106 Veturia, the mother of Coriolanus, at first made some hesitation to undertake so pious a work. 1771 — *Hist. Eng.* IV. 161 A French officer, who had made some useful informations relative to the affairs of France. 1821 J. FOWLER *Jrnl.* (1898) 69 To Morrow the Indians make a Hunt.

60. To eat (a meal).

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 127 On a tyme Diogenes made al his dyner with Oliues onely. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 15 That they make not to great meals, but eat little and often. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 270 Some times our people made but one meal a day. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* v. 465 There take large draughts; make her chief banquet there. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xix. 311 As I made my delicious and refreshing luncheon of green figs. 1864 LEMON *Loved at last* I. vi. 145, I never made a better dinner in my life. 1890 Longm. *Mag.* July 254 He made his simple morning meal.

61. a. To offer, present, render. † Formerly in many specific applications: to 'do' (homage,

fealty); to 'pay' (some mark of respect); to render (support, aid); to present (a person's 'compliments'); to propound (a question); to give (an instance, notice, a reason, warning) (obs.). Also in to make amends, † asseth, satisfaction: see the sbs. Const. to or derive.

The phr. to make love (see LOVE sb. 1 6g) may phr. be referred to this sense.

a 1300 Cursor M. 20620 Al heuen court sal serue þe. To mak þe manred. c 1330 R. BRUNNE Chron. *Wace* (Rolls) 6461 Conan made hym þer fewte. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 297 And he him-self first homage maid. Ibid. 502 That maid him mony tyme varyng. c 1375 Sc. Leg. Saints xxxvi. (Baptista) 352 He bad þaim . . . sic demand hym ma [etc.]. c 1400, etc. [see FEALTY 2]. 1426 LYDO. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3298 Makynge to hyr thys queystoun. 1450 Rolls of Parl. V. 212/1 Therof made notice to the said Evan Aprice. 1473 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 84. I made yowr answer to the frends off Mestresse Jane Godnoston according to yowr instructions. 1500-20 KENNEDIE *Flying w. Dunbar* 410 Homage to Edward Langshanks maid thys kyn. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxxxviii. 344 They . . . came . . . and made homage to kynge Dampierre. 1539 CROMWELL 21 Jan. in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 169 To make supporte subvention aid confort unto them to resist his malice. 1582 G. MARTIN *Discov. Corrupt. Script.* II. 29 And make vs a good reason why you put the word, traditions, here. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of his Humour* II. 1. Why lle make you an Instance: your Citty viues [etc.]. 1646 46 EARL. ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 666 He had but one desire more to make me. 1719 JAMES (the Pretender) *Let. in Pearson's 76th Cantab.* (1804) 33 Pray make him my kind compliments. 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* II. xxviii. 127 He made warning of the danger to his master. 1800 ADDISON *Amer. Law Rep.* 286 Brackenridge . . . made two questions.

b. to make head [= F. faire tête]: see HEAD sb. 1 a 1569 KINGESMYLL *Confl. Satan* (1578) 8 If thou couldest make head against him. 1577-87, etc. [see HEAD sb. 57a].

c. Law. Of a court, a judge: To render, give (a decision, judgement).

'Now unusual in England; still common in America' (SIR F. POLLOCK).

1804 LD. ELDON *Vesey's Rep.* X. 121, I am not aware that such a decision has been made since that case.

† 62. a. To entertain or manifest (certain emotions). to make gladness, glee, joy, merriment, mirth: to rejoice, be merry, to make care: to be careful or anxious. to make dole, sorrow: to mourn. Obs.

a 1205 LAY. 1795 Muchel wes þa murþe þe pat folc makode. 1297 R. GILDOE. (Rolls) 7820 He him self deol inou & sorwe mad al so. a 1300 Cursor M. 11031 (Cott.) Again him [he] mad gladne an glie. c 1300-1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* (Gött.) Ful mekil ioy þai made i-wis. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* (E.E.T.S.) 9957 Knyghtes kene that ben of Troye. Now make murthe and mochel ioye. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* vi. 140 The grete sorowe that the poure Knights made for theyr brother. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. i. 107 As for Ene, forsyuth, I mak na cair. 1570 SATIR. *Poems Reform.* xii. 200 The Feynd mak cair, I say na mair. 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* III. i. 57 Some to make loue, some to make meryment.

b. to make (a) mock, † scorn (at, of): see the sbs.

63. To put forth (an effort). Also, † to make labour, pain. † to make force (at, etc.): see FORCE sb. 1 22 b.

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 38 He maid grete payne to ger that langage of Latyne sprede. c 1489, etc. [see EFFORT sb. 2]. 1491, etc. [see LABOUR sb. 5b]. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 6 Gif mair labour and industrie war maid. 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 297 The dog . . . instantly made force at him . . . as a man would doe at his mortall enemy. 1871 SMILES *Charac.* i. (1876) 11 Every honest effort made in an upward direction.

64. a. In certain phrases, used for: To incur, suffer (something undesirable). So to make † expense, † wreck, shipwreck (arch.), a loss (? obs. exc. in commercial use: cf. sense 29).

For to make (good or bad) weather (Naut.). see WEATHER. 1453 Rolls Parl. V. 268/1 All their costes, expenses and lostez, made and suffered by hem in this partie. 1526 TINDALE 1 Tim. i. 19 Some . . . as concerninge fayth have made ship-wrackle. 1563 Reg. Privy Council Scot. I. 239 All expensis maid in . . . playing of the said caws. 1577-87 HOLLINSEDE Chron. (1807-8) II. 218 Everie person making wrecke by sea, and coming alle to land. 1609 G. BENSON *Serm.* 7 May 5 If you . . . make wrack neyther vpon the Rockes, nor vpon the Sandes, neyther vpon open nor secret sinnes. 1626 C. POTTER tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Quarrels* 99 They could not continue to make such expence, nor to furnish so many persons with Vestiments. 1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom. Rom.* III. 199 They could not learn any news of the losse they had made. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 251 Both England and Holland had made a great loss both in ships and treasure.

† b. Hence (chiefly Sc.), to defray, provide for (expenses, costs). Obs.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abbs & Lim. Mon.* v. (1885) 118 Yff a kynge be pore, he shall bi nescessite make his expences . . . by creauence and borowynge. 1473 *LD. Treas. Acc. Scot.* (1877) I. 46 Gevin to Wil Oliphant . . . to mak his expensis xx li. 1574 Reg. Privy Council Scot. II. 388 The said Robert oblist him to mak the said Willames reasonable expensis, and to pay the same to him.

65. a. To accomplish (a distance) by travelling, etc.

1564-5 N. WOTTON in *Burgon Life Gresham* (1839) II. 70. I made a-foote vi myles ere I came to Dunkerke. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 2 It's violence hindered us not from keeping on our course, and making fifteen Leagues that night. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Theoetor's Trav.* I. 270 When the Wind blew so hard, that we made nine or ten Miles an hour. 1768 BOYER *Eng.-Fr. Dict.* s.v., They make sometimes ten fathom at one leap. 1856 OLMDSTED *State Stat.* 17 The boat makes 55 miles in 3½ hours. 1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Mar.

373, I could get no boat farther than Kirkcaldy, so I must make the distance on foot.

b. orig. Naut. To reach (a place) in travelling, come to, arrive at; slang to catch (a train, etc.). Also fig., to achieve, accomplish, reach. Freq. to make it, to reach a certain place; to succeed in traversing a specified distance; to achieve a desired object; to be successful; spec. to achieve sexual intercourse.

c 1624 WALLER *Pr. Charles at Sant' Anders* 148 From the stern of some good ship appears A friendly light. . . New courage . . . they take, And, climbing o'er the waves, that taper make. 1641 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Oct., Tho' not far from Dover, we could not make the Peere till 4 in the afternoon. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* I. 227 The weary Trojans ply their shatter'd Oars To nearest Land, and make the Libian Shoars. 1708 *London Gaz.* No. 4481/3 The West-India Fleet and Coasters, . . . not being able to make Torbay, . . . were all forced, to the Westward. a 1774 GOLDSM. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) II. 103 We forced open the prison gates, and . . . made the mountains on the borders of Valencia. 1808 PIKE *Sources Missis.* (1810) 39. I determined to attempt to make the river, and for that purpose took a due south course. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* I. xvii. 245 It will be wise to make a cover, lest the Sons of the Squatter should be out skirting on our trail. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXI. 322 She [a cock]. . . started at ten, and made the White Horse, Fetter Lane, at four precisely. 1882 SALA *Amer. Revis.* (1885) 360 We made Chicago at 7.30 on Sunday morning. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 137 He . . . jumped on board the steamboat. 'Just made it', he said. 1885 [see BULLOCKY a. 2]. 1905 R. BEACH *Partners* (1912) ii. 56 We can't make it over into Mexico without being caught up. 1912 R. A. WASON *Friar Tuck* xxvi. 187 Badger-face tried to raise himself on his elbow, but he couldn't quite make it. 1916 H. L. WILSON *Somewhere in Red Gap* i. 25. I hurried home to get a bite to eat and dress and make the party. 1925 E. HEMINGWAY *In Our Time* (1926) ix. 121 It looked like him or the bull and then he finally made it. 1928 [see BEST adv. 3b]. 1935 L. A. G. STRONG *Seven Arms* 46 No matter if they can't make it in the day, sleeping out won't hurt them. 1938 G. GREENE *Brighton Rock* i. i. 20 'Will you be there?' 'No,' Hale said. 'I can't make it.' 1951 N. M. GUNN *Well at World's End* xviii. 148 He had . . . found out that we could make Pamplona that day and asked if we were game. 1955 W. GADDIS *Recognitions* I. vii. 266 But I have to make a train, he said. 1957 J. KEROUAC *On Road* III. viii. 225 They went to a parking lot in broad daylight . . . and there, he claims, he made it with her in nothing flat. 1959 N. MAILER *Aduts. for Myself* (1961) 217, I knew The Deer Park had damn well better make it or I was close to some serious illness. Ibid. 295 The hipster's belief that when he really makes it, he will be able to turn his hand to anything. 1967 *Field & Stream* June 96/3, I hope he makes it through the winter. 1968 *Observer* 28 Jan. 12/3 A flood of letters has convinced us that we are providing a useful service and this view was confirmed a week ago when we 'made it' in the House of Commons. 1970 G. GREER *Female Eunuch* 159 His wife, who had been a trendy chatter ten years before, was not making it so well. 1970 G. F. NEWMAN *Sir, You Bastard* viii. 202 Billie would eventually get the sheet changed . . . or Mrs Basil, whoever made the scene first. 1970 *Observer* 20 Sept. 26/1 Bombers . . . lurching along the runway like a swarm of crippled insects, until finally they make it into the air. 1973 *Weekly News* (Glasgow) 11 Aug. 3/1 She's been a member [of the Glasgow Police Judo Club] for the past three years and managed to make the team which gave a display at the last Police Tattoo. 1973 *Times* 12 Nov. 15/7 Only those undergraduates most likely to make the team are engaged. 1973 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 16 Nov. 138/2 He finally makes it with long-desired Rachel.

c. To be successful in advances to (a member of the opposite sex); to win the affection of; spec. to persuade (a person) to consent to sexual intercourse; to seduce. slang (orig. U.S.).

1918 H. C. WITWER in *Amer. Mag.* June 110/3 Look at that big stiff tryin' to make the damel. 1921 *Sat. Even. Post* 1 Oct. 17/1 She give up trying to make me and got off at Albany. She was a good looker but I have no time for gals that tries to make strangers on a train. 1926 ANDERSON & STALLINGS *What Price Glory* I, in *Three Amer. Plays* (1926) 7 God! I guess even Lippy could make a kid if she slept on the other side of a paper wall. Ibid. 8 This broad I was trying to make insisted on riding on the merry-go-round. 1926 S. LEWIS *Mantrap* xli. 155 The guys . . . think they can make you P.D.Q. [sc. pretty damn quick], even if they're old and fat. 1930 E. RICE *Voy. to Purlia* ii. 27 Never before had I seen a face so disfigured by unbridled lust! 'Looks as if he's trying to make her,' shouted Johnson. 1952 L. A. G. STRONG *Darling Tom* xiv. 116, I don't say I'd always have been content with thoughts of you, or that, if you'd stayed lost, I mightn't have tried to make you. 1959 P. H. JOHNSON *Humbler Creation* xxvi. 187 Young Fraser tried to make her once. 1969 E. GOFFMAN *Where Action Is* 200 James Bond makes the acquaintance of an unattainable girl and then rapidly makes the girl.

66. In phrases like to make long hours (i.e. to work many hours in the day). Also, to make good time: to accomplish a distance in a short time. to make time (with) (a person): to make advances to (a member of the opposite sex); to court or flirt with; also = sense 65 c above. N. Amer. slang.

1887 I. R. RANCHO *Life Montana* 140 We drove to Three Forks . . . in an hour and twenty minutes. Jem calls it fourteen miles, so I think we made good time. 1890 *Standard* 17 Mar. 3/1 At present . . . the colliers . . . make very short time. a 1904 *Mod.* I made a very long day last Friday. 1934 G. & S. LORIMER *Stag Line* iv. 122 'You can't make any time with me,' I said giving him a lazy smile. 'I belong to another.' 1953 W. BURROUGHS *Junkie* (1972) xiv. 141 At another table two young men were trying to make time with some Mexican girls. 1962 E. LUCIA *Klondike Kate* vii. 171 The ranchers and cowpokes came in for a peek, and to make time if they could. 1962 J. POTTS *Boil With* xii. 150 She decided that Joe was lying. . . Probably making time with some kid half Marcia's age. 1971 E. BULLINS in W. King *Black Short*

Story Anthol. (1972) 82 Say, are ya makin' much time with mah little sister? There was a guarded flash in his eyes. 1971 'D. SHANNON' *Ringer* (1972) viii. 140 Frankly, he'd have liked to make time with that girl, but she'd turned up her nose at him. 1973 D. HUGHES *Along Side Road* (1974) ii. 16 Which I'll bet he did if he wanted to make time with her, eh? ¶ 67. †a. To 'play' (the fool) (*obs.*). b. = DO v. 11 j. in to make the agreeable (? *obs.*). [After F. faire.]

1529 LYNDSEAY *Complaynt* 236 Sum maid the fule, and sum did flatter. 1841 LEVER C. O'Malley vi. 31 Sir George Dashwood was 'making the agreeable' to the guests. 1867 H. KINGSLEY *Silcote of S. xviii*. The best thing you can do is to begin to make the agreeable to the eldest Miss Granby. VI. To behave, act, or move (in a specified way).

†68. a. to make it (with adv. or advb. phr. denoting manner): to act, behave. *Obs.*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* Tit. vii. & sæde him bispell hu he hit macian sceolde gif he heora þegen sceolde. c 1000 ÆLFRED *Hom.* II. 354 Swa he hit macode on his life. 1387 TREVISIA *Hyden* (Rolls) VII. 27 be kyng. made it as þey were nouȝt wroop [*L. dissimulatio odii*]. 15100 *Pebilis to the Play* vii. Quhat neidis you to maik it sua?

†b. With adj. as complement. to make it coy, nice, proud, quaint, stout, strange, tough: to behave in a coy, proud, etc., manner (see the ads.). to make it goodly: to give oneself airs.

1611 COTGR. *Faire la petite bouche*, to mince, or sipper it; to make it goodly.

69. Hence *intr.* (the obj. it being omitted); in OE. with *adv.*; later with *adj.*, in to make bold, free, †glad, merry, †nice, †strange (see the ads.).

a 1000 *Institutes of Polity* xv. in Thorpe *Laws* II. 322 Riht is þæt mynecna mynsterlice macian.

70. a. to make as if, as though (arch. *as*): to behave as if; hence, to pretend that. Cf. 34 b.

[1387: see 68.] a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 77 The prince...made as they he hadde take none hede therof. 1530 PALSGR. 655/2. I pater with the lypes, as one dothe that maketh as though he prayed and dothe nat. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxv. 222 Make as though ye were displeased with hym. a 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* i. ii. (Arb.) 13. I will make as I sawe him not. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 41 Which reproachfull speech the Emperour put up in silence, making as if hee had not heard it. 1611 BIBLE *Josh.* viii. 15 And Ioshua and all Israel made as if they were beaten before them, and fled. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* xvii. (1840) 290 Thou makest as if those poor savage wretches could do mighty things. 1752 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1792) III. 264. I am very glad (to use a vulgar expression) that you make as if you were not well, though you really are. 1851 LONGF. *Gold. Leg.* III. 11. He...beckons, and makes as he would speak. 1889 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XVII. 50/2 Edward at first intended, or made as though he intended, to [etc.]. 1919 V. WOOLF *Night & Day* iv. 53 Denham...made as if he were tearing up handfuls of grass...from the carpet. 1957 'M. YOUNG' *Coup de Grace* 86 With her foolish bundle she looked like a discharged servant-girl; shifting it from one arm to the other she made as if to escape. 1971 *Leader* (Durban) 7 May 9/2 The girls want to look like boys and the boys make as if they are girls.

b. to make like: to pretend (to be), to behave like or as if; to imitate. *colloq.* (orig. U.S.). Cf. sense 73 a.

a 1881 S. LANIER *Poems* (1892) 179 Then he...made like he neither had seen nor heard. 1928 J. PETERKIN *Scarlet Sister Mary* x. 100 Mary made like she was nearly dead. 1939 J. STEINBECK *Grapes of Wrath* xxiii. 396 This rich fella...makes like he's poor. 1953 P. FRANKAU *Winged Horse* III. i. 177 Couldn't make like nice when the old boy said he knew I'd be...ready for my native land again. 1956 B. HOLIDAY *Lady sings Blues* (1973) iii. 34. The next time around she made like a big shot and started the ball rolling by handing me a big tip. 1968 W. WARWICK *Surf-riding in N.Z.* 20/3 On a large wave it is also possible to spread your arms and legs out and make like a bird in flight. 1968 M. WOODHOUSE *Rock Baby* xxii. 227 Well, you aren't making much noise... For a guy who was making like an avalanche an hour back.

71. To have to do with (a person or thing); to interfere in (a matter); chiefly in collocation with *meddle*. *dialect*.

1564 *Child Marr.* (1897) 123. I will neither make nor meddle with her. 1661 *Perry's Diary* 7 Nov. Pegg Kite now hath declared she will have the beggarly rogue the weaver; and so we are resolved neither to meddle nor make with her. 1662 LIVINGSTONE in *Wodrow Sel. Biog.* (1845) I. 208 He thinks he will only preach against Poprie, and not make with other controversies. 1756 TOLDERVY *Hist.* 2 *Orphans* I. 146 And so, Sir, pray don't meddle nor make with the maids. 1834 LANDOR *Exam. Shaks.* Wks. 1853 II. 298/1 The business is a ticklish one: I like not overmuch to meddle and make therein. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xxi. Moore may settle his own matters henceforward for me; I'll neither meddle nor make with them further.

72. a. *Naut.* Of the flood or ebb tide (fin early use *passive*, or perh. *intr.* conjugated with *be*): To begin to flow or ebb respectively; also, to be in progress. Hence of the tide: To flow towards the land; to rise; also, to flow in a specified direction.

1651 CHAS. II in *Hone Every-day Bk.* I. 1716 Just as the tide off ebb was made. 1708 *Land. Gaz.* No. 4422/7 The Tide of Flood being made, and there proving little Wind, we were oblig'd to Anchor. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* i. xiii. The tide made to the westward. *Ibid.* The tide beginning to make home again. 1776 C. CARROLL *Jrnl.* (1845) 40 About nine o'clock at night, the tide making, we weighed anchor. 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* I. Far back, through creeks and inlets making, Comes silent, flooding in, the main. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* v. (ed. 2) 169 When the stream makes to the Eastward at Spithead, the water falls at Southampton.

1883 STEVENSON *Treas.* Isl. iv. xvii. (1886) 135 The ebb was now making. 1910 BELLOC *Verses* 3 The tide is making over Arun Bar. 1956 C. WILLOCK *Death at Flight* viii. 104 We shall build this into a platform...in order to give us a little extra height when the tide makes.

b. Of ice: to form. *N. Amer.*

1784 N. WEBSTER in E. E. Ford *Notes Life N. Webster* (1912) I. 88 Cold; ice makes in the river. 1817 *Montreal Herald* 8 Feb. 2/5 The ice having made in the bay, has added greatly to the gaiety of the place. 1888 J. McDUGALL *George Millward McDougall* 114 As soon as the snow falls and ice makes, dogs will become the means of transport for the most part. 1890 *N.Y. Tribune* 12 Dec. 3/3 Several good guides...will assist him in an attempt to reach Kadiak Island by crossing Alaska Peninsula before the ice makes. 1933 E. MERRICK *True North* 11. 86 A gray day, ice making everywhere. 1971 J. McDUGALL *Parsons on Plains* iv. 31 After ice makes, the fish freeze almost as soon as you take them out of the water.

73. Of land, landscape, etc.: †a. *Naut.* To have a certain form or appearance; to look like (*obs.*). b. U.S. and Colonial. To extend in a certain direction. (Cf. 91 n.)

1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S. Seas* 151 Two Ledges of Rocks, running two Leagues out from a Point of Land which makes like an old Castle. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xii. 260 There appears a hummock, which at first makes like an island. 1770 SIR J. BANKS *Jrnl.* 17 May (1806) 270 At sunset the land made in one bank, over which nothing could be seen. 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 126 Spurs, or ramifications of high mountains, making down from the Alps. 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* II. (1816) 192 A cove of woods, which made down a considerable distance from the mountains. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 16 June 6/1 Wherever slides are abundant, or two make from east and west.

74. Of arguments, evidence, influences: To be effective, 'tell' (on one side or the other). (Cf. 25, 25 b.) Chiefly with *for* (†to, with), *against* (see 76 a, 78 a, 79 a, 82 a). [Cf. *L. facere cum, facere contra*.]

1892 *Stat. Rev.* 2 Jan. 1/1 He had the highest opinion of...precedents—when they made in his own favour. 1893 *Sketch* 1 Feb. 14/1 All these things...make in favour of Mr. Gladstone.

VII. With prepositions in specialized senses (all intransitive).

75. make after —. To go in pursuit of, to pursue, follow. *arch.* (Cf. 35 b.)

1590 GREENE *Orpharion* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 54 Aestes...made after the King of Lidia, as fast as his men were able to march. 1600 ABP. ABBOT *Exp. Jonah* 177 When they were so pursued and made after by the chariots and horsemen of the Egyptians. 1688 BUNYAN *Heav. Footman* (1886) 148 There is never a poor soul that is going to heaven, but the devil, the law, sin, death and hell makes after that soul. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. v. 336 His people made after them, in hopes of finding out their retreat. 1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. vi. viii. 261 As he flounders about, our tumbles the book; he lets go his staff, and makes after it.

76. make against —. a. To be unfavourable to; to militate or 'tell' against. (Cf. 74.)

a 1540 BARNES Wks. (1573) 315/1 The texte maketh agaynst the Pope. 1648 MILTON *Observ. Art. Peace* Wks. 1738 I. 355 The third Reason which they use, makes against them. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* I. xxviii. 65 Ocular Experience makes against this. 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil.* iii. Wks. 1871 I. 345 That which makes equally against two contradictory opinions can be a proof against neither. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II.* I. ii. iii. 179 He sought out whatever could make against the orthodoxy of the new prelate. 1890 *Stat. Rev.* 8 Feb. 165/2 Figures, if you carefully select those which make for you, and as carefully ignore those which make against you, can...be made to prove anything.

†b. To make a hostile movement towards; to go to attack. *Obs.* (Cf. 35 b.)

1628 HOBBS *Thucyd.* I. (1629) 26 The Corcyraean's understanding that they [the Corinthians] made against them [*ὡς ἡθροῖο αὐτοῖς προσηλόντας*].

77. make at —. To approach in order to or as if to attack or seize; to make a hostile movement towards. (Cf. 35 b.) Now somewhat *arch.*

1637 R. ASHLEY tr. *Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 247 There hath bene one, that seeing no other remedy, made at the sovereignty it selfe. 1671 *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 61 Immediately, the cove made at him. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 162, I was made at by an unsizable Snake. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 450 ¶1 All men...make at the same common thing, Money. 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 24 When you dip for chub, roach, and dace, move your fly very slow when you see them make at it. 1858 THOREAU *Maine W.* II. (1869) 153 A very small black puppy rushed into the room and made at the Governor's feet. 1867 J. B. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Aeneid* 261 Volscians...with his unsheathed sword Made at Euryalus. 1889 F. A. KEMBLE *Far Away* vi. 55 He made at me with an evident intention of striking me.

78. make for —. a. To operate in favour of, be favourable to; to tend to the advancement or progress of; to favour, further, aid. (Cf. 74.)

1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 59 The wynde made well for vs in our way. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 b. Ioyynge also therto the goodly exercise and experience of goodly fathers, as I thought them to make moost for my purpose. 1526 TINDALE *Rom.* xiv. 19 Let vs folowe tho thinges which make for peace. 1593 NASHE *Four Lett. Conf.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 201 But, say wee should beleue it, what doth it make for thee? 1612 BACON *Ess.* *Atheism* (Arb.) 332 None denie there is a God, but those for whom it maketh that there were no God. 1639 N. N. tr. *Dr. Bosq's Compl. Woman* I. Pref. F iv b. Is there any thing that makes more for him, than that they upbrayd him with? 1684 T. GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 273 How our Author augments, or diminisheth...the truth of things, as they make most convenient for his purpose. 1690 NORRIS *Beatiitudes* (1694)

I. 103 A Doctrin...such as makes neither for the Honour of God, nor for the Safety of Man. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 158 ¶1 Out of a firm Regard for Impartiality I print these Letters, let them make for me or not. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. xxi. 219 The behaviour makes not for your honour. 1831 T. L. PEACOCK *Crochet* C. vii. 140 Your story makes for my side of the question. 1881 STEVENSON *Virg. Puerisque* 24 Whatever makes for lounging and contentment, makes just so surely for domestic happiness. 1890 [see make against 76 a]. 1894 *Times* 25 May 9/5 The forces and conditions which make for sea power.

b. To proceed or direct one's course towards; to go in the direction of; also, to assail, 'go for'.

Not frequent before the 19th c.
1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II.* iv. vi. I see our soules are fleeting hence; Make for a new life, man. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Elisa* I. xli. And glorious Angels on their wings it [sc. a soul] taking...for heaven making. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 170 One of these [ships]...made directly for us. 1791 MRS. INCHBALD *Simple Story* IV. xii. 151 Sandford...without a word in reply, made for the door. 1831 CARLYLE *Res. Res.* II. vi. The wounded eagle is said to make for its own eyrie. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* xxii. (1860) 169 Don't...get frightened; make for the shore. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iii. §6. 145 They had hardly landed at Dover before they made straight for London. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 55 We made for home together. 1893 *Chamb. Jrl.* 15 July 434/1 They will at once 'make for' each other's eyes.

†c. To pretend, assert. (In quotes. *absol.* and in *indirect pass.*) *Obs.*

1522 MORE *De quat. noviss.* Wks. 72/2 This medicyne thoughte thou make a sowre face at it, is not so bytter as thou makest for. 1529 *Dyaloge* III. Wks. 222/1 Whyther Luthers matters bee so madde as they bee made for, that shall we see hereafter.

79. make to —. †a. To tend or contribute to; to be favourable or conducive to; to go to support. (Cf. 74.) *Obs.*

1528 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. li. 124 Such reasons as seemed to make to the contrary. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 97 All thynges that may make to life and salvation. 1585-7 T. ROGERS *39 Art.* xix. (1625) 92 This maketh to the strengthening of vs against those Popish assertions of Viguerius. 1638 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 12 In every corruptible Body, Quantity maketh much to the Conservation of the whole. 1732 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* I. 159 Making more to seemliness...or edification.

†b. To be pertinent or applicable to. *Obs.*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. i. xxxi. That Hair is but an excrementitious thing, and makes not to this purpose. 1726 LEONI tr. *Alberti's Archit.* II. 84/2 Those things which are most obvious, and make more immediately to the subject in hand.

†c. To go in the direction of, proceed towards.

a 1568 *Wylfe of Auchtermuchty* 114 Then vp scho gat ane mekle rung, And the gudman maid to the dur. 1600 *Disc. Gowrie Comp.* in *Moyses Mem.* (1755) 266 The court making to their horses, as his highness selfe was. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* 1. i. Maria, Genoa's dutchesse, makes to court. 1694 *Acc. Ser. Late Voy.* II. (1711) 20 When the Ice comes floating in too hard, then the Ships make to the Harbours. 1780 COXE *Tours. Disc.* 192 He cut his way through the troops...and made to the banks of the Irish.

make toward(s) —: see 35 b.

80. make unto — = make to, 79 c.

1570-6 W. LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 131 Since Dover is not many myles off...let us make unto it. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 5 Sick-thoughted Venus makes amaine vnto him. 1603 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep.* xxi. 31 Unto the Ship she makes, which she discovers.

†81. make upon — = make at, 77. *Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Eram. Apoph.* 264 b. He made upon these pirates, whom...he tooke and subdued. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE *Hist. Iustine* II. 8 The king vnderstanding...that they made upon him in such speedy manner, fledde for feare. 1727 *Philp Quarll* (1816) 37 Seeing themselves made upon by a pirate.

82. make with —. †a. To side with, make common cause with. Of things: To tell in favour of. (Cf. 74.) *Obs.*

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym.* 250 The description following maketh with me [*L. mecum fere facit*]. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. v. vii. §3 Antiquity, custom, and consent...making with that which law doth establish, are themselves most sufficient reasons to uphold the same. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VIII. xxvii. 306 There made with young Fabius, and tooke his part, the majestie and countenance of the Senat [*L. stabat cum eo senatus maiestas*]. 1608 D. T. *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 19 b. It is the nature, and propertie of Passions, even to make those things make with them. a 1617 BAYNE *Lect.* (1634) 273 So farre as outward things make with salvation.

†b. To grapple with, select as one's adversary.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 21 b. The Lorde Admirall made with the great ship of Depe, and chased her still. *Ibid.* 122 The vj shippes perceiuyng that, left their chace & made with the Barke of Sandwyche.

†c. (See sense 71.) *Obs.*

d. [tr. Yiddish *mach mit.*] To bring into operation; to use, affect; to concern oneself with. *slang* (orig. U.S.).

1940 J. O'HARA *Pal Joey* 131 The poor man's Bing Crosby is still making with the throat here in Chi. 1943 *Amer. Speech* XVII. 46 'To make with the mouth', meaning 'to give the bird, to give forth a Bronx cheer'. *Ibid.*, Come, Baby, make with your hands. 1959 W. BURROUGHS *Naked Lunch* 80 A. J., surrounded and fighting against overwhelming odds, throws back his head and makes with the hog-cak. 1962 L. DEIGHTON *Ipres File* xviii. 114 Dalby had changed into a red Hawaiian shirt... 'You're making with the native costume?' 1964 'C. E. MAINE' *Never Let Up* xv. 149 Don't be a Smart Alack. Make with the alcohol. I haven't got all night. 1972 'H. HOWARD' *Nice Day for Funeral* xi. 148 Make with the feet into your bathroom. 1972 D. LEES *Zodiac* 118 When people like Zodiac make with the dreams you have to listen. 1974 'A. GILBERT' *Nice Little*

Killing i. 6 Make with the feet, sugar... You're embarrassing Jim. Time his place closed.

VIII. With adverbs in specialized senses.

†**83. make again.** *trans.* To make good, repair, restore. *Obs.*

†**1433** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 429 That they... do make ayein the grete pipe of the said conduyt in wyse as was afore. 1471 CAXTON *Reynell* (ed. Sommer) 149 The harnoyis broken was made agayn and amended. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Reparatour*, one that repayreth or maketh agayne.

84. make away. (Now superseded in the transitive senses by *make away with*.) †*a. trans.* To put (a person) out of the way, put to death; also, to put an end to (a person's life). (Cf. 33.) *Obs.*

Common in 16-17th c.

1566 *Pasquine in Traunce* 58b, Saint Dominick... was treating with them for the burning of Heretiques, or how by some other devise to make them away. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, II. ii. Why then weele have him priuily made away. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI*, III. i. 167 To make away my guilelesse Life. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. v. i. (1651) 544 Constantine Desputa, made away Catharine his wife... for the love of a base Scriveners daughter. a 1656 Bp. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 415 Wicked harlots who... have made away their stolen birth. 1713 ADDISON *Guard*. No. 105 ¶ 4 What Multitude of Infants have been made away by those who brought them into the World. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 142 They would... make him away by pistol, or poison.

refl. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 4b, Other sortes... that haue made themselves awaie by the meanes either of water, or fire, or sword. 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 58, I was there told by the Physician, that I must whollie forbear Preaching, unless I would willfullie make away my self. c 1684 ROXB. *Ball.* (1886) VI. 621 She, for love of the Groom, fell into Despair, and in conclusion made herself away. 1698 *Christ Exalted* §61. 50 They would make away themselves immediately, if possible.

†**b. To destroy (a thing).** *Obs.*

1566 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 66 A Mass book with all such books of papistray abolished made awaie and defaced. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xi. If all were minded so, the times should cease And threescore years would make the world away. 1650 TRAPP *Comm. Lev.* xiii. 47 Instruments of idolatrie... are to bee destroyed, and made awaie.

†**c. To alienate or transfer to another's possession; to dispose of, get rid of.** *Obs.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Alienation*, alienation or making away. 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* Introd. 41 Their slaues which they cannot make away for a good round price, they sell vnto the butchers. a 1640 WALLER *On Friendship betw. Sacharissa & Amoret* 16 Debtors... When they never mean to pay... To some friend make all away.

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 21 Will you, said he, on your Honour, let me see them uncurtail'd, and not offer to make them away? 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Christ.* xiv. i. (1864) IX. 15 If usurped, or its usufruct, if not the fee, fraudulently made away, it [Church property] had in many cases widely extended itself by purchase.

d. intr. To go away suddenly or hastily, run away; = *make off*, 89d.

1600 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I. i, Deare sparke of beautie, make not so fast away. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. v. (1640) 237 If there be five to one, it is interpreted wisdom not cowardinesse, to make away from them. 1787 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad. Horsemen* 42 His horse made away with him whilst Gimcrack was running a match. 1883 BLACK *Yolande* II. xii. 217 Then they set out for home; Duncan and the gillies making away for a sort of ford. 1891 CORNH. *Mag.* Jan. 108 The people... are making away as fast as they can.

85. make away with. *a. To put out of the way; = 84a. Often euphemistic for: To kill.*

1502 TOWNLEY in *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 164 There was a servant of yours, and a kysman of myne, was myschevously made away with. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 55 For money I am persuaded they [physicians] can make away with any whom they have access vnto. 1628 tr. *Mathieu's Powerf. Fav.* II. Tiberius had resolved to make away with Germanicus. 1756-7 tr. *Keyser's Trav.* (1760) I. 108 His relations pretend that he was made away with by poison. 1862 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXIII. 242 The owl nightly makes away with more mice than the very best of cats. 1886 STEVENSON *Dr. Jekyll* viii. He was made away with, eight days ago, when we heard him cry out upon the name of God.

refl. 1666-7 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Feb., It seems she... hath endeavoured to make away with herself often. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* I. These were the very words of Dick Doleful to me not a week before he made away with himself. 1856 READE *Never too Late* xii. He was a lunatic, and would have made away with himself anywhere.

b. To remove from its rightful place or ownership; to get rid of; to dissipate, squander (= 84c); to destroy fraudulently.

1691 tr. *Emilienne's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 407 It will not be difficult to conceive, how the Roman Clergy can make away with these vast Revenues they are possessed of. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 142 They would... make away with the effects. 1782 D. WILLIAMS tr. *Voltaire's Dram. Wks.* II. 132, I will make away with my castle and down why to support the cause. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. 1, 'Thirteen pence sterling', this was what the Convent got from Lackland, for all the victuals he and his had made away with. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* x. II. 572 He had burned the writs, made away with the seal [etc.]. 1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict.* c. 77 §26 If any person designedly makes away with... any thing issued to him as a volunteer. 1883 KATH. S. MACQUOID *Her Sailor Love* III. vii. iv. 115 It's an ugly thing to make away with a letter. 1892 Temple Bar Nov. 298 Hendrik had made away with his stepbrother's money.

86. make down. *a. Sc. To make down a bed:* 'to fold down the bed-clothes, so as to make it ready for being entered' (Jam.).

1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxv, We'se mak ye down a bed at the lodge. a 1835 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1837) III. 199 Betty, my dear, make down the bed.

b. colloq. To refashion so as to fit a smaller wearer.

1877 'S. TYTLER' *Childhood 100 Yrs.* Ago i. 19 Old clothes of their seniors carefully kept and 'made down' for their descendants. a 1904 Mod. The eldest girl's frocks can be made down for her sisters.

87. make forth. †*a. trans.* To complete the preparation or equipment of. *Sc.*

1496 *Ld. Treas. Acc. Scot.* (1877) I. 261 Item, gevin be the Lord of Balgony to mak furth this coit, iij ellis of vellous. 1497 *Ibid.* 339 Item, giffin to Thom Barkar and Johnne Lam to pas to Home, to mak furth the artailery there iij lib. iijj s.

†**b. To send forth.** (Cf. sense 55.) *Obs.*

c 1470 *Gaw. & Gol.* 120, I rede ye mak furth ane man, mekar of mude.

†**c. To issue (a commission, debenture).** *Obs.* 1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom. Rom.* III. 213 This great Monarch... made forth Commissions. 1666 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 6 His Majesty's Auditor-General shall make forth debentures for what is due to the petitioner.

†**d. intr.** To go forward, advance, set out; (of a boat) to put out. *Obs.*

1594 KYD *Cornelia* v. 241 When Wolues... Make forth amongst the flock. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* II. iv. 5. 1601 — *Jul. C. v.* i. 25. a 1610 HEALEY *Cebes* (1636) 149 As shippes doe, that having unlaid their freight mak presently forth for a new voyage. 1625 BACON *Ess.*, *Usury* (Arb.) 542 To prouide, that while we make forth, to that which is better, we meet not, with that which is worse. a 1626 — *New Atl.* (1900) 2 Ther made forth to us a small Boate.

88. make in. †*a. trans.* ? To carry in. (Cf. *make out*, 91a.) *Obs.*

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ. Ord.* (1790) 25 Lett it alwey be remembered to make in the Kinges doggettes... as often as it pleeth the King the prince to come or goe.

b. intr. To go in towards a particular point; to intervene in an action; to join in a fray; to strike in in a conversation; in *Hawking* (see quot. 1897).

1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 161 Unhood your Hawke, to the end that when she espieeth the Hearon she may flee hir; and if she do so, make in apace to succour hir. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xv. 492 While these made-in [Gr. *ἐνδύσθη*], to spoyle his armes. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* viii. 456 Small Marbrooke maketh-in, to her [sc. the Severn's] inticing Deepe. 1622 BEAUM. & FL. *Sea Voy.* I. i, We have discover'd the land, sir; pray let's make in! 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* v. iii, Make in, loggerhead; my son fights like a dragon. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advt.* fr. *Parnass.* II. lvii. (1674) 200 To the succor whereof, all the inhabitants along the River side made in. 1828 SCOTT *F.M. Perth* xxx, During this moment of delay, Ramorey whispered to Dwining, 'Make in, knave, with some objection'. 1865 G. F. BERKELEY *Life* II. 281 It is ever a gallant gentleman who thus makes in. 1891 *Longm. Mag.* Sept. 500 The larger galleons made in at once for Corunna. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 373 (Falconry) *Make in* (of the falconer), to go up to a hawk after it has killed.

89. make off. †*a. trans.* To dispose of. *Obs.*

a 1640 WINTHROP *New Eng.* (1853) II. 15 He could not subsist here, and thereupon made off his estate.

b. Whaling. (See quot.)

1820 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg.* II. 304 The operation of making-off... consists of freeing the fat from all extraneous substances... then cutting it into small pieces, and putting it in casks through the bung-holes.

c. Farming. To fatten (lambs) for the market.

1851 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. 1. 395 Whenever farmers make off their own flock instead of selling their lamb-hogs to feeders, they choose a small breed. 1852 *Ibid.* XIII. 1. 60 The lambs are... made off fat, early in the summer. 1868 *Ibid.* Ser. II. IV. 11. 264 No store stock... is ever sold, everything being made off for the butcher.

d. intr. To depart or leave a place suddenly, often with a disparaging implication; to hasten or run away; to decamp, 'bolt'.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 85 ¶ 5 My Sister took this Occasion to make off. 1787 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad. Horsemen* (1809) 20 Should your horse prove, what is properly termed too many for you, and make off. 1805 *Log of H.M.S. Belleisle* 21 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 164 note, Several of the Enemy's ships making off to leeward. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* xi, [He] perceived that the bull had not made off with the rest of the cattle. 1889 G. GISSING *Nether World* I. xii. 272 He... made off at a run.

e. To make off with: to decamp with (something) in one's possession. Also, *to make off with oneself* = d.

1820 J. GIFFORD *Compl. Eng. Lawyer* II. xiii. 216 Although the thief do not quite make off with them. 1856 J. H. NEWMAN *Callista* xxviii. 249 He was quite easy about Agellius, who had, as he considered, successfully made off with himself. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. vii, Mr. Wegg had seen the minion surreptitiously making off with that bottle. 1890 *Standard* 14 Apr. 2/6 The girl had made off with her employer's money.

90. make on. *a. trans.* To make (a fire). *dial.*

1634 RUTHERFORD *Let.* (1802) I. 110 The Lord is making on a fire in Jerusalem. 1777 SIR M. HUNTER *Jrnl.* (1894) 26 We had got... a fire made on in our little room. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 65 I'll be the death of that darkey... if he don't stop making on such a fire. 1893 *Illustr. Lond. News* Christm. No. 23/2 To 'make on' a good fire at nightfall.

b. intr. To go forward, proceed; to hasten on.

1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* I. viii. 214 Up, up and struggle to thy horse; make on. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 33 The Earle of Lincolne... resolved to make on where the King was, and to give him bataille. a 1677 BARROW *Serm. Wks.* 1716 I. 2 He that knows his way... makes on merrily and carelessly... to his journey's end. 1719 DE FOE *Cruise* I. iii, We made on to

the southward. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Sick King Bokhara*, Send him away, Sira, and make on. 1890 *Graphic* Summer No. 24/2 He made on in his headlong flight.

91. make out. †*a. trans.* In various physical senses: (a) tr. *L. extruere*, to build up; (b) to take or carry out (cf. *make in*, 88a); (c) to send out (cf. sense 55); (d) to throw out (cards) from one's hand = *lay out* (LAY v. 1 56k). *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xiv. 1 The wise woman bildeth vp hir hous; the vnwise the maad out [Vulg. *extructum*]. . . shal destroye. a 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ. Ord.* (1790) 71 Noc yoman of this office... to bere or make outte of this office any breade but by knowledge of the breuour. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 109 He fel into the lappes of our horsemen, which were made out [L. *fuertant emissi*] to kepe hym from the spoyle. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 142 The Londoners hearing of their doings, made out a certain number of men of armes, who... put the Danes from that Tower. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 343 He... made out certain pinnaces... for to observe what... landing places there were. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gameter* viii. (ed. 2) 76 He that deals make out the best Cards he can for his Crib, and the other the worst.

b. To draw up (a list, a document, etc.); to make a draft of; to write out (a bill, cheque, etc.).

1465 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 218 They have made oute bothe warantes and supersadies. 1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 421/2 So alwey that every of the seid Writtes be made oute xx daies or more, afore the seid day of appaurence lymtyed. 1770 P. BURTON *Pract. Cri. Excheq.* 18 The Inquiry is made out by the Clerk in Court, who pays only Two Shillings to the Master for signing, &c. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* §278, I was myself forming and making out the necessary designs for... the balcony. 1801 tr. *Gabrielli's Myst. Husb.* I. 125 His Lordship... inquired whether he had paid the bill. 'It is being made out, I am informed, Sir.' 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 557 The Duke had obliged the Duchess to receive Lady Denham as one of her ladies of the bedchamber; but just before her appointment was made out, she died. 1885 Mrs. C. L. PIRKIS *Lady Lovelace* I. xvi. 237 The cheque which I had made out. 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 34/2 The accounts generally took some three or four weeks to make out.

c. (a) To succeed in accomplishing; to effect, achieve. Now *Sc.* Also *absol.* in certain games: To make the score prescribed by the rules as bringing the game to an end.

1535 COVERDALE *Eccles.* xxxviii. 28 He hath set his minde there vpon, that he wyll make out his worke. 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* III. v. Now she is at a cold scent. Make out your doubles, Mistress. O well hunted, That's she. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gameter* (ed. 2) 89 And if one and thirty be not made, then he that play'd last and is nearest one and thirty without making out, must set up one. 1706 DE FOE *Never Dis.* I. 7 note, To implore the Gods that he might never enter that City, which they foresaw he would act the Fury in, and fill it with Blood and Slaughter, which he effectually made out. 1774 KAMES *Hist. Man* II. xi. II. 65 People there [in a populous city] seldom make out the usual time of life. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* xxiv, I shall make out my visit to you yet. 1827 *Examiner* 246/1 Harley, as too frequently happens to this mercurial comedian, has to make out his own part of a roguish innkeeper as well as he is able. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* v. (1858) 309 Byron, born rich and noble, made-out even less than Burns, poor and plebeian.

(b) To manage, make shift, to do something. Also *absol.* to make shift, get along; to succeed, thrive; to get on (well, badly). Also *to make it out*.

1609 JONSON *Silent Woman* v. i, It is the price and estimation of your vertue only, that hath embarqu'd mee to this aduerture; and I would not but make out to tell you. 1776 ABIGAIL ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 180, I would not have you anxious about me. I myself am better than I did. 1776 J. ADAMS *Ibid.* 231 Amidst these interruptions, how shall I make out to write a letter? 1807 P. GALT *Jrnl.* 92 We

made out to get enough of drift wood to cook with. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1861) 42 She made out to accomplish her voyage in a very few months, and came to anchor at the mouth of the Hudson. 1820 — in *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 30, I wish you would... let me know... how you and Murray make out together. 1851 HAWTHORNE in *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I. 396 To whom is Dora married, and how is she making out? 1861 DICKENS *G. Expect.* xxi, I am rather bare here, but I hope you'll be able to make out tolerably well till Monday. 1861 W. COLLINS *Tom Tiddler's Ground* iv, in *All Year Round* Extra Christmas No., 12 Dec. 22/1 They were artisans and farm-labourers who couldn't make it out in the old country. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 574/1, 'I don't believe you will be satisfied in heaven; you will find it too monotonous'. 'Oh, I shall make out, I'm sure'. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 253/2, I have made out to sleep with tolerable comfort in a cave. 1916 'BOYD CABLE' *Action Front* 7, I took a fancy to seein' how the engines made out under war conditions. 1931 W. G. MACADOO *Crowded Yrs.* v. 55 Without my wife's... help I could not have made out at all. 1932 WODEHOUSE *Hot Water* x. 170 'How did you make out?' 'Oke. I'm in the Château'. 1935 M. M. ATWATER *Murder in Midsummer* vii. 64 Uncle Will can go to hell; we'll make out somehow. 1939 D. PARKER *Here Lies* 116 With that big yard and all, I think we'll make out all right. 1942 J. DILL in W. S. Churchill *Second World War* (1951) IV. II. xxv. 397 Leaving us with limited American assistance to make out as best we can against Germany. 1951 E. PAUL *Springtime in Paris* ii. 37 We made out all right, with a hare paté, onion soup, a rare sirloin steak... a slice of Port Salut, [etc.]. 1959 *Observer* 17 May 1/1 Whitsun seemed a good occasion to learn how Shakespeare and tourism were making out. 1965 *Listener* 16 Sept. 433/3 Sibelius might not have made out very well as an opera composer had he chosen to do so. 1966 BERREITER & ENGELMANN *Teaching Disadvantaged Children* i. 2 How do you think they'll make out there?

(c) spec. To gain sexual satisfaction; to have sexual intercourse (*with*). *slang* (orig. U.S.). Cf. MAKING *vbl. sb.* 1 10b.

1939 I. BAIRD *Waste Heritage* vii. 99 Oh, say, how'd you make out with Hazel? 1961 *Times* 27 Apr. 17/2 The detailed accounts of how he 'made out' sexually and emotionally with some sixteen different girls. 1962 *Amer. Speech* XXXVII. 39 When I was young, if one 'made out' with his accomplishment was a good deal more total than was implied by either *to neck* or *to pet*, or both.

d. †To compensate (a lack, defect, disadvantage); to supply (what is wanting); to supply the deficiencies of, to eke out. *Obs.* Also *intr.* (rare) to make up, compensate for.

1629 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Insolent Man* (Arb.) 85 Such men are of no merit at all: but make out in pride what they want in worth. 1642 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* i. (1896) 19 Our wills must be our performances, and our intents make out our Actions. 1649 MILTON *Eikon*. xxiv. 196 One mans defects cannot be made out... by another mans abilities. 1665 DRYDEN *Ind. Emp.* iv. i. (1668) 39 Make out the rest, —I am disorder'd so I know not farther what to say or do:—But answer me to what you think I meant. 1690 T. BROWN in R. L'Estrange *Erasm. Colloq.* 42 And if such a Disaster happen'd to him, he did not fail to make it out one way or other at Home. 1700 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 847 When the Lyon's Skin alone would not serve turn, he knew how to make it out with that of the Fox. 1709–10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 122 ¶5 What I want in Length, I make out in Breadth. 1801 tr. *Gabrielli's Myst. Husb.* III. 104 [She] only lamented she had not something better to offer them, but promised to make it out at dinner. 1850 L. HUNT in *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 570/2 Conscious of not having all the strength he wished, he endeavoured to make out for it by violence and pretension. 1891 *Leeds Merc.* 3 Oct. 3/7 [They] are becoming listless and indifferent, supposing that someone will make out for them.

†e. Of an item in a series: To complete (a certain total); also, of several items, to amount collectively to. *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* i. 2 The fifth daye off the Moneth made out the fyfthe year off kyngye Ioachims captiuyte. 1571–2 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. i. II. 112 The sowme of fyve hundred and fity merkis, with the thrid of the provostrie of Methven, makand out in the haill Vm merkis.

f. To make complete; to get together with difficulty or by degrees.

1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks. VI. 48 They... must make out a scanty subsistence with the labour of their hands. 1828–32 WEBSTER s.v., He promised to pay, but was not able to make out the money or the whole sum. 1861 DICKENS *Gr. Expect.* xxxvii, He by little and little made out this elegant and beautiful property. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* xii. 162 Adding to them, with a view to make out a volume, his college exercises.

g. To fill up or while away (the time) with some occupation. ? *Obs.*

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III. vi. ¶1 To make the most of the precious moments, and... to make out the time agreeably. 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Lett.* (1884) II. 196 We were obliged to saunter about anywhere... to make out the time. 1849 AEA. SMITH *Pottleton Leg.* (repr.) 76 To doze, or otherwise make out the time, until the first train went back.

h. To represent or delineate clearly or in detail; now only in *Art.* †Also of things: To form the figure of (*obs.*).

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxiv. 170 Hippopotamus... so little resembleth an horse, that... in all, except the feet, it better makes out a swine. 1647 SALTMARSH *Spark. Glory* (1847) 127 God... would make out himself in an image in this Creation. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bank & Selo.* 117 It may be objected, That a wheel of manikind rims whirld upon its axletree, would make out uneven bows of circles. 1784 J. BARRY in *Lect. Paint.* v. (1848) 179 All the parts of objects exposed to the light... appear more made out and determined, than the parts in shadow. 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 534 Its dumb show is very eloquent and impressive; its story is fully made out to the eye. 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I. 199 The foliage of the ash-trees in the foreground is not at all made out, but is washed in... with hardly any details. 1875 TYRWHITT *Handbk. Pict. Art.* (ed. 2) 194 Proceed to make out the two distant hills by putting in quick triangular... touches. *Ibid.*, That want is expressed by the words 'making out'. That is to say, you want additional facts, principally of form.

i. To establish by evidence, argument, or investigation; to demonstrate, prove. Also *colloq.* esp. in *how do you make that out?* = By what process do you arrive at that conclusion? Also with clause as obj.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* i. ¶5 If it could be made out that Adam was buried near Damascus. 1660 tr. *Amyraldus' Treat. conc. Relig.* II. iii. 197 They are... at a loss... to make out whence they learn't that God is powerful. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sac.* III. iv. §13 What they only touch at, we shall endeavour to make out more at large. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* i. 29 That all Vegetables have a constant perspiration, the continual dispersion of their odour makes out. 1794 PALEY *Evid.* II. vi. §36 (1817) 165 That in truth it was so, is made out by a variety of examples which the writings of Josephus furnish. 1803 *Pic Nic* No. 4 (1806) I. 144 How do these gentlemen make out their case? 1837 *Law Rep.* 11 Q. Bench Div. 597 A subordinate judge is liable to an action for slander, if malice is clearly made out. 1887 L. CARROLL *Game of Logic* iv. 93 'That lets me into a little fact about you, you know!' 'Why, how do you make that out? You never heard me play the organ?' 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Oct. 419/2 It would be easy to make out a strong case for the contention.

j. To claim to have proved, or to try to prove (something to be true); to make to appear, to represent, pretend. With clause as obj., or with obj. and complement, or *inf.*

1658–9 Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV. 43 There is a Petition in some person's hands touching this business. They make it out that their right was in the time of Henry VI. 1832 *Examiner* 17/2 What, Sir, would you make me out a Radical? 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II.* iv. (1857) 65 Making him out... as much of an Englishman as possible. 1861 Mrs. H. Wood

East Lynne III. xiii, It seems they want to make out now that Dick never murdered Hallijohn. 1872 BUTLER *Erewhon* viii. 68, I certainly did not make myself out to be any better than I was. 1873 BLACK PR. *Thule* xi. 177 She is not nearly so soft as she tries to make out. 1891 *Spectator* 30 May, Mr. Hutton was certainly careless as to figures, though not so careless as Dr. Abbott makes out. 1902 A. E. W. MASON *Four Feathers* xiv. 133, 'I was not thinking of that', Ethne exclaimed, 'when I asked why we must wait. That makes me out most selfish'.

k. To find out the meaning of; to discover the drift of; to arrive at an understanding of; to interpret for oneself; to decipher, succeed in reading; †to understand or 'take' (an author) in a particular way (*obs.*); to understand the behaviour of (a person). Also (with clause or obj. and *inf.*), to discover, find out.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI. i. 277 By this Chronology are many Greeke authors to be understood; and thus is Martinus Crusius to be made out, when [etc.]. 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things* iv. 141 To suppose Him to have made such things for a particular end, which we cannot make out to be in any considerable measure worthy of his wisdom. 1709 FELTON *Dissert. Classics* (1718) 145 Your Antiquaries make out the most ancient Medals from a letter and some Pieces of Letters... with great Difficulty to be discerned upon the Face or Reverse. 1773 GOLDSM. *She Stoops to Conq.* iv. (Globe) 669/1, I would not lose the rest of it [sc. a letter] for a guinea. Here, mother, do you make it out. 1794 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsemen* xvii. (1809) 135 His shouts (which, from what I can make out from the Girl's imitations of them, much resembled the war-whoops of the Indians). 1859 JEPHSON *Britannia* iii. 35 He could not make out what the police wanted. 1863 BAGEHOT *Biog. Stud.* 208 To those who had an opportunity of accurately observing Sir George Lewis there was no difficulty in making him out. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (1876) I. vi. 528 As far as it is possible to make out anything from the tangled mazes of history and legend. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 193, I made out, as I thought, that he was a stranger with whom you were talking. 1883 SIR N. LINDLEY in *Law Times Rep.* (1884) XLIX. 727/1 They are clearly inviting the public to come and buy, both wholesale and retail, as far as I can make out.

l. To discern or discover visually; to succeed in perceiving or identifying (something not easily visible). Also with clause as obj., and with obj. and *inf.* or complement. (Cf. 22.)

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1776) VI. 193, I always think when I see those badgerly virgins fond of a parrot... or a lap dog, that their imagination makes out husband and children in their animals. 1805 SIR E. BERRY 13 Oct. in *Nicolas Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 117 note, The ship that bore down to us I soon made out to be a Three-decker. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* xi, At last he thought that he could make out a human figure lying at the bottom [of the pit]. 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xxx. 406 Minute dots that you can make out to be sheep. 1889 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxxi. 325 By the aid of a glass I was able to make out their lines and camp. 1891 *Temple Bar* Dec. 581 In the darkness he made out a shed by the path.

m. *intr.* To go, start, or sally forth; to get away, to escape. ? Now only *dial.*

1558 PHAER *Aeneid* iv. (1573) Lij b, Set sailles aloft, make out with ores, in ships, in boats, in frames. c. 1583 HAYES in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1589) 692 Making out from this danger, we sounded one while seven fathome, then five-fathome, then [etc.]... At last we recovered... in some despair, to sea room enough. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. v. 65 Seauen of my people with an obedient start, make out for him. a. 1632 T. TAYLOR *God's Judgem.* I. II. xviii. (1642) 240 The Lion made out for his prey. a. 1703 BURKITT *On N.T.*, Luke ii. 20 A gracious soul no sooner hears where Christ is, but instantly makes out after him. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* I. ix. 153 Poor Abbott... rushes forth for the second time, and makes out as fast as he can for a third coffee-house. 1884 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Melb. Memories* xxii. 157 The ruler portion of the herd 'made out' that way.

n. To extend in a particular direction or for a specified distance. (Cf. 73 b.) *rare.*

1743 POCOCKE *Descr. of East I.* 25 From the north end... the foot of the hill makes out to the river. 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 198 At the N. W. end of San Nicolas heavy breakers make out 2½ miles.

92. make over. a. *trans.* To hand over (properly, by a formal agreement); to transfer the possession of (a thing) from oneself to another.

1546 O. JOHNSON in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 178 When she doeth intend to occupie her monney she will lett me knowe for to write to Robert Androwe to make it over. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 13 The mercies that Christ hath purchased for their Children, and made over to them. 1762–71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 270 Being persuaded to make it [a fortune] over to his son. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xxi. 206 He made over the whole free kingdom of England to the Pope. 1883 BLACK *Yolande* III. xiii. 249 It is all settled now, and the land made over to its rightful possessor. 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Remin. Gl. Mutiny* 180 My prisoner had no sooner been made over to me than [etc.].

†b. *spec.* 'To settle in the hands of trustees' (J.). also *absol.* *Obs.*

1650 MAY *Old Couple* iv. (1658) 33 All your widowes of Aldermen, that marry Lords, of late, Make over their estates, and by that meanes, Retaine a power to curbe their lordly husbands. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. i. 670 And Widows, who have try'd one Lover, Trust none again, 'till th'have made over. *Ibid.* 1193.

†c. To remove from one place to another. *Obs.*

1713 ADDISON *Guard.* No. 121 ¶5 My waist... is reduced to the depth of four inches by what I have already made over to my neck.

d. To remake, refashion.

1698 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 59 Age and youth can never be made over or adjusted. Nothing but time can take away years or give them. 1883 HOWELLS *Woman's*

Reason xii. II. 4 She made over all her bonnets and dresses. 1884 LOWELL *Democr.*, etc. (1887) 26 We have taken from Europe... the most turbulent of her people, and have made them over into good citizens. 1899 R. W. TRINE *In Tune with the Infinite* (1903) 50 That the entire human structure can be completely changed, made over, within a period of less than one year. 1903 H. JAMES *Ambassadors* viii. 111 The new quantity was represented by the fact that Chad had been made over. 1928 R. MACAULAY *Keeping Up Appearances* ix. 94 Feeling... in need of restoration, she... had a small port. That's better, she agreed with herself... makes you feel quite made over. 1936 'J. Tey' *Shilling for Candles* xvi. 180 She... never recognized Chris... She'd heard that they made you over in Hollywood. Perhaps that was it. 1958 *Technology* Jan. 375/4 Had we better do what we can to 'make over' the traditional grammar school for an age of scientific industry? 1974 *Daily Tel.* (Colour Suppl.) 8 Sept. 26/1 A sewing machine stands on a table with a limp-looking dress, in the process of being 'made over', hanging on a nearby chair.

†e. *intr.* = come over (COME 70a). *Obs.*

1488 *Paston Lett.* III. 344 And they had nott seylyd nort paste vj. leges but they aspiad a Frencheman, and the Frenchman mad over to them.

†93. make through. *intr.* To go through. *Obs.*

1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* II. ii. Wks. 1856 I. 172 Then amaine Make through to Scipio; he yields safe abodes. 1628 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 42, I doubt not but that, if hell were betwixt you and Christ, as a river which ye behoved to cross ere you could come at Him, but ye would willingly put in your foot and make through to be at Him. 1825–80 JAMIESON, *To Mak throw wi'*, to finish, to come to a conclusion, after surmounting all difficulties; as, 'He maid throw wi' his sermon after an unco pingle'.

†94. make to. *intr.* To set to work. *Sc. Obs.*

1563 WINNET *Wks.* (1890) II. 4 Quhillis being done... makis he to without delay. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 91 First on the felidis mak schortly to. 1572 *Ibid.* xxxi. 12 How sone I vnderstude the cace, I maid me to frahand. a. 1662 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1775) II. 36 (Jam.) Sundry other shires are making to.

†95. make together. *trans.* To compound.

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xlix. 1 When the Apotecary maketh many precious swete smellynge thinges together. 96. make up. †a. *trans.* To build, erect (a tower, city, etc.). *Obs.*

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 275 Argus made vp a mekyll ship. c. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7060 And he couthe thurgh his sleight Do maken up a tour of height. c. 1450 *Merlin* 39 Than comaunded Vortiger the werkemen to make vp the toure the strengest that myght be devised. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xvi. 63 He fonde enees... all occupied for to make vp the cytee of cartage.

†b. To build 'up' (a bank, etc.) again where it has fallen away; to repair (an earthenwork, fence, etc.) by filling up gaps. *Obs.*

1468 *Peebles Charters* etc. (1872) 158 Mychell of Forest sall mak vp hys syd dyk fra his berno to the yet wythin vijj dayis. 1553 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (Camden) II. 102 The worke... was begun to be made up agayn with breke. 1576 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* 385 By the default of the... Cytie in not meaking up the... bankes. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xix. 22 b, That whiche was beaten downe... the assiged made up againe. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 863 Th. Christians in the meane time made up their breaches with earth. [etc.] 1611 BIBLE *Ezek.* xiii. 5 Yee haue not gone vp into the gaps, neither made vp the hedge for the house of Israel.

c. To supply (deficiencies); to make complete.

(a) To fill up what is wanting to; to supply the deficiencies of; to complete (a given number, quantity, period, etc.). †Also pass. *to be made up*, to be completed in form or growth.

a. 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* II. (Arb.) 138 Now to know, what Author doth medle onelie with some one... member of eloquence, and who doth perfetlie make vp the whole bodie. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* i. xiv. §2 Before the full and complete measure of things necessarie be made vp. *Ibid.* II. viii. §5 Whatsoever to make vp the doctrine of mans saluation is added, as in supply of the scriptures vnsufficiency, we reiect it. 1579 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 490 [He] passing that night in great distresse, the next day made vp his wicked and miserable end. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. i. 1. 21 Sent before my time Into this breathing World, scarce halfe made vp. 1611 *Cymb.* iv. ii. 109 Being scarce made vp, I meane to man. 1612 BACON *Ess.*, *Beauty* (Arb.) 212 For no youth can be comely, but by pardon, and considering the youth, as to make vp the comeliness. 1629 MILTON *Hymn Natio.* xiii, And with your ninefold harmony Make full consort to th' Angelike symphony. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Euang.* T. II. 137 Lastly, I will make up the Decade with a meane person... Elizabeth Folks. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 28 Not only from being verst, but consummate, and made up in all sorts of Learning. 1656 COWLEY *Davidis* i. Note 14 There are some Places in him [Virgil], which I dare almost swear have been made up... by the putid Obscurity of some Grammarians. 1793 *Regal Rambler* 47 Paper is thrown in to make up the weight. 1879 'CAVENDISH' *Card Essays*, etc. 189 When people are asked to make up a rubber. 1888 J. PAYN *Myst. Mirbridge* i. v. 84 He will make up your game of lawn tennis... three is always an awkward number. 1892 *Monthly Packet* May 575 They... decided to sell the cow in order to make up the rent. 1894 R. BRIDGES *Fest of Bacchus* i. 234 'Twill make our numbers up.

(b) †To bring up to (a given number, expressed by numeral compl.) (*obs.*). Also, to raise (a sum) to a larger sum.

1620 J. COLE *Of Death* 195 His deceased children were alive still in heaven; and the ten more given him here, made them up twenty. 1719 DE FOE *Cruise* (1840) II. vi. 124 At first, I distributed linen sufficient to make every one of them four shirts; and, at the Spaniard's request, afterwards made them up six. 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 28 June 814/3 He makes up the income of his wife... to £2000 per annum.

(c) To make good, to compensate for (something that is wanting); to supply (a deficiency). Phrases, to *make up* (lost) ground, *leeway*.

1538 ELYOT *Dict.*, *Suppleo*.. To make up that whiche lacketh. 1660 INGELO *Bentiv.* & *Ur.* i. (1682) 27 This he performed with such accurate Skill, that it made up whatsoever he wanted of Force. 1688 BURNET *Lett. Pres. St. Italy* 122 The Clergy.. had neither learning nor virtue but made up all Defects by a slavish Obsciousness. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 127 ¶ 2 What they have lost in Height they make up in Breadth. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* iv. What the conversation wanted in wit was made up in laughter. 1812 L. M. HAWKINS *C'tess & Gertr.* IV. lxviii. 25 [The Almighty] never forgets us; it's all made up to us one time or the other. 1837 *Ord. & Reg. Harvard Univ.* 10 Recitations omitted may be made up with the assent of the Instructor, at any time within the term, in which they occur. 1862 Temple Bar VI. 397 Should the confessor order him to make up the injury done to the treasury? 1882 EDNA LYALL *Donovan* xlii. He had large arrears of sleep to make up. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 31 May 668/2 After getting a very indifferent start, she made up ground at the Bushes. 1890 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 10 May 279/2 The huntsman.. is now rapidly making up lost ground.

(d) *intr.* To compensate for, atone for.

1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 33 ¶ 1 Daphne.. found her self obliged to acquire some Accomplishments to make up for the want of those Attractions. 1774 FOOTE *Cocozers* III. ii. (1778) 70 You may renew hostilities and make up for lost time, as soon as you are out of the house. 1856 J. H. NEWMAN *Callista* (1885) 274 If we have been waiting in due consideration for him, we now trust to make up for it. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* ii. 16 A lovely view made up to me for the sights and smells. 1879 DOWDEN *Southery* v. 132 Southery made up in weight for what was wanting in measure. 1889 Mrs. E. KENNARD *Landing a Prize* I. xi. 191 She does not attempt to make up for lost ground.

d. *trans.* To fill up (an opening or gap); to stop up (a hole or passage); to shut or fasten up (a door, a house). Now chiefly *dial.*

1582 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* 435 Nayles and workmanship to make up the hole in the wall. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* i. ii. We must make up our eares 'gainst these assaults Of charming tongues. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1687) 12/2 Some say that the old channel was quite made up. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* i. iv. I made up the entrance, which till now I had left open. 1841 TRENCH *Parables* (1893) 334 The house is made up for the night, barred and bolted. 1886 *Chesh. Gloss.*, *Make up*.. (3) to repair, to close up. 'You mun mak yon gap up'. 1886 S. W. Linc. *Gloss.* s.v. 'The silt soon maks up the pipes'. 1889 N. W. Linc. *Gloss.*, *Make up*. (1) To fasten up. To shut up. 1891 *Lanc. Times* XC. 395/1 The hind proceeded to make up the gap by placing wooden rails on the side next the glebe land.

e. †To close up (a letter); to wrap up (an article); to put together (a parcel) of goods.

1626 MASSINGER *Rom. Actor* iv. i. I brib'd the boy that did conuey the letter, And, hauing perus'd it, made it vp againe. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 70. 3/2 [Paper] to make up Soap in. 1823 *Examiner* 802/2, I was making up a parcel. 1832 *Ibid.* 617/1 Mails will be made up at the Post-office for.. Lisbon every Tuesday. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B. x.* 277 Making up his portmanteau for a voyage.

f. To put together, construct, compound.

(a) To put together a substance or material into a particular form: the obj. being either the word denoting the substance or that denoting the form.

1530 PALSGR. 632/1 Nowe that I have made up my cockes I will carye in as fast as I can. 1727 ARBUTHNOT *Tables Anc. Coins* etc. 304 A Catapodium is a Medicine that is.. most commonly made up in Pills. 1852 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIII. 1. 40 If proper care is taken in 'making up' the butter formed from cream slightly acescent. 1859 *Ibid.* XX. 1. 45 The hay is sometimes made up into bundles. 1861 Temple Bar III. 250 Some curious tricks of the trade are practised in making up false hair. *Ibid.* 254 The best coiffeurs.. having a secret of making up a lady's head to last for three months.

(b) To make (a garment, etc.) by fitting and sewing pieces of material cut out for the purpose; also, to fit together (pieces of material) to form a garment, etc.; to make (cloth) into clothing.

1672 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 295 For making up y^e Saracen Curtain. 1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* III. i. (Arb.) 69 [A tailor says] If I can't make up all the work I cut out, I shan't want Journey-men to help me. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4577/4 A wrought Gown stich'd uppon East-India Dimety.. not.. made up. 1789 Mrs. PROZZI *Journ. France* I. 184 A skeleton wore upon the head, such as we use to make up hats. 1789 WILCOOT (P. Pindar) *Expost. Odes* xi. Like mercers had variety of stuff For such whose turn it was to be made up. 1855 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 268 Took the black silk.. to Catchpool.. that it might be made up. 1863 EARL LYTTON *Ring of Amasis* vii. (1890) 135 Mother was making up some bandages for his hand. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xxx. 301 They pay twenty-five times as much for making up the dress as the cloth cost at first.

(c) *quasi-passive.* To admit of being made up. 1861 Mrs. H. WOOD *E. Lynne* II. vii. Her striped silk, turned, will make up as handsome as ever. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Dec. 682/1 It is a modest, unobtrusive stone, and makes up so well with diamonds, that [etc.].

(d) *trans.* To compound (a substance, medicine, etc.) of different ingredients; to mix (dough).

1649 CULPEPPER (title) *Physical Directory*; a Translation of the Dispensatory.. imposed upon all the Apothecaries of England to make up their Medicines by. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 18 Omlets, made up with Cream. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 97 ¶ 8, I make up my own Medicines. 1824 *Examiner* 10/1 [She] is in the habit of making up medicines for the poor. 1829 *Ibid.* 589/2 The prescription was made up by Mr. Snow's assistant. 1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 3 A

description of flour called 'cowens,' used by the bakers for making up their dough. 1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xiii. 115 Rachel now took down a snowy moulding-board, and.. proceeded quietly to make up some biscuits. 1883 HOWELLS *Woman's Reason* xi. 1. 216 I'll give you a tonic. Make you up a bottle and send it to you.

(e) To get together, collect (a company, a sum of money); to furnish by contributions from different sources.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* II. ii. 40 Make up no factious numbers for the matter. 1654 *Tr. Scudery's Curia Pol.* 106 To imbezell the treasure of the State, and so make up Banks for private uses. 1691 LOCKE *Consid. Lower. Interest* (1692) 92 How will the Farmer be able to make up his Rent at Quarter Day? c 1718 PRIOR *Ladle* 158 The miser must make up his plum. 1837 PENNY *Cycl.* IX. 435/1 Nor was this an expensive company made up for the new house; for all, or nearly, all of the performers.. had belonged to the old one. 1846 C. Sr. JOHN *Wild Sports Highl.* 27 It requires quick shooting and good walking to make up a handsome bag. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 547 To contribute of their substance in order to make up a purse for Jeffreys. 1880 GOLDW. SMITH *Couper* ii. 22 His relations.. combined to make up a little income for him. 1887 BARING-GOULD *Gaverocks* II. xxv. 59 We used to make up parties to read plays, each taking a part.

(f) *Printing.* To arrange into columns or pages.

1771 LUCKOMBE *Printing* 380 Having made up the Head of the first page, we cut it off by a rule. *Ibid.*, The first page being made up to the length of the number of lines of which it is to consist. 1896 T. L. DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* 421 The compositor was required to make up his page as soon as it was composed.

(g) To put (coaches, etc.) together to form a train; also, to put (a train) together.

1864 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXV. II. 372 The waggon.. were made up into trains. 1889 *Scribner's Mag.* May 581/2 The train once made 'up'.. its progress.. is comparatively simple.

(h) †Formerly, to lay and light (a fire). Now, to add fuel to (a fire already burning) so as to keep it at a proper 'height'.

1785 Mrs. FLETCHER in *Wesley's Serm.* lviii. Wks. (1827) IX. 28 The servant came in to make up the fire. 1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Lett. Solit. Wand.* I. 93 The usual hour of bringing candles, and making up the fire, was certainly past. *Ibid.* II. 168 The daughter of the poor man under whose roof she was made up a fire in the wretched room assigned to her. 1861 DICKENS *Gr. Expect.* liii. I made up the fire which was still burning. 1889 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Poor Gentleman* II. x. 172, 'I might at least find a decent fire.' 'I'll make it up in a moment, Edward. A little wood will make it all right'.

g. To compose, compile.

(a) To put together in due form; to compile, draw up (a list, document, etc.).

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III. 291 (340) And day is set, the cherties up to make. 1552 HULOBT, *Make up, scribo.* 1673 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* I. i. 75 He makes up the File Of all the Gentry. 1662 GRAUNT *Bills of Mortality* 11 On Wednesday the general Accontpt is made up, and Printed. 1885 *Act 48 Vict.* c. 16. § 6 Every future valuation roll to be made up in any county. 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Aug. 163/1 The averages of the season, made up to Saturday last.

(b) To compose (a book, sermon). *Obs.* or *dial.*

1630 USSHER *Lett.* (1686) 434 The History of Gotteschalchus.. which I am now a making up. 1825-80 JAMIESON, *To mak up*.. 4. To compose; as, 'The minister's thrang makin' up his sermon.'

(c) To concoct, invent, fabricate (a story, lie). Also, to compose (verses, etc.) impromptu; to improvise.

1825-80 in JAMIESON. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* xiv. Well, the story was not badly made up. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* iv. 28 People began to make up a history of the Britons. 1889 Mrs. H. L. CAMERON *Lost Wife* II. iv. 47 One can easily make up some plausible reason. 1891 Mrs. S. EDWARDS *Secr. Princess* II. i. 2 He sang his verses as he made them up. 1891 *Strand Mag.* II. 502/2 Make it up out of your head. 1893 R. KIPLING *Many Inuent.* 98, I made up a whole lot of new things to go into the story.

h. Said of component parts. (a) Of quantities, individuals: To form (a certain sum or total) either by themselves or with others. Now *rare.*

1504 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 96 As mych lond more as shall makuppe the valor of xj marc by yeer w^t the seid londes in Watton. 1542-3 *Act 34* & 35 *Hen. VIII.* c. 5. § 12 As muche of the two thirds residue, as shall accomplishe and make vp a full thirde parte. 1588 SHAKS. *L.L.L.* IV. iii. 207 That you three fooles, lackt mee foole, to make vp the messe. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I. 27, I have nineteene mistresses already, and I not much disdeigne that thou shold'st make up the ful score. 1641 BROME *Jov. Crew* I. Wks. 1873 III. 358 Cash; which added Unto your former Bank, makes up in all.. Twelve thousand and odd pounds. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacr.* I. v. 2 Reckoning three Generations to make up a century. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III. 321 These four [gentlemen], with Mrs. Sinclair, Miss Partington, Mr. Lovelace, and myself, made up the company. 1860 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXI. II. 450 The sums.. do not quite make up 100.

(b) To form the components of; to constitute, compose; to contribute to the formation of; to go to form or produce. *Freq.* in passive to be made up (of certain parts).

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* v. 1. 48 Old cakes of Roses Were thinly scattered, to make vp a shew. 1593 — 3 *Hen. VI.* I. iv. 25 The Sands are numbred, that makes vp my Life. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 2 Men and manners, which make up a Librarie to themselves. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 63 The River.. is pleasant and large, and helps to make up a good haven. 1688 BURNET *Lett. Pres. St. Italy* 129, I have writ you a very loose sort of a Letter, all made up of digressions. 1693 DRYDEN *Disc. Satire* Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 45 Satyrus, that mixed kind of animal, made up betwixt a man and a goat. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 152 ¶ 3 These are

the People who make up the Gross of the Soldiery. 1711 SWIFT *Lett. conc. Sacram. Test Misc.* 335 The Parties among us are made up on one side of Moderate Whigs, and on the other, of Presbyterians. 1712 BERKELEY *Pass. Obed.* Wks. III. 107 An audience almost wholly made up of young persons. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* IV. iii. 48 He was all made up of Love and Charms. 1834 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (1837) I. xxi. 316 Soul and body make up one man. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. i. 131 The few members who made up what was contemptuously called the Rump of the House of Commons. 1861 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* III. 81 Ramsgate.. is made up of narrow, steep, confused streets. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (1876) I. App. 756 The force was made up of men of all nations. 1889 KATH. S. MACQUOID *Roger Ferron* I. 122 Life is made up of tiny trifles. 1890 Temple Bar Feb. 168 All in short that goes to make up.. an Englishman's ideal of felicity.

i. To prepare.

†(a) To attire (a person) suitably for receiving guests, etc. *Obs.*

1602 DEKKER *Satirum* K 4 b, Wat Terrill, th'art ill suited, ill made vp, In Sable collours. 1633 B. JONSON *Tale of Tub* i. iv, The bravest, richest, and the properest, man A Taylor could make up. 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* i. i, *Ped.* 'Morrow sister, Do I not come unseasonably? Al. Why good brother? *Ped.* Because you are not yet fully made up, Nor fit for visitation.

(b) (esp. *Theatr.*) To prepare (an actor) for the impersonation of a character by dressing him in an appropriate costume and disguising his features by means of false hair, cosmetics, etc. Of a woman: to apply cosmetics to (one's face). Chiefly *refl.* and *pass.*

1808 *Monthly Pantheon* I. 346/1 Yes, she produces a good effect—she's well made up! 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III. ix. ¶ 2, I made myself up.. with the barber's aid, as a sort of middle man between Don Cesar and Gil Blas. *Ibid.* iv. vii. ¶ 5 Just as he had done making himself up [said of an old beau at his toilette]. a 1817 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasion* (1818) IV. x. 222 Morning visits are never fair by women at her time of life, who make themselves up so little. If she would only wear rouge. 1844 Puck 30 (Farmer) My young ambition sadly I resign,—My mind and face made up for first old men. 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 362 The General was very old, close upon eighty; but he was 'made up' to represent a gentleman of about forty. 1862 Temple Bar VI. 339 His face is marvellously 'made up'. 1891 *New Rev.* Aug. 176 They have no teeth; they have skins that would make a lemon look white.. But the maid makes them up, and people say how handsome they are. 1926 GALSWORDTHY *Silver Spoon* III. vi. 258 Marjorie Ferrar stepped into the Box, not exactly nervous, and only just 'made-up'. 1930 V. SACKVILLE-WEST *Edwardians* i. 15 She was heavily but badly made-up, with a triangle of red on either cheek. 1945 S. LEWIS *Cass Timberlane* (1946) xviii. 333 Small white wool socks.. to be worn with bare legs that were made-up to look tanned. 1968 A. MUNRO in R. Weaver *Canad. Short Stories* 2nd Ser. 295 The women's faces in the room, made up some time before, have begun to show the effects of heat.

(c) *intr.* for *refl.*

1838 DICKENS *Nick. Nick.* xxv, Mr. Crummles.. had 'made up' for the part by arraying himself in a theatrical wig [etc.]. 1862 Temple Bar VI. 340 Mr. Sothern 'makes up' so very daintily as to appear almost Jewish. 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (ed. 4) II. ii. 28 He had 'made up' for the part of a distressed poet. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Nov. 591/2 When she went off with Paris, he had by magic arts made up as Menelaus, and she thought he was her husband. 1901 C. MORRIS *Life on Stage* v. 26 Of course when you are making up for a character part you go by a different rule. 1931 *Daily Tel.* 21 May 13/3 She came to a car in which one girl was smoking a cigarette and two others were busily 'making up'.

(d) To arrange (the features) so as to produce a particular expression. *to make up one's mouth*: see MOUTH *sb.* Now *U.S.*

1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* IV. i, Make up your face quickly. [The person addressed has been weeping.] Here comes one of the Servants. I suppose.. 1828-32 WEBSTER *s.v.*, To assume a particular form of features; as, to make up a face; whence, to make up a lip, is to pout.

(e) To get (a horse, etc.) into good condition for selling; to fatten. Also *intr.* for *pass.* (Cf. *make off*, 89 c.)

1794 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 208 He thoroughly understands (what is termed by dealers) *making up a horse*. 1842 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* III. II. 217 All the lambs being made up for the butcher. 1857 *Ibid.* XVIII. 1. 19 The majority.. buy them as colts; when fit for the collar, .. make them up for the London brewers. 1867 *Ibid.* Ser. II. III. II. 533 If they [fowls] have been 'sent along' with Indian corn [etc.],.. they will make up to nearly 2 lbs. heavier.

(f) To prepare, put in order (a bed) for a particular occasion. Also, to put (a room) in order; to 'do up' (? *local*).

1824 *Examiner* 45/2 [She] desired witness to make up the bed in her room. 1879 Miss YONGE *Cameos* Ser. IV. xxxii. 346 She had a couch made up for her on deck. 1889 W. WESTALL *Birds Dene* I. xiii. 178 We might.. make you up a bed on the office floor. 1891 *Blackw. Mag.* CL. 506/2 'Where have you made up Mr. Smith's room?' 'In the north wing, sir'. 1894 G. MOORE *Esther Waters* 102 Esther said she would make up her room, and when that was done she insisted on helping her mother with the house-work.

(g) To get up (linen). *rare.*

1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII. 56/1 They can make up linen execrably.

(h) To bring (spirits) to a required degree of strength by adding water; to 'lower'.

1725 G. SMITH *Distilling* 77 When you have made up your goods to the quantity and quality you intend. 1731 P. SHAW *Ess. Artif. Philos.* 89 To keep out of the Spirit the grosser Oil of the Faints; and instead of these, to make up, as they call it, to Proof, with pure distill'd or simple water. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Making-up*, When it is necessary to make up waters lower than proof, they are generally cloudy.

j. To set out the items of (an account) in order; to add up and balance (an account).

1472 J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 32, I purpose to make up my bylls clere, and send yow the cōpyse. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* i. i. 148 Yet I can make my Awdit vp, that [etc.]. 1729 J. ROGERS 19 *Serm.* ii. (1735) 33 He was to make up his Accounts with his Lord. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 250 A Desk, at which sometimes Mr. Jonathan makes up his running Accounts to Mr. Longman. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* v. viii. Who but an atheist could think of leaving the world without having first made up his account? 1858 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIX. 1. 123 A farmer's accounts should be made up once a year. 1889 MARY E. CARTER *Mrs. Severn* I. i. 27 Her husband... made up the tradesmen's books. 1892 J. ADAM *Commerc. Corresp.* 22 It is customary for the banker to make up, or balance, the current account at the end of each half-year.

k. (a) *to make up one's mind*: to come to a decision or conclusion; often const. inf. or clause. Also (nonce-uses), *to make up one's resolution*, *† a determination*. Hence, with extended meaning, *to make up one's mind for, to, or to do* (something): to be reconciled to the thought of, to be prepared for. †Also in *passive*: ? = 'to have one's mind made up' for.

1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 541, I know she is not for this match made vp. [Otherwise in modern editions.] 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 170 To make vp a free determination 'Twixt right and wrong. 1821 *Examiner* 363/1 In winter people make up their minds for the worst and go. 1830 *Ibid.* 662/2 The King has quite made up his mind to the loss of Belgium. 1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* xiv, Edward made up his resolution to join the army. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* i. I. 107 He... had wisely made up his mind to what could no longer be avoided. 1859 MILL *Liberty* v. (1865) 62/2 If the government would make up its mind to require for every child a good education. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas.* I. iv. xvii. We had all quietly made up our minds to treat him like one of ourselves. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 189, I believe he made up his mind that I was heartless and selfish.

†(b) *absol.* ? 'To come to a decision' (Schmidt).

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* i. i. 209 Pardon me, Royall Sir, Election makes not vp in such conditions.

l. To settle, arrange. (a) To arrange, settle (a marriage, etc.); to conclude (a treaty).

1562 *Child-Marr.* (1897) 75 Bie the consent of their frendes, who made vp the marriage betwixt them. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* v. iii. 140 Be Blest For making vp this peace. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xxxviii. 384 Edward tried to make up a kind of peace between them. 1890 *Univ. Rev.* Feb. 282 The best marriages are those which are made up by sympathetic and understanding friends.

(b) To settle (a dispute, etc.); to end (a quarrel) by reconciliation.

1699 T. BROWN *Erasm. Colloq.* 67 What passes between two People is much easier made up, than when once it has taken Air. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xxxvii. 62 Mediators in making up Cases of Debate and Contention. 1773 FOOTE *Bankrupt* III. Wks. 1799 II. 133 And now this difference is whole and compos'd, let me try if I can't make up the other. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxi, Perhaps the feud may be made up without farther fighting or difficulty. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 301 That two... gentlemen should be deputed to wait on Her Majesty and try to make matters up. 1870 ROGERS *Hist. Gleanings* Ser. II. 230 He had made up his differences with Fox.

(c) *intr.* (also often *to make it up*). To be reconciled after a dispute; to become friends again.

1669 R. MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 441 You had made up with the Duke of York without his knowledge. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV. 26 If I should be obliged to make up with him again, I shall think I am always doing myself a spite. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. v. I beseech you... that you will endeavour to make it up with my aunt. 1837 THACKERAY *Yellowplush* i, There we were, quarrelling and making up... by turns. 1887 MRS. C. L. PIRKIS *Dearest Bargain* II. xviii. 232 We've kissed and made it up again. 1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xix. 288 We... had quarrelled and made up.

m. To make the fortune of, enrich. *dial.*

1786 *Scotland's Glory & Shame* II. 53 He'll make you up for ever. 1829 HOGG *Sheph. Cal.* viii. 1. 230 Your master will soon be sic a rich man now, that we'll a' be made up.

n. *intr.* (a) To advance in a certain direction; now only *to make up to*, to draw near to, approach. Also *occas.* of the tide: To flow up a river (cf. 72).

1595 SHAKS. *John* III. ii. 5 Philip make vp. 1596 *Edw.* III. iv. vii. 31 Make up once more with me; the twentieth part O those that lue, are men inow to quailt The feeble handfull on the aduerser part. 1611 HAYWOOD *Gold.* 162 v. Wks. 1874 III. 75 Let's make vp to his rescue. 1622 FLETCHER *Span.* Cur. i. i, There I would follow you as a guide to honour, Though all the horrors of the Warre made up To stop my passage. 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon.* iv. i, Hell, stoppe their bawling throats; againe make up And cudgel them into jelly. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* i. 38 He espied two Men come tumbling over the Wall, and they made up a pace to him. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 104 With intent to have endeavour'd to make up into the latitude of 50° or 60°. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. viii. ¶ 9 Impatient to know he made up to me immediately. 1855 COSTELLO *Stor. Screen* 87, I saw her make up to the lady I have described. 1898 *Daily News* 25 March 8/3 There was very little water in the river as the tide was only just beginning to make up.

(b) *to make up to* (fig.): to make advances (to a person); to pay court or make love to.

1781 D. WILLIAMS *tr. Voltaire's Dram.* Wks. II. 25 She ogles me still, or I'm mistaken; I'll e'en make up to her. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* vii. i. ¶ 2 They made up to Don Cæsar or his son at once, without currying my favour as the channel of all good graces. 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* ii. 22 Tom's making up to the widow. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xii,

Young Bullock, who had been making up to Miss Maria the last two seasons. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B.* i. 8, I have it by all accounts that Mr. Henry was more made up to from that hour.

— *Key to phrases, etc.*

Uses of *passive* 3, 3b, 3c, 4; (= *L. fieri*) 9c, 48 f, 49 d; *refl.* (with *for* or *inf.*) 34 a, 35; *impers.* (of the weather) 8b; (it) *makana* Sc. 25; *intr.* (= compose poetry) 5b, (= go) 35 b; see, also 69-74.

What make you here? 58; what do you make of...? 20. ¶ Make or mar, make or break 46b; make or mend 1c; meddle or make with 71. ¶ Proverbs and proverbial phrases occur in senses 1 d, 10, 24, 53c.

Make account of 19b; m acquainted 48b; m ado 9; m after 75; m again 81; m against 76; m the agreeable 67; m alms 57 a; m amends 61; m an army 57 b; m as if, as though 70; m an ass of oneself 18; m assest 61; m at 77; m away 84; m away with 85; m a bag 15 c; m a bargain 57 d; m battle 57 b; m one's beard 40; m a Beast of oneself 18; m a bed 36; m believe 53 c; m the best of 18 d; m bold 69; m a book 5, 15 d; m a (or one's) bow 57 c; m a business of 18; m (it) one's business 49 c; m a campaign 57 b; m capital out of 29; m (= score with) a card 30; m the cards 43; m care 62; m a case 19 d; m the chalice 42; m a child 17; m a circuit 57 f; m coffee 2 b; m a coil, a commotion 5; m one's Communion 57 e; m one's compliments 61; m (one's) confession 57 e; m conscience 19 a; m a contract 57 d; m a corner (in) 9; m count of 19 b; m one's course 57 f; m a covenant 57 d; m it coy 68 b; m a decision 61 c; m a difference 10, 19 a; m (= eat) a dinner 60; m (= train) a dog 45; m a dole 62; m (= shut) a door 37; m (no) doubt 19 a; m down 86; m an effort 63; m English 48; m esteem, estimation (of) 19 b; m even 48; m an example of 18; m an excursion 57 f; m an exhibition of oneself 18; m an expedition 57 f; m expense 64, one's expenses 64 b; m a face (at) 57 c; m fast 48; m a fault 57 a; m fealty 61; m a feast 14; m felt 48 b; m (a) fight 57 b; m a fire 6; m (= prepare) fish 39; m a fool of 18; m for 25, 25 b, 78; m force (at) 63; m forth 87; m a fortune 29; m free 69; m friends 13 c; m (something) from 2; m (= bring forth) fruit 16; m fun, a fuss, game 9; m games 12 b; m a garden 7; m glad 69; m gladness, glee 62; m good 48; m it goodly 68 b; m a hash of 18 c; m (= train) a hawk 45; m hay 38; m head 61 b; m a head 15 a; m head or tail of 20; m heard 48 b; m hence 33; m a hole 8; m homage 61; m horns 57 c; m (= train) a horse 45; m it hot 48; m (long) hours 66; m a House 15 b; m an impression 9; m in 88; m in one's way 48 c; m (= give) an instance 61; m (something) into 50, 50 b; m it (= cause it to be so) 10 b; m it one's boast, business, etc. 49 c; m it (coy, etc.) 68, 68 b; m it so 51 c; m a journey 57 f; m joy 62; m a judgement 19 a, 61 c; m known 48 b; m labour 63; m Latin(s) c; m a law 12; m a leg 57 c; m a lie 57 c; m light of 21; m like (= look like) 73 a; m little of 18 d, 21; m things lively 48 c; m a living 29; m a loss 64; m love 61; m a mark 8; m a marriage 57 d; m (= arrange) a match 12 b; m (no) matter 25; m a meal 60; m (= prepare) meat 2 b; m melody 8; m memory 57 b; m mercy 57 a; m merriment 62; m merry 69; m a mess of 18 c; m mind 57 b; m minstrelsy 8; m a miracle 57 a; m mirth 62; m (a) mock (of) 62 b; m money 29; m the most of 18 d; m much of 18 d, 21; m a muddle of 18 c; m a name (for oneself) 29; m (it) nice 68 b, 69; m a noise, a note 8; m nothing of 18 d, 21; m nothing to do (= not to hesitate) 51 c; m (= give) notice 61; m (an) obeisance 57 c; m of 1 b, 2, 4, 4 b, 18; (= esteem) 21 b; m of it 18 c; m off 89; m on 90; m one (of) 26; m an oration 57 g; m an order, ordinance 12; m out 91; m out of 1 b, 2, 18; m out of the way 33; m over 94; m a pace 57 f; m pain 63; m a park 7; m a passage 57 f; m peace 9 c; m penance 57 e; m place 9 d; m a practice of 18; m a profit 29; m a progress 57 f; m it proud, quaint 68 b; m question 19 a; m (= propound) a question 61; m a quorum 15 b; m (= impose) a rate 12; m ready 48, 48 d; m (= give) a reason 61; m reckoning, regard of 19 b; m (a) reputation 29; m return (= come back) 57 f; m a road 7; m room 9 d; m a row 9; m a rule 12; m runs 30 b; m the sacrament 57 e; m sail 44; m a salamm 57 c; m satisfaction 61; m oneself scarce 48 e; m a score 30 b; m scorn (of) 62 b; m scruple 19 a; m a sensation 9; m sense of 20; m a sermon 57 g; m shipwreck 64; m short 48 d; m slight of 21; m something of 18 d; m sorrow 62; m one's soul 47; m a sound 8; m a speech 57 g; m sport 9; m a step 57 f; m a stir 9; m store of (= value highly) 19 b; m (it) stout, strange 68 b, 69; m sure 48, 48 d; m the tackling 44; m tea 2 b; m that... (= bring it about that) 52, (= show or allege that) 56 b; m through 93; m timber 31, 41; m (good, short, etc.) time 66; m a title 19 d; m to (to prep.) 79, (adv.) 94; m (= bring or reduce) to (a condition) 33; m (one) to (king, etc.) 49 e; m (= attempt) to do 34 b; m together 95; m top or tail of 20; m it tough 68 b; m a tour 57 f; m towards 35 b; m a trade of 18; m a trick 10; m a trip 57 f; m understood 48 b; m uneasy 48; m unto 80; m up 96; m upon 81; m urine 16 b; m verses 5; m void 48; m a voyage 57 f; m war 57 b; m it warm 48; m (= give) warning 61; m waste 48; m water 16 b, 31; m way 9 d; m one's way 57 f; m weight 31; m a will 5 d; m with 82, 71; m... with 1 b, 2; m a wonder 10; m wood 31, 41; m work 10; m a wound 8; m wreck 64.

For many other phrases, with nouns expressing the action of a verb, see the lists in 59 and 59b.

†*make*, v.² *Obs.* Also 6 Sc. *maik*. [f. MAKE sb.¹] *trans.* and *intr.* To mate, pair, match.

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23, I will she haue... my flat pece enclosed to make with a salt saler of sylver. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. Prol. 53 The snaw quhitte dow off to the gray maik will. 1522 *Mundus et Infans* (Manly) 262 So fell a fyghter in felde was there neuer yfounde. To me no man is maykde.

make: see MAWK, MEAK, MEEK.

make-, the stem of MAKE v.¹ in combination, chiefly with a sb. as the second element, occas. with an adj. or adv., as in the following (chiefly nonce-wds.): †*make-braser* [? f. BRACE v.²], ?one who domineers or blusters; †*make-debate* = MAKE-BATE; *make-faith nonce-wd.*, something that serves for faith; *make-falcon* = MAKE-HAWK; †*make-fire*, an incendiary; †*make-fray*, a raiser of quarrels; †*make-God* a., applied as a derisive term to Romish priests; †*make-king* = KING-MAKER; †*make-law* a., law-giving; †*make-mirth* = MAKE-SPORT;

make-play = MAKE-SPORT; *make-queen*, a queen-maker; *make-rime*, a phrase introduced merely for the sake of rime; *make-shame* a., causing shame; †*make-strife* = MAKEBATE; *make-talk*, something said for the mere sake of talking; *make-wages* (see quot.); *make-way*, an event which leads up to another.

1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* 11 Surmowers, yll thyngers, and *make brasers. 1741 RICHARDSON *Fam. Lett.* iv. (ed. 7) 68 The busy Whisperers of officious *Make-debates. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 336 Thousands of sober, and in their way pious, Christians will echo the words... and adopt the doctrine for their *make-faith. 1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 160 By... calling of them to the lewre with other *make Falcons, that is to say, a cast at once, to the end they may accustom and acquaint themselves one with another. 1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 170 The seuerall confession of euery one of these *make fyres [L. incendiarii]. 1598 BP. HALL *Sat.* iv. 31 If brabbling *Make-fray, at ech Fayre and Sise, Picks quarrels for to shew his valiantise. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* i. (1721) 12 Not only the *Make-God Pope, but the Make-God Priest. 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xxvii. (1614) 53/1 That stout *make-king Richard Nevil Earle of Warwick. 1631 WEEVER *Inc. Funeral Mon.* 705 Warwick (the Mars and Make-King of England). 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 96 First to Ceres *Makelaw [L. legifera], too Phoebus, then to Lyæus. 1656 EARL MONM. *tr. Boccacini's Advt.* fr. *Parnass.* 258 Court officers, princes favorites, *make-mirths, flatterers. 1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse Wks.* (Grosart) II. 69 Our Poets and Writers about London whome thou hast called piperly *Make-plaies and Make-bates. 1655 FULLER *Hist. Camb.* (1840) 186 As Neville earl of Warwick was the make-king, so this Dudley earl of Warwick... was the *make-queen. 1893 *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 516/2 The sorry *make-rhymes 'I wis', 'I trow', 'I weet', make their appearance now and again. 1850 S. G. OSBORNE *Glean.* 78 This make-shift, *make-shame system. 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor s.v.*, A Make-bate, *make-strife, or contentious person. 1856 ARCHD. ALLEN *Lect. Ladies* 211 A sort of complimentary observation, mere words of course, an unreal piece of *make-talk. 1884 H. SPENCER in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 463 There had grown up the practice of paying out of the rates a part of the wages of each farm-servant—*make-wages', as the sum was called. 1894 CREIGHTON *Hist. Papacy* (1897) V. v. xv. 151 The intrigues of Cardinal Rovere... led to the election of Pius III as a *make-way to his own election.

†*make-a-do*. *Obs.* [f. MAKE v.¹ + ADO.]

1. A 'to-do', uproar, stir.

1575 *Gamm. Gurnon* I. iii, What deuyll make-a-doe is this betweene our dame and thee?

2. One who is fond of making a to-do.

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 8, I will nicke-name no bodie: I am none of these tuft mockadoo mak-a-dooes.

make-and-break. Also without hyphens. [f. the vbs. as used in *to make contact* (MAKE v.¹ 8), *to break contact* (BREAK v. 29): see CONTACT I c.]

a. The alternate making and breaking of electrical contact. *Freq. attrib.*

1859 *Chambers's Jrl.* 22 Aug. 121/1 The transmission of the current having... to be made through a make and break key of metal. 1875 F. GUTHRIE *Magn. & Electr.* 3235 The automatic make and break. 1898 *Engin. Mag.* XVI. 120/2 The interruptions corresponding to the make and break of a telegraph key. 1904 A. B. F. YOUNG *Compl. Motorist* (ed. 2) 197 The time of firing is controlled by a simple 'make-and-break' commutator placed on the half-time shaft. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 520/2 In Squier and Crehore's 'Synchronograph' system 'sine waves' of current, instead of sharp 'makes and breaks', are employed for transmitting signals. 1938 *Archit. Rev.* LXXXIII. p. lviii, A semi-rotary quick make-and-break switch. 1958 *Newnes Compl. Anal. Photogr.* 120 To charge a large capacitor from accumulators requires a more complex power pack which includes a make-and-break coil, transformer and rectifier.

b. An apparatus for automatically making and breaking electrical contact.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Nov. 3/3 The 'make and break' or commutator... is frequently placed in an inaccessible position. 1911 A. B. SMITH *Mod. Amer. Telephony* xxv. 689 The circuit consisted of an induction coil... and mechanical 'make and break' that gave 10,000 sparks per second. 1929 *Times* 5 Nov. 7/5 The distributor and make-and-break are easily seen. 1970 K. BALL *Fiat 600, 600D Autobook* xi. 138/2 Failure of the horn to operate may be due to... dirty contacts on the horn make-and-break.

makebate ('mekbait). Also 8 *makebait*. [f. MAKE v.¹ + BATE sb.¹.]

1. One who or something which creates contention or discord; a breeder of strife. (Common in 16th-17th cent.) *arch.*

1529 MORE *Suppl. Soulys* Wks. 296/2 They agree better together, then to fal at variance for yr wild wordes of suche a malicious make-bate. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. (1590) 221 Disdaining this fellow should play the preacher, who had bin one of the chiefest make-bates. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* vi. 576 It was not likely they would joyne in conspircie, whom Religion (the most mortall make-bate) had disioyned. 1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* i. 145 Satan, who is the great make-bate between God and the soul. a 1703 BURKITT *On N. T.*, *Jas.* iv. 1 Lust within is the make-bait of all societies and communities without. 1710 SWIFT *Examiner* No. 15 ¶ 5 Like a couple of makebates, who inflame small quarrels by a thousand stories. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxvi, I thank Heaven, I am no make-bate or informer. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 22 Barillon was... directed to act, with all possible precautions against detection, the part of a makebate. 1896 SAINTSBURY *Hist. 19th Cent.* Lit. iv. 185 He [Hazlitt] appears to have played the part of fire-brand and makebate in the John Scott duel referred to.

2. The breeding of quarrels, mischief-making.