

SECOND EDITION

Prepared by

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

VOLUME VII

Hat—Intervacuum

CLARENDON PRESS · OXFORD

1989

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

Oxford is a trade mark of Oxford University Press

© Oxford University Press 1989

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced,
stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means,
electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without
the prior permission of Oxford University Press

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Oxford English dictionary. — 2nd ed.

I. English language—Dictionaries

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

II. Weiner, Edmund S. C., 1950–

423

ISBN 0-19-861219-2 (vol. VII)

ISBN 0-19-861186-2 (set)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The Oxford English dictionary. — 2nd ed.

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

Bibliography: p.

ISBN 0-19-861219-2 (vol. VII)

ISBN 0-19-861186-2 (set)

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

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

PE1625.O87 1989

423—dc19 88-5330

Data capture by ICC, Fort Washington, Pa.
Text-processing by Oxford University Press
Typesetting by Filmtyp Services Ltd., Scarborough, N. Yorks.
Manufactured in the United States of America by
Rand McNally & Company, Taunton, Mass.

Although this is, at least in its radical part, etymologically distinct from INDENT v.¹, the two are in actual use (and perh. have always been) consciously regarded not as distinct words, but only as senses or uses of the same word, the difference between them in their primary signification being much less than that between actual senses of INDENT v.¹. This blending is even more apparent in the derivatives, such as *indentation*, *indenture*, which owe their form entirely to the Romanic INDENT v.¹, but have senses derived from both verbs.]

I. †1. *trans.* To inlay, set, emboss; = DENT v. 3.

13.. E.E. Allit. P. A. 1011 þe topasye twynne how þe nente endent. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3298 His dyademe was droppede downe, dubbyde with stonys, Endente alle with diamawndis. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb. xxiii. 106 þe greece... es all of precious stanes, endentid with gold. c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 227 Towrres Endentyd with presyos stonys, Schynnyng ase crystal clere. ?c 1475 *Sgr. lowe Degre* 788 Your sensours shall be of golde, Endent with asure many a folde. c 1649 DRUMM. or HAWTH. *Poems* 129 A Glasse Indent'd with Gems. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffer's Amphith.* 368 The Marble... in which he imagin'd precious Stones were indented. *Ibid.* 371 Small Streaks and Pieces of the Statue. Metal... are nicely indented and interspersed on the Statue. fig. 13.. E.E. Allit. P. A. 628 Anon þe day with derk endente, þe myst of deth dotz to enclyne.

II. 2. *trans.* To form as a dint, dent, or depression; to strike or force inwards so as to form a dent or hollow; to impress.

c 1400 *Beryn* 1851 Thus langelyng to ech othir, endenting every paze, They entrid both in-to the hall. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 83 A huge Dragon... divided the earth, as he went seeking to hide... Thus did he indent a passage for this River. 1641 *Rhode Island Colon. Rec.* (1856) I. 115 A Manual Seale shall be provided for the State... in the Liess or Bond, this motto indented: *Amor vincet omnia*. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi. (1697) 123 Deep Scars were seen indented on his Breast. 1725 POPE *Odys.* XIX. 267 Deep in the neck his fangs indent their hold. 1766 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 169/2 Having his name indented only on a tin plate and not painted on his cart. 1851 J. D. MACLAREN in *Mem.* (1861) 213 [These] leave their footsteps deeply indented. 1877 L.L. JEWITT *Half-ho. Eng. Antiq.* 83 Lines produced by indenting a twisted thong into the soft clay.

fig. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 31 Among all the Lessons which Nature hath taught, this is the deepest indented. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. iv. §17 The Danish Garrisons lay so indented in the Heart of the Land. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 422 Properties... which if not peculiar to the plague are indented upon it far more strikingly, than upon any other disease.

3. To make a dint or dints in the surface of (a thing) with or as with a blow; to mark with a surface hollow, or depression; to dint or dent.

c 1586 C'LESS PEMBROKE *Pt. cv. v.* Joseph... Whose feet... fretting irons did indent. 1653 J. HALL *Paradoxes* 114 A countenance Savage with bristles or indented with scars. 1725 POPE *Odys.* XIX. 37 Shields indented deep in glorious wars. 1736 S. WESLEY *Battle of Sexes* 154 Furrows deep indent his batter'd arms. 1824 LANDOR *Imag. Conv. Wks.* 1846 I. 184/1 Although the sabre does not penetrate the metal, it indents it so deeply as to produce the same effect. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xvi. Mr. Pickwick... indenting his pillow with a tremendous blow.

fig. 1798-9 LAMB *Corr.* (1870) 107 Many a little thing which... seemed scarce to indent my notice now presses painfully on my remembrance.

4. *intr.* To receive or take an indentation; to become indented or furrowed.

1798 *Bay Amer. Rep.* (1809) I. 121 An indented certificate (of loan) commonly called a general indent of the State of South Carolina. 1809 J. MARSHALL *Const. Opin.* (1839) 124 The indents issued upon them [state bonds] for interest, were drawn by David Rittenhouse.

4. An official requisition for stores. (Originally by a convanented servant of the E. Ind. Company.)

1799 WELLINGTON *Let. to Lieut. Col. Harness* in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) I. 46, I have desired the commissary of supply to be prepared at Bangalore to answer your indents for every thing that you will want. 1803 — *Let. to Sec. Gov.* 18 Apr. Specifying in the indent the contents of the loads. *Ibid.*, I shall countersign these indents. 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., Any regimental quartermaster, through the simple medium of an indent, can in any emergency obtain a supply of provisions out of this. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Nov. 2/1 Indents were made on the Medical Department for quantities which soon nearly exhausted the stores at its command.

5. *Comm.* An order for goods, esp. one sent to England from abroad.

1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg. Proc. Parl.* 27/1 From the ready sale, the governments abroad were induced to add considerably to their indents. 1879 *Commercial Let.*, We enclose an indent of stationery. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Nov. 4/5 The sudden fall in sterling exchange has checked dealers in sending home indents to any extent. 1891 *Times* 9 Oct. 9/3 Indents come home at rather better figures owing to supplies abroad being light.

indent (in'dent), sb.² [f. INDENT v.²] A dint or depression in the surface of anything, made by a knock or blow; an indentation; hence, any depression, hollow, or furrow in a surface.

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 454 b. If a Spherical Body had... here and there some irregular indents made in it. 1781 THOMPSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 254 Its surface was full of small indents. 1868 *Daily Tel.* 3 July, This shot made an indent of 4-5 inches, and drove the 12 by 5-inch supports out between two and three inches. 1876 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll. Man.* ii. 11 On the other [side of the coin] merely the indent formed by the punch used to drive the metal into the die. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 356 A superficial unevenness in the shape of scattered indents or depressions.

fig. 1874 HELPS *Soc. Press.* vi. (1875) 77 Character... has deeper indents in it than are made by any of the adventitious circumstances that you have adduced.

indentation (inden'teiʃən). [In form, n. of action f. INDENT v.¹ (see -ATION); but in sense derived also from INDENT v.²]

I. Senses from INDENT v.¹

1. The action of indenting; the condition of being indented or having the edge cut into tooth-like notches or angular incisions; denticulation; toothing.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 247/1 The form of leaves... margin, the manner of their indentation, and the nature of the leaf-stalk. 1858 GLENNY *Gard. Every-day Bk.* 65/2 If the edge be smooth, with no indentation, and perfectly circular. 1877 F. HEATH *Fern W.* 22 The indentation assuming various shapes, often being deeply incised.

2. with *an* and *pl.* A cut, notch, or angular incision in the margin of anything; a deep recess in a coast-line, or the like; a series of incisions; a zigzag moulding, etc.

1956 B. W. MOTT *Micro-Indention Hardness Testing* i. 2, (1) Static indention test: A steady load is applied to an indenter... and the hardness is calculated from the area or depth of indention produced. (2) Dynamic indention test: A ball, cone or a number of small spheres is allowed to fall from a definite height and the hardness number is obtained from the dimensions of the indention and the energy of the impact.

indented (in'dentud), ppl. a.¹ [f. INDENT v.¹ + -ED¹.]

1. Having the edge or margin deeply cut with angular incisions; deeply, strongly, or coarsely serrated along the margin.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 261/1 Indentyd, indentatus. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. Avb, Acanthium is a kynde of thystel indented after the fashion of branke vrsin. *Ibid.* Bjb, One of them hath leues lyk a plain tre, and depely endentyd. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 307 All [beasts] that haue teeth indented in like saws, be naturally devourers of flesh. 1628 MILTON *Vocat. Exerc.* 94 Trent, who, like some earth-born giant, spreads His thirty arms along the indented meads. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxxiv. 135 Banners of white damask, deeply indented. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 14 She had two Claws... which were indented, or made Saw-wise on the inside. 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr.* 127 Plates of Tin... indented along their length. 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iv. i. 200 The inlets of their indented coast. 1877 F. HEATH *Fern W.* 22 Sometimes the leafy portion, though undivided, has its margin beautifully cut in, or indented.

b. Having a serrated or zigzag figure, direction, or course, as a line, wall, moulding, path, etc.; constructed with salient and re-entrant angles, as a battery, parapet, etc.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* iv. iii. 113 A green and guiled snake... with indented glides, did slip away. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxiv. 193 A wavering or wrigling motion, whereby they describ'd an indented Line. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 496 The Enemy of Mankind, enclos'd In Serpent... toward Eve Address'd his way, not with indented wave, but on his reare. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Indented Line*, (in *Fortif.*) a Line running in and out like the Teeth of a Saw: often us'd on the bank of the Counterscarp upon a River or Sea-Coast. c 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 72 There is one walke all ye length of the Garden... it is indented in and out in Corners. 1802-19 REES *Cycl.* s.v. *Redens*, *Redens*, *redans*, or *redant* in *Fortification*. A kind of work indented in form of the teeth of a saw... It is also called saw work and indented work. 1834-47 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* (1851) 15 Some authors recommend an indented parapet to obtain fire on the salient angles of works. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit. En cycl.*, *Indented Line*, in fortification, is a serrated line, forming several angles, so that one side defends another. The faces are longer than the flanks. 1875 PARKER *Gloss. Archit.* (ed. 4) 158 The other favourite mouldings of the Norman style, are... the Indented [etc.].

2. *Her.* Of an ordinary, etc.: Having a series of similar indentations or notches.

In the *Bk. St. Albans* on Heraldry, what is now called 'embattled' is represented and described as 'indentit', while 'irrasit' is used to describe the modern indented figure; in Guillim, however, the description of 'indented' shows it to bear the current meaning.

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2053 A derfe schelde, endentyd with sable With a dragone engowschede. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ix. xxxvi, His sheld... was endentyd with whyte and black. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* Diiij, Quarterit armys... calde indentit for .ij. colowris oon in to an othir by the maner of teth ar indentit. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Prois.* (1812) I. ix. 81 His baner... was goules, a sheffe, syluer, thre cheuorns in the

sheffe, bordred syluer indented. 1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* 1. v. 18 He beareth Gules a bordure indented Argent. *Ibid.* This bordure is said to be indented, because it seemeth to be composed (as it were) of teeth. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.*, *Indented*, a Term in Heraldry, when the Out-Line of a Bordure, Ordinary, &c. is in the Form of the Teeth of a Saw. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop. xii*. 84 *Indented*, having a serrated border line.

3. Of a legal document: Cut zigzag or wavy at the top or edge; having counterparts severed by a zigzag line; esp. in deed (bill, etc.) *indented* (as opposed to DEED POLL) = INDENTURE sb. 2. Cf. med.L. *charta (scriptura, etc.) indentata*.

1385 (May 15) *Award betw. Robert Earl of Fyfe and John of Logy*. To the wytnes of the quykis al and syndry in this endentyt lettrys contenynt, tyl ilke parte of the forsayde endentyris I have put my Cele. 1424 E.E. Wills (1882) 62 Made by dede indented. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 432 Seales were not putte to wyrtynes indented that the kynge of Ynglonde scholde have all londes of the duchery off Aquitany. 1440 *Walsall Rules* c. 17 in *Gross Gild Merch.* (1890) II. 249 The olde Masters of the Gyilde shall by byll indented, delvery to the newe Masters alle the money, plate [etc.]. 1494 *FABYAN Chron.* v. cxxxii. 116 He there in y^r presence made his testament, y^e before he had causyd to be written in .iiii. sondrye skynnes endentyt, to be rad, & than sealyd w^t certeyne of theyr sealis, wherof y^e one he wyllid to be kept in the tresory of Seynt Denys. 1523 FITZHERB. *Sure.* 20 There is no maner of estates made of free lande by polle dede or dede indented. 1679 *BEDLOE Popish Plot* 11 They were both parties to the same Indented Articles. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Deed Indented*, or *Indenture*, a Writing cut with Dents or Notches on the top or side; which consists of two or more Parts, and wherein 'tis express'd, That the Parties concerned have interchangeably, or severally set their Hands and Seals to every Part of it. 1747 *CARTE Hist. Eng.* I. 581 There were three indented copies made. 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* I. xi. 426 Apprentices... are usually bound for a term of years, by deed indented, or indentures, to serve their masters, and be maintained and instructed by them. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 10 Deeds are divided into two sorts: deeds poll, or cut in a straight line; and deeds indented. 1845 [see INDENTURE 2].

4. Bound or engaged by an indenture or formal covenant: = INDENTURED 1.

1758 *Acc. Micmakis & Marachetts* 105 He had been an indented servant in New England. 1771 *SMOLLETT Humph. Cl. Let. to Mrs. Gwyllim* 28 Apr., What between his willfulness and his waste, his trumps and his frenzy, I lead the life of an indented slave. 1788 *WESLEY Wks.* (1872) VII. 79 Indented servants, who are legally engaged to remain with you for a term of years. 1810 *Public Notice*, Sydney, Australia 21 July (Morris) A ship... with female convicts, whom it is... the Governor's intention to distribute among the settlers, as indented servants. 1864 *SALA in Daily Tel.* 24 Sept., These miserable bondsmen—these indented apprentices to the great planter, Death. 1882 *FISKE in Harper's Mag.* Dec. 114/2 There were a few indented white servants.

5. *Printing*. Of a line of writing or printing: Set in, so as to break the line of the margin. See INDENT v. 1 8.

1840 *Mrs. BROWNING Lett. R. H. Horne* (1877) I. xxi. 123, I am sorry you do not print the stanzas with the indented lines.

indented (in'dentɪd), *ppl.* a. 2 [f. INDENT v. 2 + -ED¹.] Impressed, struck, or dented in, so as to make a depression or hollow in a surface.

1635 *BRATHWAIT Arcad.* Pr. 123 With an indented pace... [he] addressed himself with best speed he could towards Themista. 1834 *LYTTON Pompeii* II. i. Their eyes... fixed on the bloody throat of the one, and the indented talons of the other.

b. Marked with sharp depressions on the surface, as if caused by the dint of some instrument.

Hence *indentedly adv.*, by indentation; in intaglio.

1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Camaieu*, Any kind of gem, wherein figures may be engraven either indentedly, or in *relievo*.

indentee (inden'ti:), *a. Her.* [ad. F. *endété*, ad. med.L. *indentatus*, pa. *ppl.* of *indentare*: see INDENT v. 1] (See *quots.*)

1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, *Indented*, *indentee*,... when the outline of a bordure, ordinary, etc. is notched, in form of the teeth of a saw. 1828 *BERRY Encycl. Herald.* I. *Indentée*, having indents not joined to each other, but set apart, as *indente borderiste*, called by the French a *bordure camelée*, and *dentelle* of each point.

indenter¹ (in'dentə(r)). [f. INDENT v. 1 + -ER¹.] One who indents, covenants, or orders by indent.

1660 *HEXHAM, Een bespreker*,... a Conditioner, or an Indenter. 1897 *Manch. Guard.* 25 Oct., Cases... where goods indented for... are now wanted for delivery, the indenters coolly offering to pay at the guaranteed rate.

indenter² (in'dentə(r)). Also -or. [f. INDENT v. 2 + -ER², -OR¹.] Something that produces indentations; *spec.* a small hard sphere, pyramid, or similar object used for producing an indentation in a solid (as in an indentation test).

1929 *Proc. Inst. Mech. Engin.* 1. 384 If only a fraction of the attention... had been devoted to the economical production of high quality cones or pyramids as indenters, they would now be in a more satisfactory position with regard to hardness testing. 1948 *SPIELMANN & ELFDOR Road Making & Administration* (ed. 2) vii. 265 Indenters, Crimpers, and Key Cutters are no longer manufactured. 1950 *Engineering* 4 Aug. 102/3 Mechanical testing... includes... measurement of the shape of impressions made by Knoop hardness

indenters. 1966 *Nature* 28 May 879/1 A hard steel indenter (sphere, cone, or pyramid) was pressed with a known load for a specified time on to the surface of a smooth block of ice. 1971 *B. SCHARF Engin. & its Lang.* iv. 23 All three are indentation tests in which a weighted steel ball or other 'indenter' is applied to the test piece. The hardness is assessed according to the size of the impression (Brinell and Vickers) or the travel of the indenter (Rockwell).

indentilly (in'dentli), *a. Her.* Also -illey, -elly. [Corrupted from OF. *endentelée* f. en- (IN-²) + *dentelée* DENTELATED.] (See *quots.*)

1828 *BERRY Encycl. Herald.* I. *Indentilly*, having long indents, somewhat resembling piles conjoined, as a fesse indentilly at the bottom... These kind of indents are, in old authors upon heraldry, sometimes blazoned *indented per long*, meaning with long indents. 1889 *ELVIN Dict. Her.*, *Indentilly*, indented Perlong, with notches much deeper than usual.

indenting (in'dentɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* 1 [f. INDENT v. 1 + -ING¹.] The action of INDENT v. 1, or the result produced by this.

1. = INDENTATION 1 and 2.

1386 *CHAUCER Paris. T.* P. 343 The cost of embrowdyng, the degise, endentyng, barryng, and semblable wast of clooth in vanitee. c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 261/1 Indentyng, *indenticio*. 1551 *TURNER Herbal* 1. Iva. In forme and indentyng of the leafe, lyke unto an oke leafe. 1608 *WILLET Hexapla Exod.* 614 To carue a graue with incisions and indenting. 1650 *FULLER Pisgah* iv. iii. 44 They removed not foregirt, but with many flexures and indentings. 1787 *G. WHITE Seborne* v. (1789) 12 The outline, in all its curves and indentings, does not comprise less than thirty miles. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 437/2 Neither of these... take notice of any indentings in the curve... which divides the illuminated part from the dark in the disk of Venus.

b. *Her.* (Cf. INDENTED *ppl.* a. 1 2.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* Cvja. This engraving is no proper langage after the sight of this cross: but rather an endentyng as truth is. 1611 *GUILLIM Heraldry* 1. v. (1660) 28 Every of these Indentings, entering into the Field, lessen and take away some part of them as they goe.

† 2. Mortising; a mortise joint: see INDENT v. 1 7.

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Chron.* xxii. 3 And myche yren... to endentyngis [Vulg. *ad commissuras*] and ioynyngis Dauid made redy.

3. The making of an INDENTURE (2) or INDENT (*sb.* 1 3-5).

1488 *in Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 33 In makynge of... Rekennynge of pursers of ships indenting with diuers persons & other muniments. 1618 *E. ELTON Rom.* vii. (1622) 115 By way of restipulation or indenting with them againe. 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* II. ii. 540 Though there be no indenting, and conditional capitulating with God (who is to be taken on any terms). 1808 *PENSON in H. A. Page De Quincy* (1877) I. vii. 137, I must insist on your indenting on my funds.

indenting (in'dentɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* 2 [f. INDENT v. 2 + -ING¹.] The action of INDENT v. 2, or the result produced by this.

1. = INDENTATION 4.

1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* Eschancure, an indenting. 1606 *SILVESTER II. iv. II. Magnificence* 59 Hills were not seen but for the Vales between Thee deep indentings artificial mixt. 1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 955, I conclude, that these Indentings are the places where the Scarf-skin is most united to the Skin underneath it. 1746 *BADCOCK ibid.* XLIV. 168 The only Part of the Flower which appears with a Hollow or Indenting on its Top.

† 2. Inlaying or embossing; inlaid work. *Obs.*

1730 *A. GORDON Maffei's Amphit.* 371 Ornamenting Works of Metal... by Indenting and In-laying. *Ibid.* These Indentings are of a reddish kind of Copper.

in'denting, *ppl. a.* [f. INDENT v. 2 + -ING².] That indents or makes indentations on a surface.

1831 *J. HOLLAND Manuf. Metal* I. 274 The contrivance of what are called indenting cylinders.

indention (in'dentʃən). [Irregularly formed from INDENT v. 1, instead of *indentation*; but in sense derived also from INDENT v. 2]

1. From INDENT v. 1

1. = INDENTATION 1 and 2.

1763 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 66/1 They are... smooth, thick, and without indentation at the edge. 1814 *SCOTT Diary Voy.* 16 Aug. in *Lockhart*, The bay is formed by a deep indentation in the mainland. 1861 *HULME tr. Moqan-Tandon* II. III. ii. 119 A lamina of bone folded upon itself so as to form three indentions on the outer edge. 1870 *F. R. WILSON Ch. Lindisf.* 126 Each indentation [is] enriched with bead ornament.

2. The indenting of a line in printing or writing; the leaving of a blank space at the beginning of a line at the commencement of a new paragraph, etc.; the blank space so left. See INDENT v. 1 8.

Hanging or reverse indentation, the projection of the first line of a paragraph, etc., beyond the vertical line of those that follow.

1824 *J. JOHNSON Typogr.* II. 136 The mere indentation of an m [is] scarcely perceptible in a long line. 1884 *SOUTHWARD Pract. Print.* (ed. 2) 87 The whole would be a 'hanging indentation', because part of the first line would hang over the succeeding ones.

II. From INDENT v. 2

3. A dent or dint: = INDENTATION 4.

1839 *CHATTO Wood Engraving* 564 It will make a small indentation in the [wood] block, and occasion a white or grey speck in the impressions.

† **indentment**. *Obs.* [f. INDENT v. 1 + -MENT: cf. F. *endement*.]

1. Indentation (of the edge of anything).

1671 *GREW Anat. Pl.* v. §4 Yet is the top of the Empalement indented also; that the Indentments, by being lapp'd over the Leaves before their expansion, may then protect them. 1713 *in Connect. Colon. Rec.* (1870) V. 389 There must be new cut on this larger plate, the words on the indentment at the head of each bill.

2. An indenture, covenant.

1597-8 *Br. Hall's Sat.* iv. ii. (T.). The brabbling neighbours on him call For counsel in some crabbed case of law. Or some indentments, or some bond to draw. 1599 *NASHE Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 99 With this indentment and caution, that, though there be neither rhyme nor reason in it... they... shall supply it with either. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gr. Brit.* ix. viii. §14, 540 Sundry great Lords of eyther side were by indentment of Writing, made sureties to the counter-part.

indenter (in'dentə(r)). *Comm.* [f. INDENT v. 1 6 + -OR¹.] One who indents or writes an order for goods.

1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Nov. 4/5 There have been heavy arrivals [at Bombay] on account of native indenters. 1886 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 2/3 All other circumstances remaining the same the indenter from India pays more or less gold according to the state of the exchange.

indenter², var. INDENTER².

indenture (in'dentʃə(r)), *sb.* Forms: 4-6

endenture(e, 5 -or, -our, 7 -er; 5-6 indentour, 6 -er, 5- indenture. [In form (ME. *endunture*) a. OF. *endunture* (later -ure) indentation, furnishing with teeth, f. L. type **indentātūra*, f. **indentāt-*, *ppl.* stem of **indentā-re* INDENT v. 1; cf. L. *dentāt-us* DENTATE, and see -URE. But in sense, representing also INDENT v. 2]

I. Senses derived from INDENT v. 1

1. The action of indenting or notching a thing on the edge; an angular notch, indentation, or incision in the edge or border of anything.

1671 *GREW Anat. Pl.* i. §45 The Lobes of the Seed, have both a little Indenture. 1686 *PLOT Staffordsh.* 239 Which counterchanging of the ridges make the indentures on the sides. 1692 *RAY Dissol. World* II. iv. (1732) 138 Some serrate with small teeth others with great indentures. 1723 *CHAMBERS tr. Le Clerc's Treat. Arch.* I. 96 A little Indenture or Retreat, B.C. not exceeding a Minute in depth. 1763 *WINTHROP in Phil. Trans.* LIX. 506 The Sun's limb, undulating... made it somewhat difficult to judge when the indenture, formed by the Planet upon it, intirely ceased. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* xxxvi, This noble lake... spreads its base around the indentures and promontories of a fair and fertile land. 1865 *SWINBURNE Poems & Ball.*, *Cameo* II. Till lips and teeth bite in their sharp indenture. 1883 *HOLDER in Harper's Mag.* Jan. 181/1 Those who... linger along the indentures of rocky shores on summer nights.

† b. Jointing by means of notches or indentations: cf. INDENTING *vbl. sb.* 1 2. *Obs.*

13... *E.E. Allit. P.* B. 313 benne cleme hit [dæ ark] with clay comly with-inne & all þe endentur dryuen daube with-outen.

2. A deed between two or more parties with mutual covenants, executed in two or more copies, all having their tops or edges correspondingly indented or serrated for identification and security. Hence, A deed or sealed agreement or contract between two or more parties, without special reference to its form.

Originally both copies were written on one piece of parchment or paper, and then cut asunder in a serrated or sinuous line, so that when brought together again at any time, the two edges exactly tallied and showed that they were parts of one and the same original document: hence the expression 'pair of indentures'. Occasionally a word, sentence, or figure was engrossed on the space where they were divided, as in the space between a bank cheque and its counterfoil.

(The earliest sense, and app. of Eng. or Anglo-Fr. origin.) [1304 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 164/2 Et fiat Indentura inter ipsam & Coronatorem. 1339 *Ibid.* II. 107/2 Sous certeynes Condicions comprises es Indentures sur ceo faites, et enseales.] 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* I. 513 The barownys thus accordy ar, and that ilk nycht writyn war Thair Endenturis, and aythis maid. *Ibid.* 565 Bot the Endentur till him gaf he, That soume schawyt the Inquite. 1423 *SIR T. Rokeby in Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 97 Als it, be hya endenture made, betwix the forsayd noble kyng and the forsayd Thomas Rokeby, pleinli appiers. 1480 *CAXTON Chron. Eng.* cxlviii. 127 The fourme of accord... was in a payr of Endentures and they put her seales vnto that one part, and they that comen in the kynges name putt her seales to that other part of endentures. 1494 *FABYAN Chron.* VII. 441 [He] concludyd a peace atwene the Kyng & the Scottis, & causyd to be deluyered vnto theym the Chartyr or Endenture called Ragman, with many other thynges. 1534 *MORE Conf. agit. Trib.* III. Wks. 128/2 You deuyse as it were indentures betwene God and you, what thing you will doe for him, and what thing you wylt not doe. 1592 *WEST 1st Pt. Symbol.* §101. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* III. i. 80 And our Indentures Tripartite are drawne: Which being sealed interchangeably... Tomorrow, Cousin Percy, you and I, And my good Lord of Worcester, will set forth. 1598 *HAKLUYT Voy.* I. 164 One part of which indentures remaineth in the custodie of the English ambassadors, and the other part in the hands of the commissioners of Prussia. 1628 *COKE On Litt.* I. 229 a, If a deed beginneth, *Hac Indentura*, &c. and in troth the Parchment or Paper is not indented, this is no indenture, because words cannot make it indented. It may be an Indenture without words, but not by words without