

**WIND/BOUND**, *a.* [*wind* and *bound.*] Prevented from sailing by a contrary wind. *Mar. Dict.*

**WIND/-DROPSY**, *n.* [*wind* and *dropsy.*] A swelling of the belly from wind in the intestines; tympanites. *Coxe.*

**WIND/-EGG**, *n.* [*wind* and *egg.*] An addle egg.

**WIND/ER**, *v. t.* To fan; to clean grain with a fan. [*Local.*]

**WIND/ER-MEB**, *n.* A bird of the genus *Larus*, or gull-kind. *Cyc.*

**WIND/FALL**, *n.* [*wind* and *fall.*] Fruit blown off the tree by wind.

2. An unexpected legacy.

**WIND/-FALLEN**, *a.* Blown down by the wind. *Drayton.*

**WIND/-FLOWER**, *n.* [*wind* and *flower.*] A plant, the anemone.

**WIND/-FURNACE**, *n.* [*wind* and *furnace.*] A furnace in which the air is supplied by an artificial current, as from a bellows.

**WIND/-GAGE**, *n.* [*wind* and *gage.*] An instrument for ascertaining the velocity and force of wind. *Cyc.*

**WIND/-GALL**, *n.* [*wind* and *gall.*] A soft tumor on the fetlock joints of a horse.

**WIND/-GUN**, *n.* An air gun; a gun discharged by the force of compressed air.

**WIND/-HATCH**, *n.* [*wind* and *hatch.*] In mining, the opening or place where the ore is taken out of the earth. *Cyc.*

**WIND/-HOVER**, *n.* [*wind* and *hover.*] A species of hawk; called also the *stannet*, but more usually the *kestrel*. *Cyc.*

**WIND/INESS**, *n.* [*from windy.*] The state of being windy or tempestuous; as the *windiness* of the weather or season.

2. Fullness of wind; flatulence. *Harvey.*

3. Tendency to generate wind; as the *windiness* of vegetables.

4. Tumor; puffiness.

The swelling *windiness* of much knowledge. *Brerewood.*

**WIND/-INSTRUMENT**, *n.* An instrument of music, played by wind, chiefly by the breath; as a flute, a clarinet, &c. *Cyc.*

**WIND/LAS**, *n.* [*wind* and *lace.* *Qu.*] A

**WIND/LASS**, *n.* A machine for raising great weights, consisting of a cylinder or roller of timber, moving on its axis and turned by levers, with a rope or chain attached to the weight.

2. A handle by which any thing is turned. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

**WIND/LE**, *n.* A spindle; a kind of reel.

**WIND/-MILL**, *n.* [*wind* and *mill.*] A mill turned by the wind. *Mortimer.*

**WIND/PIPE**, *n.* [*wind* and *pipe.*] The passage for the breath to and from the lungs; the trachea.

**WIND/-PUMP**, *n.* [*wind* and *pump.*] A pump moved by wind, useful in draining lands. *Cyc.*

**WIND/-RODE**, *n.* A term used by seamen to signify a ship when riding with wind and tide opposed to each other, driven to the leeward of her anchor.

**WIND/ROW**, *n.* [*wind* and *row.*] A row or line of hay, raked together for the purpose of being rolled into cocks or heaps. [*This is the only use of the word in New England.*]

2. The green border of a field, dug up in order to carry the earth on other land to mend it. *Cyc.*

3. A row of peats set up for drying; or a row of pieces of turf, sod or sward, cut in paring and burning. *Cyc.*

**WIND/-SAIL**, *n.* [*wind* and *sail.*] A wide tube or funnel of canvas, used to convey a stream of air into the lower apartments of a ship. *Mar. Dict.*

**WIND/SEED**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Aretolis*. *Lee.*

**WIND/-SHOCK**, *n.* [*wind* and *shock.*] A sort of bruise or shiver in a tree. *Cyc.*

**WIND/-TIGHT**, *a.* [*wind* and *tight.*] So tight as to prevent the passing of wind. *Hall.*

**WIND/WARD**, *n.* [*wind* and *ward.*] The point from which the wind blows; as, to ply to the *windward*.

**WIND/WARD**, *a.* [*wind* and *ward.*] Being on the side towards the point from which the wind blows; as the *windward* shrouds.

**WIND/WARD**, *adv.* Towards the wind.

**WIND/Y**, *a.* Consisting of wind; as a *windy* tempest. *Shak.*

2. Next the wind; as the *windy* side. *Shak.*

3. Tempestuous; boisterous; as *windy* weather.

4. Puffy; flatulent; abounding with wind. *Arbutnot.*

5. Empty; airy; as *windy* joy. *Milton.*

**WIND**, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *wound*. [*Sax. windan; G. D. winden; from wind, or the same root.*]

1. To blow; to sound by blowing or inflation. *Wind* the shrill horn. *Pope.*

2. To turn; to move, or cause to turn. To turn and *wind* a fiery Pegasus. *Shak.*

3. To turn round some fixed object; to bind, or to form into a ball or coil by turning; as, to *wind* thread on a spool; to *wind* thread into a ball; to *wind* a rope into a coil.

4. To introduce by insinuation. The child *winds* himself into my affections.

They have little arts and dexterities to *wind* in such things into discourse. *Gov. of the Tongue.*

5. To change; to vary.

Were our legislature vested in the prince, he might *wind* and turn our constitution at his pleasure. *Addison.*

6. To entwine; to enfold; to encircle. *Shak.*

7. [*With i* short, as in *win.*] To nose; to perceive or to follow by the scent; as, hounds *wind* an animal.

8. To ventilate; to expose to the wind; to *winnow*.

To *wind off*, [*with i* long.] to unwind.

To *wind out*, to extricate. *Clarendon.*

To *wind up*, to bring to a small compass, as a ball of thread. *Locke.*

2. To bring to a conclusion or settlement; as, to *wind up* one's affairs.

3. To put in a state of renovated or continued motion.

Fate seem'd to *wind* him up for fourscore years. *Dryden.*

To *wind up a clock*, is to wind the cord by which the weights are suspended, round an axis or pin.

To *wind up a watch*, is to wind the spring round its axis or pin.

4. To raise by degrees.

Thus they *wound up* his temper to a pitch— *Atterbury.*

5. To straiten, as a string; to put in tune.

*Wind up* the slacken'd strings of thy lute. *Watcr.*

6. To put in order for regular action. *Shak.*

**WIND**, *v. i.* To turn; to change. So swift your judgments turn and *wind*. *Dryden.*

2. To turn around something; as, vines *wind* around a pole.

3. To have a circular direction; as *winding* stairs.

4. To crook; to bend. The road *winds* in various places.

5. To move round; as, a hare pursued turns and *winds*.

To *wind out*, to be extricated; to escape. Long lab'ring underneath, ere they could *wind* out of such prison. *Milton.*

**WINDER**, *n.* One who winds.

**WINDING**, *ppr.* Turning; binding about: bending.

2. *a.* Bending; twisting from a direct line or an even surface.

**WINDING**, *n.* A turn or turning; a bend; flexure; meander; as the *windings* of a road or stream.

2. A call by the boatswain's whistle.

**WINDING-ENGINE**, *n.* An engine employed in mining, to draw up buckets from a deep pit. *Cyc.*

**WINDING-SHEET**, *n.* [*winding* and *sheet.*] A sheet in which a corpse is wrapped. *Bacon.*

**WINDING-TACKLE**, *n.* [*winding* and *tackle.*]

A tackle consisting of one fixed triple block, and one double or triple movable block. *Dict.*

**WIND/ÖW**, *n.* [*Dan. vindue; Sp. ventana,* from the same root as *venta, sale, rent* of goods. The word in Spanish signifies also a nostril, that is, a passage. *Ventaja* is advantage; *ventalla*, a valve, and *ventalle*, a fan; *ventear*, to blow. Hence we see that *rent, l. vendo, wind, fan, and van, Fr. avant*, are all of one family. So is also the *L. fenestra, Fr. fenêtre, D. venster, G. fenster, Ir. fineog.* The vulgar pronunciation is *windor*, as if from the Welsh *gwynndor, wind-door.*]

1. An opening in the wall of a building for the admission of light, and of air when necessary. This opening has a frame on the sides, in which are set movable sashes, containing panes of glass. In the U. States, the sashes are made to rise and fall, for the admission or exclusion of air. In France, *windows* are shut with frames or sashes that open and shut vertically, like the leaves of a folding door.

2. An aperture or opening.

A *window* shalt thou make to the ark. *Gen. vi.*

3. The frame or other thing that covers the aperture.

Ere I let fall the *windows* of mine eyes. *Shak.*

4. An aperture; or rather the clouds or water-spouts.

The *windows* of heaven were opened. *Gen. vii.*

5. Lattice or casement; or the network of wire used before the invention of glass. *Judges v.*

6. Lines crossing each other.

Till he has *windows* on his bread and butter. *King.*

**WIND/ÖW**, *v. t.* To furnish with windows. *Wotton. Pope.*