

consist; *G. wohnen*, *D. woonen*. But the *D.* has *wennen*, *Sw. vânia*, *Dan. vænner*, to accustom; *Ir. fanaim*, to remain. In English, the verb is obsolete; but we retain the participle in use, and form it into a verb. See the Verb.]

Accustomed; habituated; using or doing customarily.

If the ox were *wont* to push with his horn—
Ex. xxi.

They were *wont* to speak in old time, saying—
2 Sam. xx. See Matt. xxvii. 15. Luke xxii. 39.

WONT, *n.* Custom; habit; use. *Obs.*

Sidney. Hooker.

WONT, *v. i.* To be accustomed or habituated; to be used.

A yearly solemn feast she *wont* to make.

Spenser.

Wherewith he *wont* to soar so high.

Obs. Waller.

WONTED, *pp.* Accustomed; used.

Again his *wonted* weapon prov'd. *Spenser.*

2. Accustomed; made familiar by use.

She was *wonted* to the place, and would not remove.

L'Estrange.

WONTEDNESS, *n.* The state of being accustomed.

King Charles.

WONTLESS, *a.* Unaccustomed; unused.

Obs. Spenser.

WOO, *v. t.* [*Sax. wogan*, whence *avogod*, wood.]

1. To court; to solicit in love.

My proud rival *wooes*

Another partner to his throne and bed—

Philips.

Each, like the Grecian artist, *wooes*

The image he himself has wrought. *Prior.*

2. To court solicitously; to invite with importunity.

Thee, chattrress, oft the woods among,

I *woo* to hear thy even song. *Milton.*

WOO, *v. i.* To court; to make love.

Dryden.

WOOD, *a.* [*Sax. wod.*] Mad; furious. *Obs.*

Spenser.

WOOD, *n.* [*Sax. wuda, wudu*; *D. woud*; *W. gwy-*]

1. A large and thick collection of trees; a forest.

Light thickens, and the erow

Makes wing to the rooky *wood*. *Shak.*

2. The substance of trees; the hard substance which composes the body of a tree and its branches, and which is covered by the bark.

3. Trees cut or sawed for the fire. *Wood* is yet the principal fuel in the U. States.

4. An idol. *Hab. ii.*

WOOD, *v. i.* To supply or get supplies of wood.

WOOD-ANEM'ONE, *n.* A plant. [See *Anemone*.]

WOOD'-ASHES, *n.* [*wood and ashes*.] The remains of burnt wood or plants. [This word is used in England to distinguish these ashes from the remains of coal. In the U. States, where wood chiefly is burnt, the people usually say simply *ashes*. But as coal becomes more used, the English distinction will be necessary.]

WOOD'-BIND, } *n.* A name given to the
WOOD'-BINE, } honeysuckle, a species
of *Lonicera*. *Lee.*

WOOD'-BOUND, *a.* [*wood and bound*.] Encumbered with tall woody hedgerows.

WOOD'-CHAT, *n.* A species of butcher bird.

WOOD'-CHUK, *n.* [*wood and chuk*, a hog.] [See *Chuk*.]

The popular name in New England of a species of the Marmot tribe of animals, the *Arctomys monax*. It burrows and is dormant in winter.

WOOD'-COAL, *n.* [*wood and coal*.] Charcoal.

WOOD'-COCK, *n.* [*wood and cock*.] A fowl of the genus *Scelopax*, inhabiting the northern parts of the European continent in summer, but frequenting England in winter. The woodcock of the U. States is a smaller species. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-COCK SHELL, *n.* A name given by English naturalists to a peculiar kind of the purpura, called by the French *becasse*; of two species, the prickly and the smooth. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-DRINK, *n.* [*wood and drink*.] A decoction or infusion of medicinal woods.

WOOD'-ED, *a.* Supplied or covered with wood; as land *wooded* and watered.

Arbutnot.

WOOD'-EN, *a.* [from *wood*.] Made of wood; consisting of wood; as a *wooden* box; a *wooden* leg; a *wooden* horse.

2. Clumsy; awkward.

When a bold man is put out of countenance,

he makes a very *wooden* figure on it. *Collier.*

WOOD'-ENGRAVING, *n.* *Xylography*; the art of engraving on wood, or of cutting figures of natural objects on wood. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-FRETTER, *n.* [*wood and fret*.] An insect or worm that eats wood.

Ainsworth.

WOOD'-HOLE, *n.* [*wood and hole*.] A place where wood is laid up. *Philips.*

WOOD'-HOUSE, *n.* [*wood and house*.] A house or shed in which wood is deposited and sheltered from the weather.

U. States.

WOOD'-ING, *ppr.* Getting or supplying with wood. *Washington.*

WOOD'-LAND, *n.* [*wood and land*.] Land covered with wood, or land on which trees are suffered to grow, either for fuel or timber. *America.*

2. In England, a soil which, from its humidity and color, resembles the soil in woods. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-LARK, *n.* [*wood and lark*.] A bird, a species of lark.

WOOD'-LAYER, *n.* [*wood and layer*.] A young oak or other timber plant, laid down in a hedge among the white thorn or other plants used in hedges. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-LESS, *a.* Destitute of wood.

Milford.

WOOD'-LOCK, *n.* [*wood and lock*.] In ship-building, a piece of elm, close fitted and sheathed with copper, in the throating or score of the pintle, to keep the rudder from rising. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-LOUSE, *n.* [*wood and louse*.] An insect, the milliped. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

WOOD'-MAN, *n.* [*wood and man*.] A forest officer, appointed to take care of the king's wood. *England.*

2. A sportsman; a hunter. *Milton. Pope.*

WOOD'-MEIL, *n.* A coarse hairy stuff made of Iceland wool, used to line the ports of ships of war. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-MITE, *n.* [*wood and mite*.] A small insect found in old wood.

WOOD'-MONGER, *n.* [*wood and monger*.] A wood seller.

WOOD'-MOTE, *n.* [*wood and mote*.] In England, the ancient name of the forest court; now the court of attachment. *Cyc.*

WOOD-NESS, *n.* Anger; madness; rage. *Obs. Fisher.*

WOOD'-NIGHTSHADE, *n.* A plant.

WOOD'-NOTE, *n.* [*wood and note*.] Wild music.

—Or sweetest Shakspeare, fancy's child,
Warble his native *wood-notes* wild. *Milton.*

WOOD'-NYMPH, *n.* [*wood and nymph*.] A fabled goddess of the woods; a dryad. *Milton.*

The *wood-nymphs* deck'd with daisies trim.

WOOD'-OFFERING, *n.* Wood burnt on the altar. *Neh. x.*

WOOD'-PECKER, *n.* [*wood and peck*.] A bird of the genus *Picus*, that pecks holes in trees, or that picks insects from the bark.

WOOD'-PIGEON, *n.* [*wood and pigeon*.] The ring-dove, (*Columba palumbus*.) *Ed. Encyc.*

WOOD'-PU'CKERON, *n.* [*wood and puceron*.] A small insect of the puceron kind, of a grayish color, having two hollow horns on the hinder part of its body. It resembles the puceron of the alder, but it penetrates into the wood. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-REVE, *n.* [*wood and reve*.] In England, the steward or overseer of a wood.

WOOD'-ROOF, } *n.* [*wood and roof or ruff*.]

WOOD'-RUFF, } A plant of the genus *Asperula*. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-SAGE, *n.* [*wood and sage*.] A plant of the genus *Teucrium*. *Lee.*

WOOD'-SARE, *n.* A kind of froth seen on herbs. *Bacon.*

WOOD'-SEERE, *n.* The time when there is no sap in a tree. *Tusser.*

WOOD'-SHOCK, *n.* The fisher or wejack, a quadruped of the weasel kind in North America.

WOOD'-SOOT, *n.* [*wood and soot*.] Soot from burnt wood, which has been found useful as a manure. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-SORREL, *n.* [*wood and sorrel*.] A plant of the genus *Oxalis*. *Lee.*

WOOD'-SPITE, *n.* [*wood and spite*.] A name given in some parts of England to the green woodpecker.

WOOD'-STONE, *n.* [*wood and stone*.] A blackish gray silicious stone, a subspecies of horn-stone. *Ure.*

WOOD'-WARD, *n.* [*wood and ward*.] An officer of the forest, whose duty is to guard the woods. *Cyc. England.*

WOOD'-WASH, *n.* A name sometimes applied to dyer's broom. *Cyc.*

WOOD'-WAXEN, *n.* A plant of the genus *Gemsta*; dyer's broom. *Fam. of Plants. Lee.*

WOOD'-WORM, *n.* [*wood and worm*.] A worm that is bred in wood. *Johnson.*

WOOD'-Y, *a.* [from *wood*.] Abounding with wood; as *woody* land; a *woody* region.

—Secret shades

Milton.

2. Consisting of wood; ligneous; as the *woody* parts of plants.

3. Pertaining to woods; sylvan; as *woody* nymphs. *Spenser.*