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

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

**Ainu** ('aɪnuː). 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* xxi. 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*) Alone 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.

‖**aïoli** (ajoli). [Fr. *aïoli* (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* I. 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 aïoli, 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** (εə(r)), *sb.*[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-α, f. ἄ-ειν, ἀ-ῆναι (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 apparance 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 *c*1600 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. Littré 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 Littré, 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 contagieux, il se prend à Versailles, comme l'accent normand à Rouen') which Littré 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 envelopes 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.

*c*1300 in Wright's *Pop. Sc.* 120 þe four elementz, of wham we beoþ iwro3t: the fur .. th-eir .. sippe þe water and sippe þe urþe. 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 260 In his substance is but aire. 1393 GOWER *Conf.* III. 33 As the plover doth of aire, I live, and am in good espeire. *c* 1440 in *Household Ordin.* (1790) 433 Stop hit well that no eyre goo 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 HOBBES *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 breath. 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. & Q.* 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 aire, which crude aire is .. nothing else but .. sulphur. 1692 BOYLE *Hist. Air* in Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Various solid and mineral bodies .. being plunged in corrosive unelastic menstrua .. afford a considerable quantity of permanently elastic air. *c* 1700 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.

*c* 1300 in Wright's *Pop. Sc.* 128 Th-eir is swiþe heȝ. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7642 Ane other heven es called þe ayre .. þar þe foghles has flyght. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Squieres T.* 114 To fleen as hye in the Air [*v.r.* ayr, eir, eyre] as dooth an Egle. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. II. 127 Somme in erþe, somme in aier · somme in helle dupe. 1413 LYDG. *Pylgr. Sowle* v. i. (1859) 68 By see and land, and in the eyer abouen. 1488 CAXTON *Chast. Goddes 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 shenynge 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 Aër. 1652 BROME *Jov. Crew* II. 388 While their sublimed spirits daunce i' th' Ayr. 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. *c* 1840 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 Shakspere 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 Harrisson & 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 Gt. 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 Lookes. 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' tiff? 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 *Lett.* 849 III. 265 Ye wyllyd 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 mornyng. 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.* mmmdccccxxi/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 both have change of air. *Mod.* Are 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, Owt 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* III. 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. Tradesm.* 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 *Ancr. R.* 104 þicke eir in hire huse stunch .. and strong breð ine neose. 1366 MAUNDEV. xxvii. 276 To voyden away alle wykkede Eyres and corrupciouns. *c* 1430 LYDG. in *Dom. Archit.* III. 39 From endengeryngе of all corrupcion, From wycked ayre, & from inffexion. *c* 1538 STARKEY *England* II. ii. 179 Some corrupt and pestylent Ayre. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 72 The aire arising out of it so 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; effluvium, odour, redolence; the 'atmosphere' sensibly diffused by anything. *Obs.*

*c* 1430 LYDG. *Bochas* II. xiv. (1554) 53 The ayre of meates and of baudy cookes Which all day rost and sede. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* VII. i, Wyth flowres of all goodly ayre. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froissart* I. ccccxxiii. 741 The kyng disloged fro Rosbeque, bycause of the eyre of the dead bodyes. 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 foure 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 *Cæsar* 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 thinkes 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 *Hen. 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 truth.

**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 deuice take ayre. 1662 MARVELL *Corr.* 35 Wks. 1872-5 II. 80 The businesse has got a litle too much aire. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *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.

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

†**12.** Impetuosity, violence, force, anger. *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. 51 As þis schippes with gret eir come toward londe. *Ibid.* 397 He turnde hys stede wyþ god eyr. *c* 1300 *St. Brand.* 161 The Yle quakede anon, And with gret Eir hupteal up. *c* 1305 *St. Edm.* 210 in *E.E.P.* (1862) 76 And his pamerie drouȝ So heȝe & wiþ so gret eir, as he him wolde altodryue; Seint Edmund lay & quakede.

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.'

1596 SHAKS. *1 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 o' 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? .. Receiues 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 Unlesse other mens understandings were of the same ayre—the same constitution and ability. 1692 DRYDEN *St. Euremont* 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 uncheerful. 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 7 *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 us the Air and Features .. of Christ our elder Brother. 1822 BYRON *Heaven & E.* I. ii, But her air, If not her words, tells me she loves another.

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

1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.* 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. Paint.* (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 *Rambl.* 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.* 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.*[1] 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.-t.* 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. *Mids. N.* I. 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 musicke 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.* mdccccxlvii/4 Beginning with an Overture and some Aires for Violins. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* §12. 200 The Scotch Airs 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 monophonous 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 musick sauing the Madrigal are by a generall name called ayres. 1789 BURNEY *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 clarionet. 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 Songes or Ayres of foure parts with Tableture for the Lute.

**V.** In Eastern Church. (See quot.)

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

**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-ˌbreathing*, '*air-ˌspun*, '*air-ˌproof*, '*air-ˌbubble*.

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

1559 *Mirr. Mag.* 563 (T.) Air-threat'ning tops of cedars tall. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III. xxxvi, 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 *tracheæ*. 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 'Deodos' 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.* 29 Ayre-bred moystie vapors. 1599 *Solim. & Pers.* III. in Hazl. *Dods.* V. 319 Air-bred eagles. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX. 330 Those air-bred people, and thin goat-nursed Jove. 1783 SIR J. MOORE *Absence* 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.** *similative*: as ***air-clear*** (clear as air), ***air-pale***, ***-sweet***, ***-thin***, ***-white***, etc., and *limitative*, as AIR-TIGHT, ***air-proof***.

1600 TOURNEUR *Ovid's Met., Prol.* 40 Ayre-cleare brightnes. *Ibid.* xxi. 145 Sacred lights in ayre-cleare azurie. 1879 SPON *Worksh. Rects.* 369 Waterproof but not air-proof .. the great drawback of ordinary mackintoshes. 1918 E. SITWELL *Clowns' 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.* xii. 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-fowling***, etc.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. iv. 62 This is the Ayre-drawne-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** H. WALPOLE in *Bk. of Days* I. 326, I expect that they [aeronauts] will soon have an air-fight on the clouds. **1843** MIALL *Nonconf.* 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** TOURNEUR *Ovid's Met.* (1878) 175 My fearelesse ayre-plume-pen. **1756** F. HOME *Exper. Bleaching* II. iv. 76 A few hours after it has been there, air-bubbles arise, the liquor swells, and a thick scum is formed. **1765** BROWNRIGG in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 220 Air-bubbles adhering to the insides of the bottles. **1774** GOLDSM. *Hist. Earth* 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 *Man. 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 *Haliplus* .. 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 thorough 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 lett us know whether air furnaces are allow'd 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 quots.); **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 quots.); **air-break,** (*a*) [BREAK *sb.*[1] 5] *Cricket,* a 'twist' or deviation in the air, of the ball when bowled; (*b*) [BREAK *sb.*[1] 17 b] *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 3 b); 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 quots.); **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 quots.; **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 quots.); **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.*[3]] 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** [RECEIVER[1] 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 quots.); **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 quots.); **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 quots.); **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.*[3]]. **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. Jrnl. Photogr.* 1 Nov. 696 The ærograph [*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. HILER *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.* xvii. 89 Airbrushed borders are often effective in giving a card distinction. **1953** O. R. CROY *Retouching* 165 Air brushing allows the photographer to concentrate on..the subject..without worrying over.. unfavourable surroundings. *Ibid.* 169 (*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.* §734 *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. Roost* (1855) 217 Golden fancies, and splendid air-castles. **1840** C. HOWARD *Farming at Ridgemont* 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 1 g]. **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 2½ 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 1141/1 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. *a* **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. *a* **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 1 & 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. Jrnl.* 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 & RENNER *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 Jrnl.* July 543/1 Peat which can be air-dried to such an extent that only some 25 per cent of moisture is retained. *a* **1912** *Paper Terminol.* (*Spalding & Hodge*) II. 1 *Airdried..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, I.. 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 *Conserv. 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 smokerooms 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. *a* **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. 309/1 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. STREVENS 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 airflow. **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 carbureter. **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 Jrnl.* June 411/1 The application of what is generically termed 'air-gas' to domestic uses is one of far-reaching possibilities. **1841** *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* 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 *Amer. 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.* 1. xxxvi. 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. *a* **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 hydrogene gas from a convenient *airholder. **1918** *Jane's Pocket Aeronaut. Dict.* 8 **Air intake pipe*, a pipe fitted to the carburetter 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* 19 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. **1757** SMEATON in *Phil. Trans.* L. 202 On the north and south side, are two narrow windows or *air-loops. **1855** LEITCHILD *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* xii. 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 Passages —Blowing Apparatus—Chimney. **1911** *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 199/2 A foreign body in the air-passages may be impacted above the vocal cords. **1779** INGENHOUSZ 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** SPRAT *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. *a* **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 stunned 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. 37/2 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 ballonets through airscoops 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 six *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) 32/1 *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. BROSNAHAN *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.* XCVII. 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. **1894** *Work* 31 5/2 Repairing Air-tube of 1892 Dunlop. **1953** J. S. HUXLEY *Evolution in Action* iii. 75 [The insects] breathe by means of air-tubes, which convey oxygen direct to the tissues. **1933** *Jane's Fighting Ships* 26 A ¼ inch scale model was prepared for testing in the *air-tunnel at the National Physical Laboratory. **1897** A. HARTSHORNE *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, salses, *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. **1879** 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* Index, 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* 29 Feb. 17/5 A new tire 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 quots.); **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 *Faked 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. DOUGHTY *Clouds* 119 Their air-flying enemies. **1922** *N.A.C.A.* (*U.S.*) *Rep. Nomencl. Aeronaut.* 621 Airfoil. **1930** *Flight* 29 Aug. 972/2 The addition of an airfoil fuselage. **1929** *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. GERNSHEIM *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 selection of a site on the south side of the St. Lawrence for the erection of an Imperial airmast. **1919** *Sphere* 6 Dec. p. viii/1 Fifteen hundred air miles at 107 m.p.h. **1945** *Yorks. Post* 19 Apr. 1/1 Nulde, 20 air miles east of Amsterdam. **1948** *Jrnl. Inst. Navig.* I. 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 'airmindedness'. **1930** *Flight* 3 Jan. 4 That great wave of airmindedness 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 airmiss report. **1871** *Ann. Rep. Aëronaut. 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 archæologist 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. GRAHAME-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 Jrnl. 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. **1785** 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. §1 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. **1784** 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. §2 For a time he was not a human being, he was a case of air-sickness. **1911** R. WALLACE in Grahame-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

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Intex Recreation v. Bestway Inflatables, IPR2023-00487

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 (Advt.), All prices include dispatch; USA copies by air-speeded post. **1981** *Nature* 19 Mar. p. x (Advt.), 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 Archæology. **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 flips 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.* 39/1 *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 aerostatic 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 quots.); **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. 198 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* 3 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 *Airdrop*, 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. **1784** Air-fight [see AIR- I. 4]. **1908** H. G. WELLS *War in Air* ix. §3 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 Kalemyo 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* VII. i. 295 (*heading*) Strategy of an Air Offensive. **1944** *Ann. Reg. 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. §5 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 slink 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. §3 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 Airmen 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* 19 *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* XIII. 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 Scouts* 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-sailer who..adds the thrust of a screw to the forces he is accustomed to deal with. **1908** H. G. WELLS *War in Air* vii. §5 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 GRAHAME-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-liner 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* xii. 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 GRAHAME-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. ii, 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. 11/3 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. Jrnl.* 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. 1920 *Flight* XII. 865/1 A converted.. flying boat, fitted up as an 'aerial yacht'. .. This air yacht—elegantly furnished with two cabins seating 10 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. Jrnl.* 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* XII. 854/2 These air charts, which are constructed on Mercator's projection, measure approximately 20 ins. by 18 ins. 1951 *Oxf. Jun. 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. 1943 '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 GRAHAME-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 Jrnl.* 6 The fly, acting on the air as a screw, appeared to me the most suitable and efficacious mode which an aeronaute 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. Jrnl.* XVIII. 315 *Airscrew*, used as a generic term to include both a propellor and a tractor screw. 1916 M. A. S. RIACH *Air-Screws* ii. 14 (*heading*) The forces acting on an air-screw blade. 1951 *Oxf. Jun. 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, '**airdrome** *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 *Athenæum* 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 airdrome.. is used exclusively for flying, and may be as large as a mile square. 1943 Airdrome [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. 1914 *Whitaker's Almanack 1915* 774 *Fort George* (Cromarty Firth).—British Naval Air Station. 1923 *Daily Mail* 17 July 10 Ocean Air-stations. 1942 *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. 3/2 The American forces.. 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 *Debits & 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** (ɛə(r)), *sb.*[2] *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])

*a* 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 Zetl. Is.* I. iii. 140 Most of the extensive beaches on the coast are called *airs*; as *Stour-air*, *Whale-air*, *Bou-air*. 1868 D. GORRIE *Summers & Winters in Orkneys* ix. 365 This *aith*, *ayre*, or spit of land. 1933 *Geogr. Jrnl.* LXXXI. 505 These 'green fish' were bought by the merchants and dried on stony ayres. 1936 *Nature* 19 Sept. 512/2 The most interesting find.. was at Braewick.. where storm water had breached an 'ayr' or storm beach.

**air** (ɛə(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 whan they lay them in the open ayre, or as any lynen thyng is after it is newe wasshed or it be worne.. Ayre these clothes for feare of mothes. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 359 Let him.. wicker Baskets weave, or aire 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 ayer 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.* LI. 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 beene ayred ['and kept fresh,' p. 83] from St. Andrewe-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 ¶2 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 TENNYSON *Aylmer'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.* III. 388 The well-bred cuckolds in S. James's air. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. II. (1863) 317 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 CORNWALLYES *Ess.* xxiii, I have been afraid to weare fashions untill they have beene ayred by a generall use. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* I. 120 Airing a snowy hand and signet ring. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 364 To air their importance and their imbecility.

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

1670 EACHARD *Contempt 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. 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 thee grows streight into a song.

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

1952 W. GRANVILLE *Dict. Theatr. 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** (ɛə(r), *Sc.* e:r), *adv. Sc.* Forms: 1 ær, 2–3 ar, aar, 4– air(e. [The later Sc. form of ME. northern *ar(e*, OE. *ǽr* 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 wæs papa swa he ær wæs. 1205 LAYAM. 28687 þa oðere cnihtes þa at þan fehte ar weoren. *c* 1300 *K. Alis.* 5033 Hy ben broun of hare, as hy weren aar. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII. 211 Eduard the bruce, as I said air, Wes descumfit. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scotl.* I. 536 The sone.. of Fyndocus as I haif said 3ow air.

2. Early, soon; opposed to *late*.

*c* 1200 ORMIN 6242 Beon ar & late o 3unnkerr weorrc. *c* 1425 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 accesse to her aire 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 flaying 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 rayes [etc.]'.. are of the same cadence as yours, and aireable.

'**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 globose 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. SITWELL *Autobiogr.* (1945) I. II. vi. 227 Fashionable beauties, with psyches that resembled air-balloons, inflated, light and highly coloured.

'**air-ba,lloonist.** [f. prec. + -IST.] An aeronaut.

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

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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** (meɪk), *sb.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: α. 1 ȝemaca, 2 ȝemace, 3 imake. β. 2- make; also 4-9 *north.* mak, (5 mac, 6 mack, maike), 6-9 *Sc.* maik. [OE. *ȝemaca* wk. masc. corresponds to OS. *gimaco*, fellow, equal, OHG. *gimahho* 'socius' (fem. *gimahha* wife):—OTeut. type **gamakon-*, subst. form of **gamako-* adj. (OE. *ȝemæc* 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. *ȝemaca*. The currency of the word may, however, esp. in northern dialects, be due to adoption of ON. *make*. Cf. the cognate MATCH *sb.*]

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

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

β. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19656 O preching had he [*sc.* Saul of Tarsus] na mak. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Egipciane*) 543 For I wes gyrne but ony mak þat sawlis put to lestand vrak. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 442 Yit knew I neuer thi make. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (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 *Sonn.* i, Admir'd, but maik, euin in a thowsand thingis. 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 nane sall hae 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 weill..sen God can do the maik Onto 3our self. 1539 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 160 Gif euer scho dois the maik in tyme cumyng. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* II. 896 In mappamond the maik is not perchance.

2. An image. *rare.*

α. *c* 1205 LAY. 18206 þe king lette wurchen tweien imaken [*c* 1275 ymages], tweien gulden draken.

β. 1890 J. SERVICE *Thir Notandums* xiv. 101 They made wee maiks oot o' clay..of them that had thortered them.

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

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

β. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 114 Ne beo þu nout Gius fere ne Gius make uorte birlen him so. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1698 And if so be the chieftayn be take On outher syde or elles sleen his make. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 5430 A turne þai turnay to-gedire, Ilkane mellis with his make & so þare many dies. 1598 FLORIO, *Sôtio*, 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).

α. *a* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* vi. 19 And of eallum nytenum ealles flæsces tweȝen ȝemacan þu lætst in to þam arce. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 225 Ic ȝegaderi..of fugel cynne simle ȝemacan þat hi eft to fostre bien.

β. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1276 Fra þatt hire make iss dæd Ne kepeþþ ȝho [þe turrtle] nan oþerr. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 45 That was in the Monthe of Maii, Whan every brid hath chose his make. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 153 Nyghtynggales al nyght syngen and wake, For long absence ..of his make. 1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lament.* (1874) 117 The vypar..destroyeth her make or male in the concepcyon. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 97 The Wolfe chooseth him for hir make that hath or doth endure most travayll for hir sake. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Muge*, The female Mullet will rather be caught by fishermen then abandon her Make.

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

*a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott. Hom.* 209 Iesu..of þe eadie meiden iboren Maria þet is meiden and bute make moder. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1159 Oþer þat wif leost hire make. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4668 þe king him did a wijf to tak, Hight assener, a doghti mak. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 154 God yif every wyghte joy of his make! *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2086 Wolde he be my worldly make & wedde me to wyue. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* i. 187 A rib I from the take, therof shall be maide thi make. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1590) 4 b, Like a widdow 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** (meɪk), *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.* sake]. *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. (*Bertholomeus*) 224 Bundyne with chenȝeis 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 noȝt merualled a litill. *a* 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* 1065 (Brandl) A doublet of the new make. 1699 L. WAFER *Voy.* (1729) 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 HT. 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. 61/2, 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 bogus 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* li. 37 Gif she had bene into the dayis auld, Quhen Jupiter the schap of bull did tak..Sum greater mayck, I wait, he had gart mak, Hir to haue stollin be his slichtis quent. 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 *Nt. 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 aik, Bonie, and bloomin' and straught was its make. 1812 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 HT. 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 *Civilizn.* 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. Luctation* Introd., The Experiments may seem too numerous to be of one make. 1684 N. S. *Crit. Enq. 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 TOWERSON *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. BERESFORD *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 freetn't 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 HOTTEN *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 BARRIE *What Every Woman Knows* II. 55 There are few more impressive sights in the world than a Scotsman on the make. 1929 J. P. MCEVOY *Hollywood Girl* (1930) 41 Jimmy..said Buelow 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 sly nasty fellow, 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* li. 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* 316 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 BERREY & 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 pedal 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 Paget. She's on our files. 1972 R. K. SMITH *Ransom* IV. 175 We got a make on the Chevvy... 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' carn'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 a '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.

*a* 1547 *Hye Way to Spyttel-ho.* in Hazlitt *E.P.P.* IV. 69 Docked the dell for a coper meke. 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* G iij, A make, a halfepenny. 1618 B. HOLYDAY *Technogamia* II. vi, Good Sir, if you be a *Gentry coue*, vouchsafe some small *Win* or but a *Make*, for wee haue neither *Lowre*, nor *Libbeg*, nor *Libkin*. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxxvi, 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. α.* 1 macian, (1 macan, 2 macen, macie), 2–3 makian, -ie(n, 3–4 maky(3)e, -i3e, maki, (*imper.* mac), 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. α.* 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. α.* 1 ȝemacod, 2–3 imaked(e, (2 ȝemaked, 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* (LG., 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 *ȝewyrcan*.)

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 grvnde. *a* 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 Fiscwer and mylne macian. *c* 1154 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1137 In mani of þe castles wæron lof & grin.. þat was sua maced [etc.]. *c* 1205 LAY. 1937 Heo makeden tunes. *Ibid.* 27876 He .. lette makien beren riche and swiðe maren. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3541 Mac vs godes foren us to gon. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2765 þis forest wil y felle And castel wil y ma. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 336 He mad a coruen kyng. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 368 Ane vax-cayme that beis mais. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. VI. 191 An heep of heremites.. ketten here copes and courtpies hem made. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* ciii. [civ.] 17 There sparewis shul make nestis. *a* 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 cites 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 cappe, or suche lyke. *Ibid.* 621/2, I make cockes of haye. 1571 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxviii. 99 To Magnifie my name I maid ane 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 colambs being making a house to reside in. *a* 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.

*a* 1300–1400 *Cursor M.* 23216 (Göttt.) Na mar.. þan painted fire.. þat on wagh wit man war mad right [*Cott.* þat apon awagh war wroght]. 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 graff.

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.* xxxii. 4 He.. made of hem a ȝotun calf. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Poet. Misc.* 62 My little pipe of seven reeds ymade. *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) II. 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 botcher, 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 Manilla* 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*, †*with* (the ingredients).

*c* 1200 ORMIN 1480 ȝiff þatt tu willt makenn laf, þu presshesst tine shæfess. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 Hit greueð þe se swiðe þat tu wilt.. makien puisun. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 259 Cley maad with hors and mannes heer, and oille Of Tartre. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 14 A medicyn maad in oon maner þat worchip dyuers effectis. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* Adm. viii. in Ashm. (1652) 191 Many Amalgame dyd I make. 1552 HULOET, Make mortar, *concinnare lutum*. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xiv. 15 A small round fruite.. Of which the Inhabitants.. make oyle. 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus.* xlix. 1 The perfume yᵗ 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*.)

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xxvii. 9 Bring me twa 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 mizte.. sepe & Make potage. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3497 þe hus to kepe and ma þe mett. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 625 þre mettez of mele menge & makakez. *c* 1440 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 461 As men maken ruschewes. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 32 In leeffull tyme to make her mete in the chymeny. *a* 1589 R. TOMSON in *Hakluyt's Voy.* 581 The bread they make there, is certaine cakes made of rootes. 1603 DEKKER & CHETTLE *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 loaf. 1846 DICKENS *Cricket* i. 15 Only let me make the tea first, John. 1850 —— *Dav. Copp.* 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.

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 139 Sunnendai weren engles makede of godes muðe. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 222 He makeð þe fisses in þe sa þe fueles on þe lofte. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 45 Ich chulle halde me hal þurh þe grace of godd, as cunde me makede. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 478 þre þousend & four score & þre ȝer Fram þat þe world was verst imad. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 345 He þat mad [*c* 1375 *Fairf.* maket] al thing o noght. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* i. 16 And God made two greet liȝt ȝyuerys. *c* 1449 PECOCK *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 *Uncle Tom's C.* XX. 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.

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 79 þo þet weren imakede engles in houene, and fellen ut for hore wrechede. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 122 Of euerilc ouȝt, of euerilc sed, Was erðe mad moder of sped. *a* 1300–1400 *Cursor M.* 12370 (Göttt.) ȝe þat he has made to men,.. And þat eftir his aunen ymage. 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* ii. 27 The Sabote is maad for man, and nat a man for the Sabote. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 121 Highe and lowe were made of oo nature. *a* 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 ¶6 Indeed, Gatty, we [*sc.* women] are made for Man. 1715 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 Poor 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.

*a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 36 Heo hath.. Body ant brest wel mad al. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 385 Bot off lymmys he wes weil maid. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3921 Then come a beste.. Mad & merkid as a Meere. *c* 1402 LYDG. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 163 Of brede and lengthe So wel y-mad by good proporcioun. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* (1868) 168 To seme to the folkes syght better maad and fayrer of body. 1886 ADEL. SERGEANT *No Saint* I. 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.

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 145 Ane box ȝemaked of marbel-stone. *c* 1290 *St. Michael* 666 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 318 Of þis foure elemenz ech quic þing I-make is. 1307 *Elegy Edw. I*, viii, The holy crois ymad of tre. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. pr. i. 2 (Camb. MS.) Hyr clothes weren maked of riht delye thredes. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) ii. 6 þe table.. was made of olyue. 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. 8 An argument if he be ful and foormal, which is clepid a sillogisme, is mad of twey proposiciouns. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxi. 46 Toungis now are maid of quhyte quhaill bone, And hairtis ar maid of hard flynt stone. 1530 PALSGR. 318/1 Made of cristall, *cristalin*. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 255 b, I found Rome made but 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 Stilton cheese. 1892 *Argosy* Oct. 312 The drums were made of metal.

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

*c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. 27 (Camb. MS.) A man maked alle of sapyence and vertu. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. v. 33 She looke[s] 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'.

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 125 Ða songes.. boð makede of þere heouenliche blisse þe us wes iopenad on þisse timan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 71 On þe godspelle þe sein lucas makede. *c* 1205 LAY. 32 He nom þa Englisca boc þa makede seint Beda. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 87 Of hir to mak bath rim and sang. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 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 dytie 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 certainety. 1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* I. 127 Cavalier Cosmo Fonseca.. who us'd to make epitaphs. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 211 *Philoctetes*, 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 whan I make. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 69 Ye lovers that can make of sentement. *c* 1392 —— *Compl. Venus* 82 Graunson, flour of hem that make in Fraunce. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxviii. 2 My heid did ȝak ȝester-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 seene a booke Most skilfully will make. 1622 WITHER *Mistr. Philar.* Postscr. N 8, I make to please my selfe, and not for them. 1864 DASENT *Jest & 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.*

*c* 1500, *a* 1568, 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. II. 58 Now Simonye and Siuyle stondeþ forþ boþe, Vn-Foldyng þe Feffement þat Falsnes made. 1476 *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 35 Made in the yere of our Lorde millesimo ccccclxxvj. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* vi, Whanne he was.. at the poynt of dethe he wold make his testament. 15.. *Doun by ane Rever as I red* 71 in *Dunbar's Poems* 307 Quhill Deid he hint him be the back,.. And lute him nocht his testment mack. 1519 *Rec. Allhallows' Barking* in Rimbault *Hist. Organ* 56 This endenture made the yere of our lorde god m'l'v^c 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 Daulac.. and his companions made their wills, confessed, and received the sacrament.

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

*c* 1205 LAY. 1186 He makede bi þon weofede a swiðe wunsum fur. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 561 Luk on na viss the fyre he ma. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Facere, Bustum*, to make a funeral fyer. ? *c* 1558 [see FIRE *sb.* 3]. 1603 DEKKER & CHETTLE *Grissil* I. i. (Shaks. Soc.) 15 Master, I have made a good fire. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 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.

*c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 þe wundes þat hie on him makeden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17288 + 101 þe erthe quoke & made sown. *c* 1420 *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 marbyll stone. *Ibid.*, What a cherme these byrdes make. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. x[i]. (Arb.) 103 Make me.. so many strokes or lines with your pen as ye would haue your song containe verses. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* I. i. 49 Haue you not made an Vniuersall shout? 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* x. (ed. 2) 85 Although the best of other eyes shall not discern where any mark was made. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 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.*

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11658 Gret hete in wildernes 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 pother, a row, a sensation, sport, a stir*: see the sbs.

*c* 1122 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1052 (MS. E.) Hi macodon mæst þet unseht betweonan Godwine eorle & þam cynge. 1352 MINOT *Poems* viii. 34 þe Franche men.. mase grete dray when þai er dight. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T.* 210 It is rather lyk An apparence y-maad by som Magyk. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4213 Lamydon.. was fader to the freike that offens mas. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* Prol. 3 Tho blamers.. han therbi maad ful miche indignacioun. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 172 Mak na mair stryfe. 1530 PALSGR. 619/1, I make a revell, I make a do. 1573 BARET *Alv.* 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.*

*a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 755 (Gr.) Eac is hearm gode modsorȝ ȝemacod. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg.* xvi. 25 þa bædon hiȝ sume þæt Samson moste him macian sum gamen. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3939 ȝyf þou make one so hard stresse þat hys godnesse wexe þe lesse. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 31 Al wrong y wrohte for a wyf, that made us wo in world ful wyde. *c* 1375, *c* 1386 [see GAME *sb.* 1]. *a* 1400 *Cursor M.* 28630 (Cott. Galba) Two maners of mending makes men mede. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* F vij, This quene.. made unto the peple grete dyuersytees. 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* I. viii. 34 He.. Then.. from his arme did reach Those keyes, and made himselfe free enterance. 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.

*c* 1122 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1086 (MS. E.) Betwyx oðrum þingum nis na to forgytane þæt gode frið þe he macode on þisan lande. *c* 1154 *Ibid.* an. 1140 ¶ 11 He dide god iustise & makede pais. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 Wið wam we ne muȝe grið ne sibbe macie. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 100 Jesu Crist, thou be mi bote, so boun icham to make my pees. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 12 To make pes betwen the kynges After the lawe of charite. *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 78 By thee, lady, y-makid is the pees Betwixt Angels and men. 1590 SPENSER *F.Q.* II. iii. 9 So happy peace they made and faire accord. 1651 HOBBES *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. γίγνεσθαι) 'to be'. Cf. 48 f, 49 e.

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* iii. 3 The word of the Lord is maad on John. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 40 That gret Babyloyne, where the Dyversite of Langages 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.

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 *Auaricia*.. heo macað reaflac.. and lesunge. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Eise makeð þeof. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 330 God may rycht weill our werdis dele; For multitud maiss na victory. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 54 The meate that shall make syckenesse, muste nat a lyttell excede the exquisite measure. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Facere*, Vse maketh a custome. 1573 BARET *Alv.* M 49 Old age maketh wrinckles. 1597 BACON *Coulers Good & Evill* (Arb.) 154 The second blow makes the fray, The second word makes the bargaine. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* I. (*init.*) A heavy purse makes a light heart. 1655 WOOD *Life* 12 Oct. (O.H.S.) I. 199 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. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 39 One Fool makes many. 1759 BROWN *Compl. Farmer* 91 Dry weather makes plenty of honey. 1791 *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.*

*c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 18788 (Fairf.) His kin ne wille he noȝt forsake bot if þai hit ham-seluen make [*Cott.* bot it be thoru þair aun sake]. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. x. 55 In Monnes Brayn .. he [*sc.* Inwit] is Bremest, But ȝif blod hit make. 1377 *Ibid.* B. v. 420, I nam nouȝte shryuen some tyme but if sekenesse 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*.]

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* viii. (Z.) 21 Seo forme declinatio.. macað hire genitivvm on *ae*. 1886 T. LE M. DOUSE *Introd. Gothic* 167 *Wahsja*.. makes in the present 2 p[erson] s[ingular] *wahseis*.

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

*c* 1124 *O.E. Chron.*, an. 963 (Laud MS.) He macode þær twa abbotrice, an of muneca oðer of nunna. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 6 þeos riwle is imaked nout of monnes fundleas, auh is of godes hestes. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 31 Gode lawes He dede maken, an ful wel holden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11189 Ouer al þe werld he mad statut. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 2 Here ordris maad of synful men. 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 257/2 To graunte, ordeyne, and mak by estatut. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 275 [They] made a lawe that [etc.]. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 517 Certeine 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.*

*a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* II. (Arb.) 125 The games running, wrestling, and shoting, 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 *Lond. 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, *Certamen 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. GLOUC. (Rolls) 58 Voure kinges hii made þo in þis kinedom. 1340 *Ayenb.* 42 Dingnetes þet me makeþ be chyezinge. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 145 The Method of makeing a Nunn. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3441 þe prouynce piȝt is in pes & princes ere maked. 1422 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 176 Such officers, and all othre, be maad by advys. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv. 46 Sa mony jugeis 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.* lxxiv, 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. *a* 1817 —— *Persuas.* I. 256 When he came home from the Cape,—just made into the Grappler. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxviii, 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.* 6 b) in which the (presumably) original force of the verb is obscured.

1594 HOOKER *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, There you haue 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. ii. 237 He was.. a man to make both friends and enemies.

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

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* III. Wks. 233/2 The clergie hath not forboden the byble to bee 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 greit 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 alicui 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.*

*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 2 Heofona rice ys ȝelic ȝewurden þam cyninge þe macude hys suna gyfata [*qui fecit nuptias filio suo*]. *c* 1205 LAY. 14425 þe king makede ueorme, swiðe store [*c* 1275 feste]. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 416 In his two feestis þat he maked by myracle, he fed þo puple.

INTEX EX. 1036, Pg. 14
Intex Recreation v. Bestway Inflatables, IPR2023-00487

1382 —— *Luke* xiv. 12 Whanne thou makist a mete, ether souper. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 831 þou mas þe slike a mängery & macchis changis. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* G viij b, She made grete dyners to the poure peple. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 21 So he made them a banket 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 comaundyd.. At London to make a parlement. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 111 At Oxenforde he made a parlement. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2210 Alexander.. all a-boute þe cite, Makis foure thousand with flanes & bowis. *c* 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1055 He seyde pleynly he Vertu wold forsake, And in Vyce hys quarell all hys power make. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XXI. xxii. 839 Wherfore 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. iv. 449 The greatest strength and power that he can make. 1607 —— *Cor.* v. i. 37. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 266 The Sweitzers 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 Jaques d'Aubon.. and James Savoy.. with all the horse they could make. *a* 1715 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. Jrnl.* 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. *c* 1380 —— *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 166. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 4. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *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 sbs.)

†**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 þe cursede blod þat Caym hap I-maket. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* G viij b, This good lady Rachel as she had made a child she forthwith.. gaf thankyngis of it to god. 1484 —— *Fables of Æsop* II. iv, A sowe whiche wepte.. for the grete payne that she felte by cause she wold make her young pygges. *c* 1500 *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 sbs.

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 þa.. scinne.. þet is ihaten *fornicatio*.. maceð of cristes leoman heoranna leoman. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 137 Of here wombe hie makieð here godd. *c* 1205 LAY. 13674 Heo.. wulleð.. makien king of ane Peohte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13419 Vr drightin.. made þam of þair water win. *Ibid.* 18790 þat we vr fa mak of vr freind. *c* 1330 *Assump. Virg.* 671 Ihesu crist.. Of a wilde hounde hap made a lomb. 1530 TINDALE *Pract. Prel.* C iij, And thus of one empyre was made twayne. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1711/1 There was no more behinde, to make a very Iphigenia of her, but her offeryng vp vpon the aultar of the scaffolde. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 101, 169. 1611 COTGR., *Faire estat de*.. to vse, or make a practise of. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 255 The mind.. Can make a Heav'n of Hell, a Hell of Heav'n. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif. Jesus* xiv. 331 Such a person must not make a trade of repenting and sinning. 1707 *Curios. 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 INGELO *Bentiv. & 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 COSTELLO *Stor. Screen* 90, made 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 *Curios. 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. TYRAWLY in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 381 Unless you have two Molettamen.. 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 sbs.

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

1824 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 mayss clerkis questioun, .. That [etc.]. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 23846 (Trin.) From hit may we no way scape for no wile þat we con make. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Facere, Controuersiam*, to propose as doubtfull: to make doubt of. 1583–1875 [see QUESTION *sb.* 5]. 1586–1875 [see DOUBT *sb.*[1] 4 a]. 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 *Daggenh. 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]. 1539 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 244 His Maieste wold neither make store of them ne bestowe a two penys for their conveyance hither. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 95, I would haue you make ful reckoning of al my counsel. *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* 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* XI. 308 The same cause made Amiclea disdain the esteem which Liante made of her. 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 508 You will demonstrate how little esteem you make of a Wife. 1877 SPURGEON *Serm.* XXIII. 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 WINJET *Cert. Tractates* Wks. 1888 I. 12 The wickit dum pastour, of the quhilk we mak thre kyndis. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 90 It aboundeth with sea birds, whereof the Venetian writers make two hundred kinds. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. I. ii. (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.. alwaies 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 sbs.

1531 TINDALE *Exp.* 1 *John* v. (1538) 59 b, Yf thou burnest bloude and fat together to please God, what other thynge doest thou make of God, than one that had lust to smell to burnt flotesse? 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. *a* 1654 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.

*a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23860 Quen noght es mad of crists word. *c* 1305 *St. Dunstan* 46 in *E.E.P.* (1862) 35 A gret ordeynour he was And makede moche of gode reule. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* IX. xviii. 365 The more she made of hym, the more was his payne. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 302 Whan geffray with the grete toth herd that the geaunt made so lytel of hym. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 220 She had nothyng more to be beloved, nothyng more derer, nor nothyngе 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, Whate'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 aucht weill to ma Of 3ow. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xiii. 69 Thou3 the oold lawe was good to the kepers therof, 3it was not so good as thei maden therof. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 174, I am Lyberte, made of in euery nacion. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) KK j b, And that that some setteth littell by, other make of. *a* 1546 BALE *Latter Exam. A. Askew* (1547) 22 b, It was an abhomynable shame vnto hym to make no better of the eternall worde of God, than of his slenderlye conceyued fantasye. 1601 DENT *Pathw. Heaven* 77 An.. Hawke, which a man holdeth upon his fist, stroketh 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. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., To make on, to caress, 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.*

*c* 1565 SPARKE in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1589) 536 Wee had sight of an Island, which we made to be Iamaica. *c* 1600 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Cornw.* (1728) 96 A place whence they discouer ships at sea which they call makinge a sayle. 1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (1868) 4 Which afterwardes 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. 1669 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 FOE *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 MARRYAT *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).

*a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 96 (Corpus MS.) þreo halpenes makeð a peni. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T.* ¶ 288 The proverbe seith: that manye smale maken a greet. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xx. 90 Of whilke mynutes LX. makez a degre. 1545 *Rates of Custome Ho.* d iij b, One Flemisshe elle makithe iii. quarters of a yarde englisshe. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. x[i.]

(Arb.) 99 These ten litle meeters make but one Exameter at length. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, IV. ii. 6 This Bottle makes an Angell. 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & 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 is 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 beans 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 *Ayenb.* 165 þe clopinge ne makeþ naȝt þane monek, ne þe armes þane knyȝt. *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 726 Gode maners maken a man. 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 57 One swalowe maketh not sommer. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Moine*, The Cowle makes not the Monke. 1649 LOVELACE *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 ignorauント men wald say gold is metall and na coloure, that makis nocht. 1478 W. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 237, I beseche 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. Answ.* 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. §9. 202 Circumstances make much to the goodnesse or badnesse of an action. 1697 C. LESLIE *Snake 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 maksnae where. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 70 (*Passport*) By what magic he could [etc.] makes nothing in this account. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1789) 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. ii. 331 That makes nothing against us. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* I. iii. §3 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 rerward he vald ma. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* §120 Whan these three be mette, if ye hadde a potycarye to make the fourthe [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 *Let.* 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 ¶5, I always make one of the Company I am in. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxiv. 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. xii. 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 ¶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) VIII. 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.

*c* 1420 *Palladius on Husb.* IV. 457 The gourde is good this citur nygh to sowe, Whos vynes brent maath askes for hem sete. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 152 Neither is their..a beast that makes more dishes. 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* III. vi. 69 Doost thou think to liue till his olde doublet will make thee a new trusse? 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I. iii. 18 An old Cloake makes a new Ierkin. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* III. i. 43 My hose will scarse make thee a standing coller. 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. 1787 BECKFORD *Lett. fr. Italy* (1805) I. 365 They [frogs] make a good soup, and not a bad fricassée.

**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 MIDDELMORE 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* IV. vii. 44 Doubtlesse he would haue made a noble Knight. 1677 MIEGE *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 drover. 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl.* III. 25 As the times then went, Mr. Earl made a very fair pastor. 1885 J. PAYN *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.*

*c* 1315 SHOREHAM iii. 294 In londe suche his many a þef þat y-now hym maketh. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxxii. 20 Thou madist to thee a name. 1472 *Paston Lett.* III. 71, I truste be Ester to make of money..at the leest l. marke. 1546 O. JOHNSON in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 175 Besides the monney 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 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist. China* 45 Then may the husband afterwardes 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 yearely..onely of Currants 160000 Chickins [= sequins]. 1632 SHERWOOD, To make money of, *vendre*. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) Advt., Making a Profit at the Expence of other Men. 1821 BYRON *Juan* III. lxxxv, His muse made increment of anything, From the high lyric down to the low rational. 1823 J. BADCOCK *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, I..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 nightingales round the cafés.

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

*a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Made*, Stolen. *I Made this Knife at a beat*, I stole it cleaverly. 1740 DYCHE & 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 KIPLING *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) iii. 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 60*l.* in a Woburn auction. 1896 *Athenæum* No. 3569. 382/1 Matthew's Bible, 1537, made 11*l.* 15*s.*

**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 made but one knaue. 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 *Ombre* 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. Gamester* (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 *Field* 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.*

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* iv. 21 Iubal, þe wæs fæder..þæra þe organan macodun [Vulg. *canentium cithara et organo*]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 þet folc þe hine þus makede knewede to-foren him on bismer. *c* 1250 *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.*

*c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 85 Hwense we habbeð imaked þene licome to þer saule bihoue. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 154 Redi..to deren er to ded maken. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 13 Whan thei to thilke astat ben made. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2741 þare mas þou þe to malicole. 1530 PALSGR. 631/1, I make to the bowe, as we make a yonge persone to our mynde. 1535 COVERDALE *2 Chron.* xxxiv. 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 hastiely put them to death, and make them out of the waye. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* II. ii, It is as daungerous 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. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII. 846 The Irland folk than maid thaim for the flycht. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* liii. 46 To the danceing soun he him maid. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxix. [cxx.] 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 indignacion ouer them. *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.* 25 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 Dauid. —— *Nahum* ii. 3 His charettes are as fyre, when he maketh him forwarde. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VI. 261 At the breach of day, we sixe 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 e]. 1542 [see *make upon*, 81]. 1558 [see *make out*, 91 m]. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 174 Mak of the towne. 1573 *Ibid.* xlii. 16 Thir twa vnto Sanctandrois 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. HILLYAR in *Examiner* (1813) 18 Jan. 43/2 Twelve..were thrown over-board when making from us. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lix, He..made straight towards a distant light. 1878 W. BLACK *Green Past.* xliv. 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 I, 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 3are ymaked er here soper were ido. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 658 Hwan he hauede eten, and was fed, Grim dede maken a ful fayr bed. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L.G.W.* Prol. 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 esyly. 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 makien þe doren þo heo þat folk i-seiȝe. 1590 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 doores vpon a womans wit, and it will out at the casement. 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev. Bussy D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II. 175 All dores are sure made. 1641 HINDE *J. Bruen* lxiii. 210 Leaving neither Cooke nor Butler behinde 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.*[1] 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 teddynge is the chiefe poynte to make good hey. 1546, 1673, 1703 [see HAY *sb.*[1] 3]. 1707-12 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 35 They 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* s.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. I. II. 248 The straw must be carefully 'made'. 1892 *Field* 19 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 afire'.

**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 cuntrie..hes..resortit to the fisching of Loch Fyne ..for making of hering..certaine cuntrie men..hes rasit ane greit custume of euerie last of maid hering that ar tane in the said Loch. 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* (1694) 3 The fish which our English make in Newfoundland..often prove false and deceitfully made; and our pilchards from the West-Country false packed. 1809 [see MAKING *vbl. sb.*[1] 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 e.

**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-w. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 104 For makyng tymbyr, and makyng of steches. 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 *Hartland Gloss.*, *Make wood*, to make wood into faggots.

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

?1540 *Bk. Ceremonies* (MS. Cott. Cleop. E. 5. lf. 280) Offertory..at which tyme the Mynyster..maketh the chalice, myxyng 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* (1886) 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 tackling.*

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

**45. a.** To train (a hawk, dog, horse). Also with defining phr., as *for the river, to the hood.* †Also (in Turbervile) *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 perteriches. 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 fiste, and succour hir quickely. 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 woulde make your hawke fleing to the Partridge, or Feasant, when she is reclaimed and made, then [etc.]. 1590 COKAINE *Treat. Hunting* B j b, Stopping all the holes, saving two or three, which must be set with Foxe pursenets, to take a yong Cubbe, to make your Terriars withall. 1673 BOYLE *Ess. Effluviums* 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 Iustice, Captaine. 1603 —— *Sejanus* II. i, But let Drusus drug Be first prepar'd. *Evd.* Were Lygdus made, that's done. 1624 *Nero* II. in Bullen *O. Pl.* I. 41 Rufus, the Captaine 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 mayss oft the feble wycht. 1460 *Paston Lett.* I. 535 That yf the Lords..now discessid myte haf standyn in governans, that Fortesku.. and he, schuld be made for evir. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 104 It is the eye of the master that fatteth the horse, and the loue 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. i. 127. *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 *Alciphr.* 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. 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 *Erasm. Apoph.* 267 b, Declaring that he was vtterly mynded to put al in hasards to make or marre, & to bee manne or mous. 1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* V. xix. 33 In vaine 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. 1613 DAY *Festivals* vii. (1615) 206 That Part of a Woman which either makes all, or marres all, I meane her Tongue. 1650 TRAPP *Comm. Lev.* xvi. 33 It beeing 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. PRAED *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. Jrnl.* 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 toil and spin. 1893 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Make* 23, to foster (Warwickshire).

**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 sowl?'

**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 adjs.

*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 88 Hi..heora lufiȝendne ȝemaciaþ weliȝne ecelice. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 101 þe oferlifa on hete and on wete macaþ þene mon unhalne. *c* 1200 ORMIN 995 Smeredd wel wiþþ elesæw & makedd fatt & nesshe. *c* 1205 LAY. 10591 Al þat lond heo makeden west. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 412 þo hii adde al bar imad þe contrei al aboute. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11567 Idelnesse makeþ man ful slow. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* ¶ 75 Thrugh synne ther he was free now is he maked bonde. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* F vij b, At theyr requeste god maad her hole ageyne. 1530 PALSGR. 617/2 He made me more a frayde than I was these twelve monethes. 1549 LATIMER *Serm. Ploughers* (Arb.) 20 Making them supple herted. 1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* A iv b, 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 *Th. Vision* §119 Any theories of vision hitherto made public. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* III, What makes the bread rising?.. What makes the mutton fivepence a pound? 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xviii. (1869) I. 496 The elephants, made furious by their wounds, encreased the disorder. 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 8 June, God make me thankful for so cheering a prospect! 1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* xvii, On that score you may make your 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.*

*a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cii[i]. 7 Kouthe made he to Moises his waies wele. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26666 Propre þat es þat þou ma knaun nan oþer plightes bot þin aun. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I. 155 The greke Synon With his fals forswerynge.. Made the hors broght in-to troye. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 391 He made alle þe hedes and lymes of mawmettes i-kut of. *c* 1500 *Melusine* (1895) 153 Thus makyng his wounde opend. 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 Almanzor. *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 made their power felt.

†**c.** with predicative phr. as compl. *to make* (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 *Froiss.* 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 policye to make them of affynite. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 428 He was not as yet made at one with him. 1601 LYLY *Loues Metam.* V. iv. 12 (Bond) You might haue made me a [= of] counsell of your loues. 1611 BIBLE *Rom.* iv. 14 Faith is made voide, 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 sollicitations, peremptory to conclude [etc.]. 1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* I. 51, I made every bookseller's shop in my way. 1800 LAMB *Let. 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 wasshing Makeþ clene of alle þing. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. lxiii. (1495) 899 The substaunce of wheye is watry and makyth thynne. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 6 Of resolueres & manere of vndoynge & makynge nessche. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* x. 4 An ydle hande maketh poore, but a quycke laboringe 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.*

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*a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 233 Se hlaford .. dranc and macede hine wel bliðe mid his. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1591 For-ði he maked him stið & strong. *c* 1320 *Sir Trist.* 144 þai busked and maked hem boun. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1885 He mace hym as mery among þe fre ladyes, .. As neuer he did bot þat daye. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* VII. iv. (W. de W.) 280/1 Make the plesaunt in spechē to the congregacyon of poore folke. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* Ep. Ded. A iij, That I may not make my selfe otherwise 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 *Polexander* I. II. 54 Concealing his .. Countrey, [he] made himselfe taken for a kinsman of the last Cacique. 1773 GOLDSM. *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 QUINCEY *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. 9 e, 49 e.)

*a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ci. 7 Like am I made to pellicane of annesse. 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 martyr ȝemacode. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 þo þe was turnd fro him and makede him fleme þere he hadde er louerd iben. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 54 Heo leas hire meidenhod, & was imaked hore. *c* 1305 *St. Andrew* 5 in *E.E.P.* (1862) 98 Come, he seide, after me and ic wole 3ou make Manfischers. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. Prol. 36 Bote Iapers and Iangelers Iudas Children, Founden hem Fantasyes and fóoles hem maaden. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxi. 13 Forsothe ȝe han made it a denne of thefes. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Chichev. & Byc.* vii, These husbandes, whiche theyr wyfes Maken maystresses of theyr lives. 1571 *Reg. Gild Co. Chr. York* (1872) 230 *note*, That he may bringe him upp, and maike him a man. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lowe C.* IV. 6 The true enheritors .. are disturbed, made no bodies, or vtterly dishenerited of their due succession. 1603 DEKKER & CHETTLE *Grissil* v. ii. (Shaks. Soc.) 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. I. 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 adam louerd ouer þis middelherd. *c* 1290 *Beket* 241 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 113 He makede him chauncelere. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 25 (Camb. MS.) The remenbraunce of thilke day þat thow saye thi two sones makyd conseileres. 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 fellowes in the vniuersitie. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 147 One Sir George Mackenzie, since made Lord Tarbot and Earl of Cromarty. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv. 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 Ransonner, with woundis fyve, Mak thy plycht 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.* xlvii. 26 And Ioseph made it a law .. that Pharaoh should haue the fift part. 1630 USSHER *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* xii. (Pelh. Libr.) 88, I am not one of those who .. make it a constant practice to disparage the higher orders. 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab. Nts.* (1884) 179, I made it my pride to keep aloof. 1885 EDGAR *Old Ch. Life Scotl.* 273 The malediction of a parent was made a capital offence. 1893 LIDDON, etc. *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 Godess Word iss makedd flæsh. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* iv. 3 3if thou be Goddis sone, 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. 9 e, 48 f.)

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 modignesse hine macian to gode. —— *Gen.* xii. 2 Ic maciȝe þe mycelre mæȝðe [Vulg. *faciam te in gentem magnam*]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Heo [*sc.* pride] macode englas to ateliche deoflan. *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 þene 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 maill [= 'into the said portmanteau']. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 115 Fresh curds newly pressed, and made into little cheeses. 1710 PRIDEAUX *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 2 6. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* (1849) 286 *note*, Sometimes it [the peacock] was made into a pie. 1895 *19th Cent.* Aug. 329 You think that *The Wages of Sin* might be made into a play. 1900 JENKS *Hist. Politics* 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. i. 134 The wheaten 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 *Ancr. R.* 224 Seinte Powel cleopeð hine 'angelum lucis' þet is, engel of liht vor swuch he makeð him ofte. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1086 What knyghte es that, .. That thou mase of thy menynge? 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxii. 36 Thocht I in court be maid refuss. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 3 In graunting 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 *Refl. Learning* xiii. 161 He is not that Goose and Ass that Valla would make him. *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* xv. Argt. *Fables* (1700) 503 Ovid .. makes Numa the Schollar of Pythagoras. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* Pref. 5 The Peripateticks .. 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., †pa. pple., or †phrase as compl.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 17 b, To saie, yt euerie man should haue an eie onelie to his owne affaires, is nothing else but to make man like to beasts. 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 32 Not withstandinge that Hollybande, in his frenche-Englishe dictionarye, make yt of the valewe of a duckett. 1676 HOBBES *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 LEDIARD *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 *Serm.* (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 *Ancr. R.* 128 Ant te valse ancre .. makieð ham [*sic*] oðre þen-ha beoð. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14684 þou mas þe godd, and þou art man. 1382 WYCLIF *John* viii. 53 Whom makist thou thi silf? *c* 1440 *Floris & Bl.* 76 (Trentham MS.) Y rede eke þat þe maydens moder make hur seek. 1533 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. 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 noon*, 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.*[2] 12.

1906 A. H. LEWIS *Confessions of Detective* 222 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 & HELLYER *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 tail. 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 ðe habbað .. ȝemacod þæt hiȝ wyllað us mid hyra swurdum ofslean. *c* 1122 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1075 þæt landfolc him toȝeanes comen & ȝemacodon þæt he naht ne dyde. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 Ðus deuel eggeð ælch man on his herte, and macað þat he wule do þat he him to teihte. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 176 The clennesse and the fastynge of vs freres Maketh þat crist accepteth oure preyeres. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x. 141 This makis it, thow art cled with our men. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* v. 581 That mase, that all vnkunnynge I disdeyne. 1526 TINDALE *John* xi. 37 Coulde not he which openned 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 beon isahet þurh ant þurh to deaðe. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7669 King willam adauntede þat folc of walis & made hom bere him truage. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8175 Als a fische þou made me fere. 1340 *Ayenb.* 47 Hy .. diȝteþ ham þe more quaynteliche .. uor to maki musi þe foles to ham. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 202 At Knaresburgh be nyhtes tuo The kinges Moder 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 stylle. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. iii. 21 Our lorde yt .. 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 beleeue that the Duke of Norfolke 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. ¶ 8 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 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 unbilefulle man to leuen swilche wiȝeles. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 224 Of þen oðer holie monne þet he makede uorte ileuen þet he was engel. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. Prol. 113 Miȝt of þe comunes made hym [a king] to regne. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* ¶ 540 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 manie persoones. *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlviii. 185 He shal to morowe make hym to be hanged. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lviii. 196 He made to be cryed through the cyte, that euery 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 vnderstand, that you haue lent him visitation. 1616 S. WARD *Coale fr. Altar* (1627) 62 Violent affections haue made the dumbe to finde a tongue. 1746 W. LEWIS *Chem.* 31 *note*, Many such phænomena 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 *Comf. 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 driue a Trade, or make the Iacke 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 flo 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 peces. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 6 Whanne her fader wost she was with childe, he made cast her in to the riuer. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxiv. 14 This gentill herte .. Quhois 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 crere makth believe So that fulofte he hath deceived. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* xix. 2 If Solomon sinned not in making beleeve he would do that which was unlawful to be done. 1716 G'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..macking 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 Shake-bags 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'le make him send me half he has, & glad he scapes so too. 1592 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 227, I will make thee do me homage. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, I. i. 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, to hear what he says, or believe what he hears. 1662 STRYPE in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 179 He made me stay and sup with him. 1721–2 WODROW *Suffer. Ch. Scot.* (1837) II. II. xiii. §5. 456/2 Sir, we will cause a sharper thing make you confess. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. 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 Tyll 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 *Eccl. 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 Parius..makes his coming to Greece to be in the time of Hellen. 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 Vertew 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 doynges, dooe manifestly make, that thei camé of the Aethiopes. 1586–7 Q. ELIZ. *Let. to Jas. VI* (Camden Soc.) 44 Yet the[y] 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 *ȝewyrcan* (WORK) or *dón* (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 Sweriaŏ me..þæt ȝe don eft wiŏ me swilce mildheortnisse, swa ic macode wiŏ eow [L. *quomodo ego misericordiam feci vobiscum*]. *c* 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137 ⁊ He maket þur ure Drihtin wunderlice & manifældlice miracles. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 þenne þu almesse makest. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 163 Telle me ssal herafterward of þes wondres..& hou hii 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 almusthing þat þou þe mas of reuid thing. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 343 A tresoun þer was made. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v. 73 On owre lady he cryed, To make mercy for his mis-dedes. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* (E.E.T.S.) 10478 He made Achilles leue his chace, That he no lenger mordur mace. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxv. 261 That was a gret Myracle, that God made for hem. 1459 *Peebles Charters* etc. (1872) 133 Thai haf ordanit..for the faut that he made, that he pay to the tolbuth 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 LD. 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 fiht heo makeden. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* vi. (1885) 123 Fór the brekynge off an armye when any shall be made ayen hym apon þe see. 1530 PALSGR. 620/1 He made batayle agaynst hym tenne yeres. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 262 b, Sylla..who made ciuile battail wt 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 *Wav.* 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 sbs.

*c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvi. 122 þai do grete wirschepe also to þe sonne, and mase many knelinges þerto. 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.* 6 b]. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* clxii. 1003 They make but a figge at it. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* v. ii, The people, apt to mocke calamity, ..made no hornes at me. 1719–1805 [see HONOUR *sb.* 5 b]. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 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 pliȝt Of luue and trewŏe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10781 þe spusail þat was mad þar. 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 yeir. 1530 PALSGR. 586/2, I holde it, as we saye whan we make bargen. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Kings* iii. 1 Salomon made mariage with Pharao the kynge of Egipte, & toke Pharaos doughter. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. iii. 39 Though I make this marriage for my peace. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* Rev. & Concl. 391 A Contract lawfully made, cannot lawfully be broken. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 562 The marriage that was now made with the brother of Denmark. 1722 DE FOE *Relig. Courtsh.* I. i. (1840) 8 Have you been both making your bargains? 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Laws 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 seyd, 'makep pys yn my mende'.] *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 327 Confessioun þat man makip of synne is made of man in two maners. Summe is mad oonly to god... And sum confessioun is made to man. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) vii. 80 Thei maken here Sacrement of the Awtier, seyenge, *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 sbs.

English idiom is app. capricious in excluding many locutions 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 þair course mas. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw. IV* 209 And as the kyng with sayle and ower was makynge 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 Eclyptick. 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 sbs.)

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

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

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 557 Beleue wyl make þere þe wurde no myȝt thay 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...Thoght ferli quat wit þis he madde [*Fairf.* Wondird what he was a-bowte]. *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 contre? 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* xviii. 3 Who broughte ye hither? What makest thou here? 1601 MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* II. 66 Alas, good aged sir, what make you vp? 1602 KYD *Sp. Trag.* III. xii. (A). 24 *Hier.* What make you with your torches in the darke? *a* 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Cust. Country* III. iii, What made you wandring So late i' the' 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 *Persius* v. (1697) 482 Friend, What dost thou make a Shipboard? 1715–20 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 *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Misadv. 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 *Sqr. Alsatia* 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 sbs. 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 sbs.; 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 sbs.)

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 vaunt, a venture, a vow.*

*a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 6 Non ancre bi mine read ne schal makien professiun .. bute þreo þinges. *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 maked moch compleynt. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* ix. 85 To proper curat to mak confessioun trew. 1530 PALSGR. 621/1, I make clayme to a thyng by processe of the lawe. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xxxii. 96 Agaynst that Gyaunt thou canst make no resystence. 1563–4 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 256 In presence of the Queins Majestie .. comperit Johne Erle of Athole, and maid this offer underspecifiit. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v. 1886 Let's make a challenge. 1640 HABINGTON *Edw. IV* 3 Hee .. lookt about, where he might on the best advantage make experience of his fortune. 1660 INGELO *Bentiv. & Ur.* II. (1682) 164 The obedient Theoprepians 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, wth wch he made his experiments. *a* 1687 SIR W. PETTY in *Hale's Acc. New Invent.* 132 We shall .. make some animadversions upon each of the three great branches of that Expence. 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 Skirl.* III. 199 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 RIDER 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 avaunt, avauntment, 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* (*ȝelp* = boast).

*c* 1154 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1137 ¶2 þa macod he his gadering æt Oxene ford. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 91 Elhc cristene man makeð þis dai procession fro chirche to chirche. *c* 1205 LAY. 26451 For æuere heo ȝelp makieð. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8126 þei .. made ilkan þair orison. *Ibid.* 12274 Quen þe angell hir bodeword made. *Ibid.* 12518 þai .. to bethleem þair flitting made. *Ibid.* 12776 þat he now suilk baptiszing 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) 11669, & of þis þey make auauntement. 1340 *Ayenb.* 240 Sobrete lokeþ mesure ine mete and ine drinke þet me ne maki overdoinge. 13.. *Childh. Jesus* 1527 þat noman ne miȝte make delayingue Of þing þat he wolde don. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 797 Ambrose to þis mais witnesing. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 44 There he made the Expositioun of Dremes. 1449 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 147/2 Of the which offenses, they hadde be .. required .. to make cesse. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* H iij, They .. fasted and made abstynence. 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 *Cyrupædia* 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 Indeans 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 meales, but eate 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 *dative*.

The phr. *to make love* (see LOVE *sb.*[1] 6 g) may perh. 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 Thai maid him mony tyme varnyng. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 352 He bad þaim .. sic demand hym ma [etc.]. *c* 1400, etc. [see FEALTY 2]. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3298 Makynge to hyr thys questyoun. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 212/1 Therof made notice to the seid Evan Aprice. 1473 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 84, I made yowr answer to the ffrends off Mestresse Jane Godrioston accordyng to yowr instrucions. 1500–20 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 410 Homage to Edward Langschankis maid thy kyn. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxxxviii. 344 They .. came .. and made homage to kynge Dampeter. 1539 CROMWELL 21 Jan. in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 169 To make supporte subvention and 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. i, Why He make you an Instance: your Citie wiues [etc.]. 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 660 He had but one desire more to make me. 1719 JAMES (the Pretender) *Let.* in *Pearson's 76th Catal.* (1894) 33 Pray make him my kind compliments. 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* II. xxvii. 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[1] *sb.* 57 a].

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.*

*c* 1205 LAY. 1795 Muchel wes þa murðe þe þat folc makode. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7820 He him sulf deol inou & sorwe made al so. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11031 (Cott.) Again him [he] mad gladnes an glu. *a* 1300–1400 *Ibid.* 17974 (Gött.) Ful mekil ioy þai made i-wis. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* (E.E.T.S.) 9957 Knyȝtes 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 Knightes made for theyr brother. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. i. 107 As for Ene, forsuyth, I mak na cayr. 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.* 5 b]. 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 enemie. 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 Parlt.* V. 268/1 All theire costes, expenses and lostez, made and suffred by hem in this partie. 1526 TINDALE *1 Tim.* i. 19 Some .. as concernynge fayth have made ship-wracke. 1563 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 239 All expensissis maid in .. pleying of the said caus. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1807–8) II. 218 Everie person making wrecke by sea, and comming alive to land. 1609 G. BENSON *Serm.* 7 *May* 5 If you .. make wrack neyther vpon the Rockes, nor vpon the Sandes, neyther vppon 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 *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* v. (1885) 118 Yff a kynge be pore, he shall bi nescessite make his expences .. by creaunce 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 Williames reasonable expenssis, 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 hindred us not from keeping on our course, and making fifteen Leagues that night. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot'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 OLMSTED *Slave States* 16 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 *Lond. 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 Valentia. 1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (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 coach] .. 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 *Pardners* (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.* 3 b]. 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 *Advts. 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 catch 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. 1389/2 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 dame! 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* 1, 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* xii. 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 Purilia* 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. *Ranche 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* viii. 171 The ranchers and cowpokes came in for a peek, and to make time if they could. 1962 J. POTTS *Evil Wish* xii. 159 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** LYNDESAY *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 ȝif he heora þeȝen beon sceolde. *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 354 Swa he hit macode on his life. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 27 þe kyng..made it as þey were nouȝt wroop [L. *dissimulato odio*]. ? *a* **1500** *Peblis to the Play* viii, 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 adjs.). *to make it goodly*: to give oneself airs.

**1611** COTGR., *Faire la petite bouche*, to mince, or simper 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 adjs.).

*a* **1000** *Institutes of Polity* xv. in Thorpe *Laws* II. 322 Riht is þæt myneceena 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 patter with the lyppes, as one dothe that maketh as though he prayed and dothe nat. *a* **1533** LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxv. 222 Make as though ye were dyspleasyd with hym. *a* **1553** UDALL *Royster D.* i. ii. (Arb.) 13, I wyll 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, He..beckons, and makes as he would speak. **1889** *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XVII. 59/2 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. YOURCENAR' *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 heerd. **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* xxiii. 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. dial.*

**1564** *Child Marr.* (1897) 123, I will neither make nor medle with her. **1661** PEPYS *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 (†in 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** *Lond. 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, The flood tide made. *a* **1861** CLOUGH '*Say not the Struggle*' 11 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. MCDOUGALL *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. MCDOUGALL *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 (1896) 270 At sunset the land made in one bank, over which nothing could be seen. **1787** JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 136 Spurs, or ramifications of high mountains, making down from the Alps. **1808** PIKE *Sources Mississ.* II. (1810) 192 A copse 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** *Sat. 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 Acestes ..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, out 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** *Sat. 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** HOBBES *Thucyd.* I. (1629) 26 The Corcyræan's vnderstanding that they [the Corinthians] made against them [ὡς ἤαθοντο αὐτοὺς προσπλέοντας].

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 beene one, that seeing no other remedy, made at the soveraignty it selfe. **1671** *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 61 Immediately, the cowe 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, Mony. **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 Æneid* 261 Volscens..with his unsheathed sword Made at Euryalus. **1889** FR. 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 ower way. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 b, Ioynynge also therto the goostly exercyse and experyence of goostly 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 *Foure Lett. Conf.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 201 But, say wee should beleeue 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. *Du Bosq's Compl. Woman* I. Pref. F iv b, Is there any thing that makes more for him, then 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 *Beatitudes* (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 *Crotchet 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 *Sart. 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. Jrnl.* 15 July 434/1 They will at once 'make for' each other's eyes.

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

**1522** MORE *De quat. noviss.* Wks. 72/2 This medicyne thoughe thou make a sowre face at it, is not so bytter as thou makeste for. **1529** —— *Dyalogue* 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 saluation. **1585–7** T. ROGERS *39 Art.* xix. (1625) 92 This maketh to the strengthning 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** *Wyfe of Auchtermuchty* 114 Then vp scho gat ane mekle rung, And the gudman maid to the dur. **1600** *Disc. Gowrie Consp.* in Moyses *Mem.* (1755) 266 The court making to their horses, as his highnesse selfe was. **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* I. i, Maria, Genoas dutchesse, makes to court. **1694** *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. (1711) 20 When the Ice comes floating in too hard,..then the Ships make to the Harbours. **1780** COXE *Russ. Disc.* 192 He cut his way through the troops..and made to the banks of the Irtish.

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 *Erasm. Apoph.* 264 b, He made vpon these pirates, whom..he tooke and subdued. **1606** G. W[OODCOCKE] *Hist. Ivstine* II. 8 The king vnderstanding..that they made vpon him in such speedy manner, fledde for feare. **1727** *Philip 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 ferè facit*]. **1597** HOOKER *Eccl. 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. xxxiv. 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, euen to make those thinges 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 greate ship of Depe, and chased her stil. *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* XVIII. 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-call. **1962** L. DEIGHTON *Ipcress 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 Alick. 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.*

*c* 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 *Recuyell* (ed. Sommer) 149 The harnoys broken was made agayn and amended. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Reparator*, 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* 58 b, Saint Dominick..was treating with them for the burning of Heretiques, or how by some other deuise to make them away. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, II. ii, Why then weele haue him priuily made away. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, III. i. 167 To make away my guiltlesse Life. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. v. i. (1651) 544 Constantine Despota, 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) 4 b, Other sortes..that haue made themselues 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 wilfullie 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 wth all such books of papistrie ar abolished made awaie and defaced. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xi, If all were minded so, the times should cease And threescoore yeare would make the world away. 1650 TRAPP *Comm. Lev.* xiii. 47 Instruments of idolatrie..are to bee destroied, 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 Debters..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*, 89 d.

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 wisdome not cowardlinesse, 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; = 84 a. Often *euphemistic* for: To kill.

1502 TOWNLEY in *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 164 There was a servant of yours, and a kynsman of myne, was myschevously made away with. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 55 For mony I am persuaded they [physicians] can make away with any whom they haue accesse vnto. 1628 tr. *Mathieu's Powerf. Fav.* 11 Tiberius had resolued to make away with Germanicus. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler'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 (= 84 c); to destroy fraudulently.

1691 tr. *Emilianne'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. 1781 D. WILLIAMS tr. *Voltaire's Dram. Wks.* II. 132, I will make away with my castle and dowry to support the cause. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. i, '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 Lard of Balgony to maik furth this coit, iij ellis of vellous. 1497 *Ibid.* 339 Item, giffin to Thom Barkar and Johne Lam to pas to Home, to mak furth the artaillery there iiij lib. iiij 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 Majestie's Auditor-Generall 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 unlaided their fraught make presently forth for a new voiage. 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*, 91 a.) *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 pleseth 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 espieth 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. ἐπιόσσομαι], 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 Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. lvii. (1674) 209 To the succor whereof, all the inhabitants along the River side made in. 1828 SCOTT *F.M. Perth* XXX, During this moment of delay, Ramorney 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* 1649 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. II. 395 Whenever farmers make off their own flock instead of selling their lamb-hogs to feeders, they choose a small breed. 1852 *Ibid.* XIII. I. 60 The lambs are..made off fat, early in the summer. 1868 *Ibid.* Ser. II. IV. II. 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) 29 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 *Lett.* (1862) 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..resolued to make on where the King was, and to giue him battaile. *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 *Crusoe* I. iii, We made on to the southward. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Sick King Bokhara*, Send him away, Sirs, 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. *exstruere*, to build up; (*b*) to take or carry out (cf. *make in*, 88 a); (*c*) to send out (cf. sense 55); (*d*) to throw out (cards) from one's hand = *lay out* (LAY *v.*[1] 56 k). *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xiv. 1 The wise womman bildeth vp hir hous; the vnwise the maad out [Vulg. *exstructam*]..shal destroye. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 71 Noe yoman of this office..to bere or make oute of this office any breade but by knowledge of the brevour. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 109 He fel into the lappes of our horsemen, which were made out [L. *fuerant emissi*] to kepe hym from the spoyle. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 142 The Londoners hearing of their doings, made out a certaine number of men of armes, who..put the Danes from that Tower. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 343 He..made out certaine pinnaces..for to observe what..landing places there were. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* viii. (ed. 2) 76 He that deals makes 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 mad oute bothe warantes and *supersedias*. 1472–3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 42/1 So alwey that every of the seid Writtes be made oute xx daies or more, afore the seid day of apparaunce lymyted. 1770 P. BURTON *Pract. Crt. 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 *Ecclus.* 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. Gamester* (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 *Jure Div.* I. 17 *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 aduenture; and I could not but make out to tell you. 1776 ABIGAIL ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 180, I would not have you anxious about me. I make out better than I did. 1776 J. ADAMS *ibid.* 231 Amidst these interruptions, how shall I make out to write a letter? 1807 P. GASS *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 *Gt. 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. MCADOO *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 BEREITER & 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] 10 b.

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', 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. 1699 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. 128 ¶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 fyfth yeare off kynge Ioachims captiuyte. 1571-2 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. II. 112 The sowme of fyve hundrith and fifty merkis, with the thrid of the provestrie 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 *Gt. 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 ALB. 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 *Bulk & Selv.* 117 It may be objected, That a wheel of manifold rims whirl'd 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 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* 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? 1883 *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. Classicks* (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-hoops of the Indians). 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* 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. Conq.* (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 *Æneid* IV. (1573) L ij b, Set sailes aloft, make out with ores, in ships, in boates, in frames. *c* 1583 HAYES in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1589) 692 Making out from this danger, we sownded one while seuen fathome, then fiue fathome, then [etc.]... At last we recouered..in some despaire, to sea roome 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 ruder 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. Gt. 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? 1972 *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 70 a). *Obs.*

1488 *Paston Lett.* III. 344 And they had nott seylyd not paste vj. leges butt they aspied a Frencheman, and the Frencheman 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 WINJET *Wks.* (1890) II. 4 Quhilkis being done.. makis he to without delay. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 91 First on the feildis 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 Whan 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 eneas..all ocupyed for to make vp the cytee of cartage.

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

1468 *Peebles Charters* etc. (1872) 158 Mychell of Forest sall mak wp hys syd dyk fra his bern to the yet wythin viij 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 meakinge up the..bancks. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xix. 22 b, That whiche was beaten downe..the assieged made vp againe. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 863 The 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 perfitelie 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 Whatsoeuer to make vp the doctrine of mans saluation is added, as in supply of the scriptures vnsufficiencie, 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. i. 21 Sent before my time Into this breathing World, scarse halfe made vp. 1611 —— *Cymb.* IV. ii. 109 Being scarse 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 comlinesse. 1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativ.* xiii, And with your ninefold harmony Make up full consort to th' Angelike symphony. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* II. 137 Lastly, I will make up the Decade with a meaner 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 *Davideis* I. Note 14 There are some Places in him [Virgil], which I dare almost swear have been made up..by the putid Officiousness 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 our 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 *Feast 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.

1629 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 *Crusoe* (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 vp 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 vertue but made up all Defects by a slavish Obsequiousness. 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 Instructer, 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* xiii, 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 *Cozeners* 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 wahting 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 *Southey* v. 132 Southey 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 woorkmanshippe to make uppe the hole in the walle. 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 *Law 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 wyll carye in as fast as I can. 1727 ARBUTHNOT *Tables Anc. Coins* etc. 304 A Catapotium 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 ye Sarcenet 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 stitch'd upon East-India Dimety,...not..made up. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 184 A skeleton wire upon the head, such as we use to make up hats. 1789 WOLCOT (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. I. 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. i. 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 Bankes 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. ST. 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 *Cowper* 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 waggons..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.* lvii. 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 *Gt. 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 *Troylus* III. 291 (340) And day is set, the chartres up to make. 1552 HULOET, Make vp, *scribo.* 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. i. 75 He makes vp the File Of all the Gentry. 1662 GRAUNT *Bills of Mortality* 11 On Wednesday the general Accompt 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 Gotteschalcus,..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 Invent.* 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 wt the seid londes in Watton. 1542-3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII*, c. 5. §12 As muche of the two partes 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 alreadie, 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 Banck, makes up in all..Twelve thousand and odd pounds. 1662 STILLINGFL. *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. i. 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 *Let. 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. Conq.* (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 *Satirom.* 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 Cæsar 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 GALSWORTHY *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) xlvii. 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 *Nich. 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 darkly 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 *Joviall 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. I. 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 *Birch 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 porpose to make up my byllys clere, and send yow the copyse. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I. i. 148 Yet I can make my Awdit vp, that [etc.]. *a* 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. I. 123 A farmer's accounts should be made up once a year. 1889 MARY E. CARTER *Mrs. Severn* I. 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.* 663/2 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. Isl.* 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 mariage betwixe 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 spight. 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 *Dateless 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. I. 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 in *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 Of those that liue, are men inow to quaile The feeble handfull on the aduerse part. 1611 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* 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 guid to honour, Though all the horrours of the Warre made up To stop my passage. 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon.* IV. i, Hell, stoppe their brawling 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 endeavoured 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, 3 b, 3 c, 4; (= L. *fieri*) 9 e, 48 f, 49 d, e; *refl.* (with *for* or inf.) 34 a, 35; *impers.* (of the weather) 8 b; (it) maksna *Sc.* 25; *intr.* (= compose poetry) 5 b, (= go) 35 b; see also 69–74.

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

Make account of 19 b; *m* acquainted 48 b; *m* ado 9; *m* after 75; *m* again 83; *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* asseth 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 e; *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 9; *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* 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 e; *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 e; *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 5 c; *m* a law 12; *m* a leg 57 c; *m* a lie 57 a; *m* light of 21; *m* like (= look like) 73 a; *m* little of 18 d, 21; *m* things lively 48; *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 h; *m* mercy 57 a; *m* merriment 62; *m* merry 69; *m* a mess of 18 e; *m* mind 57 h; *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 e; *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 salaam 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 (*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 30; *m* a trip 57 f; *m* understood 48 b; *m* unready 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 59 b.

**†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 wille she haue.. my flat pece enchased to make with a salt saler of sylver. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. Prol. 53 The snaw quhite dow oft 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 makyde.

**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.

*c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* 11 Surmowsers, yll thynkers, and *make brasers. 1741 RICHARDSON *Fam. Lett.* lv. (ed. 7) 68 The busy Whisperings 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 aquaint themselues one with another. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 179 The seuerall confession of euery one of these *make fyers [L. *incendiarii*]. 1598 BP. HALL *Sat.* IV. iv. 31 If brabling *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 Warwicke. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 705 Warwicke (the Mars and Make-King of England). 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 96 First to Ceres *Makelaw [L. *legiferæ*], too Phoebus, then to Lyæus. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* 258 Court officers, princes favorits, *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. Gurton* 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 1 c.]

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

1857 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 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.* §235 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. Amat. 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** ('meɪkbeɪt). 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 y^e 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. iv. 576 It was not likely they would joyne in conspiracie, 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.

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