

Some plants unchecked will soon *overrun* a field. The Canada thistle is *overrunning* the northern parts of New England, as it has *overrun* Normandy.

2. To march or rove over; to harass by hostile incursions; to ravage. The south of Europe was formerly *overrun* by the Goths, Vandals and other barbarians.
3. To outrun; to run faster than another and leave him behind.

Alimaaz ran by the way of the plain, and *overran* Cushi. 2 Sam. xviii.

4. To overspread with numbers. Were it not for the ibis, it has been supposed Egypt would be *overrun* with crocodiles.
5. To injure by treading down.
6. Among *printers*, to change the disposition of types and carry those of one line into another, either in correction, or in the contraction or extension of columns.

OVERRUN', *v. i.* To overflow; to run over. *Smith.*

OVERRUN'NER, *n.* One that overruns.

OVERRUN'NING, *ppr.* Spreading over; ravaging; changing the disposition of types.

OVERSAT'URATE, *v. t.* To saturate to excess.

OVERSAT'URATED, *pp.* More than saturated.

OVERSAT'URATING, *ppr.* Saturating to excess.

OVERSCRUP'ULOUS, *a.* Scrupulous to excess. *Milford.*

OVERSEA, *a.* Foreign; from beyond sea. *Wilson.*

OVERSEE', *v. t.* To superintend; to overlook, implying care.

2. To pass unheeded; to omit; to neglect. [*Not used.*] *Hudibras.*

OVERSEEN, *pp.* Superintended.

2. Mistaken; deceived. [*Not used.*] *Hooker.*

OVERSEER, *n.* One who overlooks; a superintendent; a supervisor.

2. An officer who has the care of the poor or of an idiot, &c.

OVERSET', *v. t.* To turn from the proper position or basis; to turn upon the side, or to turn bottom upwards; as, to *overset* a coach, a ship or a building.

2. To subvert; to overthrow; as, to *overset* the constitution of a state; to *overset* a scheme of policy.
3. To throw off the proper foundation.

Dryden.

OVERSET', *v. i.* To turn or be turned over; to turn or fall off the basis or bottom. A crank vessel is liable to *overset*.

OVERSHAD'DE, *v. t.* To cover with shade; to cover with any thing that causes darkness; to render dark or gloomy.

Bacon. Dryden.

OVERSHAD'OW, *v. t.* To throw a shadow over; to overshadow. *Milton.*

OVERSHAD'OWER, *n.* One that throws a shade over any thing. *Bacon.*

OVERSHAD'OWING, *ppr.* Throwing a shade over; protecting. *Milton.*

OVERSHOOT', *v. t.* To shoot beyond the mark. *Tillotson.*

2. To pass swiftly over. *Harte.*

To *overshoot one's self*, to venture too far; to assert too much. *Hooker.*

OVERSHOOT', *v. i.* To fly beyond the mark. *Collier.*

OVERSHOT', *pp.* Shot beyond.

OVERSHOT, *a.* An *overshot* wheel is one that receives the water, *shot over* the top, on the descent. An *overshot* wheel is moved by less water than an undershot wheel.

OVERSIGHT, *n.* Superintendence; watchful care. 1 Pet. v.

2. Mistake; an overlooking; omission; error. *Pope.*

OVERSIZE, *v. t.* To surpass in bulk or size. [*Not much used.*] *Sandys.*

2. To cover with viscid matter. *Shak.*

OVERSKIP', *v. t.* To skip or leap over; to pass by leaping. *Hooker.*

2. To pass over. *Donne.*
3. To escape. *Shak.*

OVERSLEEP, *v. t.* To sleep too long; as, to *oversleep* the usual hour of rising.

OVERSLIP, *v. t.* To slip or pass without notice; to pass undone, unnoticed or unused; to omit; to neglect; as, to *overslip* time or opportunity. *Hammond.*

OVERSLOW, *v. t.* To render slow; to check; to curb. [*Not used.*] *Hammond.*

OVERSNOW, *v. t.* To cover with snow. [*Not much used.*] *Dryden.*

OVERSOLD, *pp.* Sold at too high a price. *Dryden.*

OVERSOON', *adv.* Too soon. *Sidney.*

OVERSOR'ROW, *v. t.* To grieve or afflict to excess. *Milton.*

OVERSPAN', *v. t.* To reach or extend over.

OVERSPEAK, *v. t.* To speak too much; to use too many words. *Hales.*

OVERSPENT', *pp.* [*See Spend.*] Harassed or fatigued to an extreme degree. *Dryden.*

OVERSPREAD, *v. t.* *overspred'*. To spread over; to cover over. The deluge *overspread* the earth.

2. To scatter over.

OVERSPREAD, *v. i.* *overspred'*. To be spread or scattered over; as, weeds *overspread* the ground.

OVERSTAND', *v. t.* To stand too much on price or conditions; to lose a sale by holding the price too high. *Dryden.*

OVERSTARE, *v. t.* To stare wildly. [*Not used.*] *Ascham.*

OVERSTEP', *v. t.* To step over or beyond; to exceed. *Shak.*

OVERSTOCK', *n.* Superabundance; more than is sufficient. *Tatler.*

OVERSTOCK', *v. t.* To fill too full; to crowd; to supply with more than is wanted. The world may be *overstocked* with inhabitants. The market is often *overstocked* with goods.

2. To furnish with more cattle than are wanted; as, to *overstock* a farm.
3. To supply with more seed than is wanted; as, to *overstock* land with clover.

OVERSTO'RE, *v. t.* To store with too much; to supply or fill with superabundance. *Hale.*

OVERSTRAIN, *v. i.* To strain to excess; to make too violent efforts. *Dryden.*

OVERSTRAIN, *v. t.* To stretch too far. *Ayliffe.*

OVERSTREW', *v. t.* To spread or scatter over. *Shak.*

OVERSTROW, *v. t.* To spread or scatter over. *Shak.*

OVERSTRIKE, *v. t.* To strike beyond.

Spenser.

OVERSTROWN, *pp.* Spread or scattered over. *J. Barlow.*

OVERSUPPLY', *v. t.* To furnish more than is sufficient. *Melmoth.*

OVERSWAY', *v. t.* To overrule; to bear down; to control. *Hooker.*

OVERSWELL, *v. t.* To swell or rise above; to overflow. *Shak.*

O'VERT, *a.* [*Fr. ouvert*, from *ouvrir*, to open, *It. aprire*, *L. aperio*.]

Open to view; public; apparent; as *overt* virtues; an *overt* essay. But the word is now used chiefly in law. Thus an *overt* act of treason is distinguished from secret design or intention not carried into effect, and even from words spoken. A market *overt*, is a place where goods are publicly exposed to sale. A pound *overt*, is one open overhead, as distinguished from a pound *covert* or close. *Blackstone.*

OVERTAKE, *v. t.* To come up with in a course, pursuit, progress or motion; to catch.

The enemy said, I will pursue, I will *overtake*. Ex. xv.

2. To come upon; to fall on afterwards. Vengeance shall *overtake* the wicked.
3. To take by surprise.

Brethren, if a man be *overtaken* in a fault, ye who are spiritual, restore such one in the spirit of meekness. Gal. vi.

OVERTASK, *v. t.* To impose too heavy a task or injunction on. *Harvey.*

OVERTAX', *v. t.* To tax too heavily.

OVERTHROW, *v. t.* [*See Throw.*] To turn upside down.

His wife *overthrew* the table. *Taylor.*

2. To throw down.
3. To ruin; to demolish.

When the walls of Thebes he *overthrew*. *Dryden.*

4. To defeat; to conquer; to vanquish; as, to *overthrow* an army or an enemy.

5. To subvert; to destroy; as, to *overthrow* the constitution or state; to *overthrow* religion.

OVERTHROW, *n.* The state of being overturned or turned off the basis.

2. Ruin; destruction; as the *overthrow* of the state.

3. Defeat; discomfiture; as the *overthrow* of enemies. *Dryden.*
4. Degradation. *Shak.*

OVERTHROWER, *n.* One that overthrows, defeats or destroys.

OVERTHWARD', *a.* Opposite; being over the way or street. *Shak.*

2. Crossing at right angles.
3. Cross; perverse; adverse; contradictory. *Clarendon.*

OVERTHWARD', *prep.* Across; from side to side.

OVERTHWARD'LY, *adv.* Across; transversely. *Peacham.*

2. Perversely.

OVERTHWARD'NESS, *n.* The state of being athwart or lying across.

2. Perverseness; perversity. *Johnson.*

OVERTIRE, *v. t.* To tire to excess; to subdue by fatigue. *Milton.*

OVERTITLE, *v. t.* To give too high a title to. *Fuller.*

O'VERTLY, *adv.* Openly; in open view; publicly.