

13. To copulate with a female.
 14. To equal, or be of equal extent; to be equivalent to; as, the receipts do not cover the expenses; to conceal hypocritically.
 15. To disguise; to conceal hypocrisically.
 16. To include, embrace, or comprehend.

This land was covered by a mortgage. *Johnson's Rep.*
 COVER, *n.* Any thing which is laid, set or spread over another thing; as the cover of a vessel; the cover of a bed.

2. Any thing which veils or conceals; a screen; disguise; superficial appearance. Affected gravity may serve as a cover for a deceitful heart.
 3. Shelter; defense; protection. The troops sought under cover of the batteries.
 4. Concealment and protection. The army advanced under cover of the night.

5. Shelter; retreat; in *hunting*.

COVERCHIEF, *n.* A covering for the head. *Obs.* *Chaucer.*

COVERCLE, *n.* [Fr.] A small cover; a lid.
 COVERED, *pp.* Spread over; hid; concealed; clothed; veiled; having a hat on; wrapped; inclosed; sheltered; protected; disguised.

COVERING, *ppr.* Spreading over; laying over; concealing; veiling; clothing; wrapping; inclosing; protecting; disguising.

COVERING, *n.* That which covers; any thing spread or laid over another, whether for security or concealment.

Noah removed the covering of the ark. *Gen. viii.*

I spread a cloud for a covering. *Ps. cv.*
 Destruction hath no covering. *Job xxvi.*

2. A cover; a lid.
 Every open vessel that hath no covering. *Numb. xix.*

3. Clothing; raiment; garments; dress.
 They cause the naked to lodge without clothing, that they have no covering in the cold. *Job xxiv.*

COVERLET, *n.* [cover, and Fr. *lit.*, a bed.] The cover of a bed; a piece of furniture designed to be spread over all the other covering of a bed. *Dryden.*

COVER-SHAME, *n.* Something used to conceal infamy. *Dryden.*

COVERT, *a.* [Fr. *covert*, participle of *couvrir*, to cover.]
 1. Covered; hid; private; secret; concealed.

Whether of open war, or covert guile. *Milton.*

2. Disguised; insidious.

3. Sheltered; not open or exposed; as a covert alley, or place. *Bacon. Pope.*

4. Under cover, authority or protection; as a *feme-covert*, a married woman who is considered as being under the influence and protection of her husband.

COVERT, *n.* A covering, or covering place; a place which covers and shelters; a shelter; a defense.

A tabernacle—for a covert from storm and rain. *Isa. iv.*

I will trust in the covert of thy wings. *Ps. lxi.*

2. A thicket; a shady place; or a hiding place. *1 Sam. xxv. Job xxviii.*

COVERTLY, *adv.* Secretly; closely; in private; insidiously.

Among the poets, Persius covertly strikes at Nero. *Dryden.*

COVERTNESS, *n.* Secrecy; privacy.

COVERTURE, *n.* Covering; shelter; defense. *Milton. Bacon.*

2. In law, the state of a married woman, who is considered as under cover, or the power of her husband, and therefore called a *feme-covert*, or *feme-covert*. The coverture of a woman disables her from making contracts to the prejudice of herself or husband, without his allowance or confirmation.

COVERT-WAY, *n.* In fortification, a space of ground level with the field, on the edge of the ditch, three or four fathoms broad, ranging quite round the half moons or other works, towards the country. It has a parapet raised on a level, together with its banquetts and glacis. It is called also the corridor, and sometimes the counterscarp, because it is on the edge of the scarp.

Harris. Encyc.

COVERT, *v. t.* [Fr. *convolter*, to cover; Norm. *covertant*, covetous; *covertis*, greediness; W. *cybyz*, a covetous man; *cybyzau*, to covet.] The Welsh word is pronounced *cybythau*; and *cy* has the power of *con*, and may be a contraction of it. The last constituent part of the word coincides in elements with the Latin *peto*, and more nearly with the Gr. *petos*, to desire.]

1. To desire or wish for, with eagerness; to desire earnestly to obtain or possess; in a good sense.

Covet earnestly the best gifts. *1 Cor. xii.*

2. To desire inordinately; to desire that which it is unlawful to obtain or possess; in a bad sense.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, wife or servant. *Ex. xx.*

COVERT, *v. i.* To have an earnest desire. *1 Tim. vi.*

COVERTABLE, *a.* That may be covered.

COVERTEED, *pp.* Earnestly desired; greatly wished or longed for.

COVERTING, *ppr.* Earnestly desiring or wishing for; desiring inordinately to obtain or possess.

COVERTING, *n.* Inordinate desire. *Shak.*

COVERTISE, *n.* Avarice. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

COVERTOUS, *a.* [Fr. *convolteur*.] Very desirous; eager to obtain; in a good sense; as covetous of wisdom, virtue or learning.

Taylor. Shak.

2. Inordinately desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess; directed to money or goods, avaricious.

A bishop then must not be covetous. *1 Tim. iii.*

COVERTOUSLY, *adv.* With a strong or inordinate desire to obtain and possess; eagerly; avariciously.

COVERTOUSNESS, *n.* A strong or inordinate desire of obtaining and possessing some supposed good; usually in a bad sense, and applied to an inordinate desire of wealth or avarice.

Out of the heart proceedeth covetousness. *Mark vii.*

Mortify your members—and covetousness which is idolatry. *Col. iii.*

2. Strong desire; eagerness. *Shak.*

COVERY, *n.* [Fr. *couvee*, a brood; *couver*, to sit on or brood, to lurk or lie hid; *It. covare*; Sp. *cobijar*, to brood, to cover; *L. cubo*, incubo. See Class Gb. No. 14. 25. 31. 36. 88.]

1. A brood or hatch of birds; an old fowl with her brood of young. Hence, a small flock or number of fowls together; as a covey of partridges. *Addison.*

2. A company; a set.

COVIN, *n.* [Qu. Ar. *كاف* gabana, to defraud. More probably this word belongs to some verb in Gb. signifying to conceal, or to agree. In Norm. Fr. *coigne* is a secret place or meeting.]

In law, a collusive or deceitful agreement between two or more to prejudice a third person. *Encyc. Cowel.*

COVING, *n.* [See Cove.] In building, a term denoting an arch or arched projection, as when houses are built so as to project over the ground-plot, and the turned projection arched with timber, lathed and plastered. *Harris. Johnson.*

COVINOUS, *a.* Deceitful; collusive; fraudulent.

COW, *n.* plu. cows; old plu. kine. [Sax. *cu*; D. *ko*; G. *kuh*; Sw. *ko*; Dan. *ko*; L. *ca*; Hindoo *gaj*, or *gou*; Pers. *koh*; Pahlavi, *gao*; Sans. *go*, a cow, and *gau*, an ox; *godama*, a cowing herd.]

The female of the bovine genus of animals; a quadruped with cloven hoofs, whose milk furnishes an abundance of food and profit to the farmer.

Sea-cow, the Manatus, a species of the Trichechus. [See Sea-cow.]

COW, *v. t.* [Qu. *ice*, *kufja*, or *kuga*, to depress.] To oppress with fear; to sink the spirits or courage; to oppress with habitual timidity. *Shak.*

COW-BANE, *n.* [cow and bane.] A popular name of the *Ellisium cymipum*.

COW-HAGE, *n.* A leguminous plant of

COW-ITCH, *n.* The genus *Dolichos*, a native of warm climates. It has a fibrous root and an herbaceous climbing stalk, with red papilionaceous flowers, and leguminous, coriaceous pods, crooked and covered with sharp hairs, which penetrate the skin, and cause an itching. *Encyc.*

COW-HERD, *n.* [See Herd.] One whose occupation is to tend cows.

COW-HOUSE, *n.* A house or building in which cows are kept or stabled.

Mortimer.

COW-KEEPER, *n.* One whose business is to keep cows. *Broomer.*

COW-LEECH, *n.* [See Leech.] One who professes to heal the diseases of cows.

COW-LEECHING, *n.* The act or art of healing the distempers of cows.

Mortimer.

COW-LICK, *n.* A tuft of hair that appears as if licked by a cow.

COW-PARSNEP, *n.* A plant of the genus *Heracleum*.

COW-PEN, *n.* A pen for cows.

COW-POX, *n.* The vaccine disease.

COW-Q'AKES, *n.* Quaking grass, the Briza, a genus of plants.

COWS-LIP, *n.* A plant of the genus *Priocaulis*.

COWS-LIP, *n.* mulla, or primrose, of several varieties. The American cowslip belongs to the genus *Dodecatheon*; the Jerusalem and mountain cowslip, to the genus *Pulmonaria*.

COWS-LUNGWORT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Verbascum*.