

Pausing a *while*, thus to herself she mus'd.

Milton.

Worth while, worth the time which it requires; worth the time and pains; hence, worth the expense. It is not always *worth while* for a man to prosecute for small debts.

WHILE, *adv.* During the time that. *White* I write, you sleep.

2. As long as.

Use your memory, and you will sensibly experience a gradual improvement, *while* you take care not to overload it.

Watts.

3. At the same time that.

Pope.

WHILE, *v. t.* [*W. geylaw*, to turn, to run a course, to bustle; *Eth. DOA* waala, to pass the time, to spend the day or life, to remain; *Amharic*, id.; *Dan. hviler*, *Sw. hvila*, to rest or repose; *Ir. foillim*, to stay, to rest, to tarry; *G. weilen*, *verweilen*, to abide, to stay; *D. verweylen*, id. *Qu.* the identity of these words.]

To *while away*, as time, in English, is to loiter; or more generally, to cause time to pass away pleasantly, without irksomeness; as, we *while away* time in amusements or diversions.

Let us *while away* this life.

Pope.

WHILE, *v. i.* To loiter.

Spectator.

WHILE/RE, *adv.* [*while* and *ere*.] A little while ago. *Obs.*

WHI/LING, *ppr.* Loitering; passing time agreeably, without impatience or tediousness.

WHILK, *n.* A shell. [See *Whelk*.]

WHI/LOM, *adv.* [*Sax. hwilon*.] Formerly; once; of old. *Obs.*

Spenser.

WHILST, *adv.* The same as *while*, which see. *Whiles* is not used.

WHIM, *n.* [*Ice. hvima*; *W. gwim*, a brisk motion, a turn; *gwimiau*, to move round briskly; *Sp. quimera*, a whim, a wild fancy, a scuffle.]

1. Properly, a sudden turn or start of the mind; a freak; a fancy; a capricious notion. We say, every man has his *whims*. [See *Freak* and *Caprice*.]

All the superfluous *whims* relate.

Swift.

2. A low wit; a cant word.

Addison.

WHIMPER, *v. i.* [*G. wimmern*.] To cry with a low, whining, broken voice; as, a child *whimpers*.

Locke.

WHIMPERING, *ppr.* Crying with a low broken voice.

WHIMPERING, *n.* [*supra*.] A low muttering cry.

WHIMPLED, a word used by Shakspeare, is perhaps a mistake for *whimpered*. There is no such word in the English.

WHIMSEY, *n.* *s* as *z*. [*from whim*.] A whim; a freak; a capricious notion; as the *whimsies* of poets.

Men's follies, *whimsies*, and inconstancy.

Swift.

WHIM/SICAL, *a.* Full of whims; freakish; having odd fancies; capricious.

My neighbors call me *whimsical*.

Addison.

WHIM/SICALLY, *adv.* [*supra*.] In a whimsical manner; freakishly.

WHIM/SICALNESS, *n.* [*supra*.] Freakishness; whimsical disposition; odd temper.

WHIN, *n.* [*In W. gwyn* is a weed; *L. genista spinosa*.] Gorse; furze; a plant of the genus *Ulex*.

Tusser. Lee.

WHIN-AX, *n.* [*whin* and *ax*.] An instrument used for extirpating whin from land.

Cyc.

WHIN/BREL, } *n.* A bird resembling the
WHIM/BREL, } curlew.

Dict. Nat. Hist.

WHIN-CHAT, *n.* A bird, a species of warbler, the *Motacilla rubetra*, Linn.

Ed. Encyc.

WHINE, *v. t.* [*Sax. wanian* and *cwanian*; *Goth. hwinon*; *Dan. hviner*, to whine, and to *whinny*, as a horse; *Sw. hvina*, to squeal or squeak; *W. aqwyn*, to complain; *L. hinnie*, and *qu. gannio*.]

To express murmurs by a plaintive cry; to moan with a puerile noise; to murmur meanly.

They came—with a *whining* accent craving liberty.

Sidney.

Then, if we *whine*, look pale—

Shak.

WHINE, *n.* A plaintive tone; the nasal puerile tone of mean complaint; mean or affected complaint.

Rowe.

WHINER, *n.* One who whines.

WHINING, *ppr.* Expressing murmurs by a mean plaintive tone or cant.

WHIN/NY, *v. i.* [*L. hinnie*; from the root of *whine*.] To utter the sound of a horse; to neigh.

WHIN/OC, *n.* [*G. wenig*, small.] The small pig of a litter.

N. England.

WHIN-STONE, *n.* [*whin* and *stone*; *Scot. quhyn-stane*.]

Whin-stone or whin is a provincial name given to basaltic rocks, and applied by miners to any kind of dark colored and hard unstratified rock which resists the point of the pick. Veins of dark basalt or green-stone, are frequently called *whin-dykes*.

Cyc.

WHIN-YARD, *n.* A sword; in contempt.

Indubras.

WHIP, *v. t.* [*Sax. hweopan*, to whip, and to *weep*, that is, to *whoop* or *hoop*; *D. wippen*, to shake, to move or wng, to give the strapado; *zweepen*, to whip; *Dan. vipper*, to swing; *W. gwipiau*, to move briskly, to *whip*; *gwip*, a quick flirt or turn. The sense is well expressed by the Welsh, and we say, a man *whips* round a corner, when running he suddenly turns. It seems to be allied to *wipe* and *sweep*, and *L. vapulo*, and implies a sweeping throw or thrust.]

1. To strike with a lash or sweeping cord; as, to *whip* a horse.

2. To sew slightly.

Gay.

3. To drive with lashes; as, to *whip* a top.

4. To punish with the whip; as, to *whip* a vagrant; to *whip* one thirty nine lashes; to *whip* a perverse boy.

Who, for false quantities, was *whipp'd* at school.

Dryden.

5. To lash with sarcasm.

They would *whip* me with their fine wits.

Shak.

6. To strike; to thrash; to beat out, as grain, by striking; as, to *whip* wheat. [Not in use in the U. States.]

Cyc.

To *whip about* or *round*, to wrap; to inwrap; as, to *whip* a line round a rod.

Moron.

To *whip out*, to draw nimbly; to snatch; as, to *whip out* a sword or rapier from its sheath.

To *whip from*, to take away suddenly.

To *whip into*, to thrust in with a quick

motion. He *whipped* his hand into his pocket.

To *whip up*, to seize or take up with a quick motion. She *whipped up* the child, and ran off. Among seamen, to hoist with a whip or small tackle.

WHIP, *v. i.* To move nimbly; to start suddenly and run; or to turn and run; as, the boy *whipped away* in an instant; he *whipped round* the corner; he *whipped into* the house, and was out of sight in a moment.

WHIP, *n.* [*Sax. hweop*.] An instrument for driving horses or other teams, or for correction, consisting of a lash tied to a handle or rod.

2. In ships, a small tackle, used to hoist light bodies.

Mar. Dict.

Whip and spur, with the utmost haste.

WHIP-CORD, *n.* [*whip* and *cord*.] Cord of which lashes are made.

Dryden.

WHIP-GRAFT, *v. t.* [*whip* and *graft*.] To graft by cutting the cion and stock in a sloping direction, so as to fit each other, and by inserting a tongue on the cion into a slit in the stock.

WHIP-GRAFTING, *n.* The act or practice of grafting by cutting the cion and stock with a slope, to fit each other, &c.

Encyc.

WHIP-HAND, *n.* [*whip* and *hand*.] Advantage over; as, he has the *whip-hand* of her.

Dryden.

WHIP-LASH, *n.* [*whip* and *lash*.] The lash of a whip.

Tusser.

WHIPPED, *pp.* Struck with a whip; punished; enwrapped; sewed slightly.

WHIPPER, *n.* One who whips; particularly, an officer who inflicts the penalty of legal whipping.

WHIPPING, *ppr.* Striking with a whip; punishing with a whip; enwrapping.

WHIPPING, *n.* The act of striking with a whip, or of punishing; the state of being whipped.

WHIPPING-POST, *n.* [*whipping* and *post*.] A post to which offenders are tied when whipped.

WHIPPLE-TREE, *n.* [*whip* and *tree*; but *qu.* is it not *whiffle-tree*?]

The bar to which the traces or tugs of a harness are fastened, and by which a carriage, a plow, a harrow or other implement is drawn.

WHIPPOWIL, *n.* The popular name of an American bird, so called from its note, or the sounds of its voice. [Not *whip-poor-will*.]

WHIP-SAW, *n.* [*whip* and *saw*.] A saw to be used by two persons.

WHIP-STAFF, *n.* [*whip* and *staff*.] In ships, a bar by which the rudder is turned. In small vessels this is called the *tiller*.

WHIP-STER, *n.* A nimble fellow.

Prior.

WHIP-STITCH, *v. t.* [*whip* and *stitch*.] In agriculture, to half-plow or to rafter land. This word, I believe, is not used in America. The practice of *whip-stitching* resembles what is called in America *ridging*.

WHIP-STOCK, *n.* [*whip* and *stock*.] The rod or staff to which the lash of a whip is fastened.

WHIPT, *pp.* of *whip*; sometimes used for *whipped*.

WHIR, *v. i.* *hweur*. To whirl round with noise; to fly with noise.