KNIGHT-ER'RANTRY, n. The practice of wandering in quest of adventures; the manners of wandering knights.

KNIGHT-HEADS, n. In ships, bollard timbers, two pieces of timber rising just within the stem, one on each side of the bowsprit to seeure its inner end; also, two strong frames of timber which inclose and KNOB/BINESS, n. nob'biness. [from knobsupport the ends of the windlass. Mar. Diet.

KNIGHTHOOD, n. The character or dig-

nity of a knight.

2. A military order, honor, or degree of ancient nobility, conferred as a reward of valor or merit. It is of four kinds, military, regular, honorary, and social.

Eneuc. KNIGHTLINESS, n. Duties of a knight. Spenser.

KNIGHTLY, a. Pertaining to a knight; becoming a knight; as a knightly combat. 2. To drive or be driven against; to strike Sidney.

KNIGHT-M'ARSHAL, n. An officer in the household of the British king, who has cognizance of transgressions within the king's household and verge, and of contracts made there. Encue.

KNIGHT-SERVICE, n. In English fendal law, a tenure of lands held by knights on KNOCK, v. t. nok. To strike; to drive condition of performing military service, every possessor of a knight's fee, or estate originally of twenty pounds annual value, wars.

KNIT, v. t. nit. pret. and pp. knit or knitted. [Sax. enytlan; Sw. knyta; Dan. knytter; probably L. nodo, whence nodus, Eng.

knot.

1. To unite, as threads by needles; to connect in a kind of net-work; as, to knit a stocking.

2. To unite closely; as, let our hearts be

knit together in love.

3. To join or eause to grow together. Nature cannot knit the bones, while the arts are under a discharge. Wiseman. parts are under a discharge.

1. To tie; to fasten.

vessel descending to him, as it were a great sheet knit at the four corners. Acts x.

knit the brows.

KNIT, v. i. nit. To unite or interweave by

needles. 2. To unite closely; to grow together. Bro-

sound. KNIT, n. nit. Union by knitting; texture.

[Little used.] KNIT TABLE, a. nit table. That may be

KNIT'TER, n. nit'ter. One that knits.

KNIT'TING, ppr. nit'ting. Uniting by necdles; forming texture; uniting in growth.

KNIT'TING, n. Junction. KNIT/TING-NEEDLE, n. nit/ting-needle.

for knitting threads into stockings, gar-

that gathers or draws together a purse. 2. A small line used in ships to sling ham-

mocs. Mar. Dict. KNOB, n. nob. [Sax. cnap; G. knopf; D. KNOPPED, a. nop/pcd. Having knops or

button, a top, a bunch.]

A hard protuberance; a hard swelling or rising; a bunch; as a knob in the flesh or Ran. on a bone.

KNOB/BED, a. nob'bcd. Containing knobs; full of knobs.

by.

The quality of having knobs, or of being full of protuberances.

protuberances; hard.

KNOCK, v. i. nok. [Sax. cnucian ; W. cnociaw ; Sw. knacka.]

I. To strike or beat with something thick or heavy; as, to knock with a club or with the fist; to knock at the door. We never use this word to express beating with a 7. Difficulty; intricacy; something not eassmall stick or whip.

against; to clash; as when one heavy

body knocks against another.

To knock under, to yield; to submit; to ac- 10. An epanlet. knowledge to be conquered; an expres-II. In seamen's language, a division of the sion borrowed from the practice of knocking under the table, when conquered.

Johnson. against; as, to knock the head against a

post.

2. To strike a door for admittance; to rap. being obliged to attend the king in his To knock down, to strike down; to fell; to 2. To entangle; to perplex. prostrate by a blow or by blows; as, to 3. To unite closely. knock down an ox.

To knock out, to force out by a blow or by blows; as, to knock out the brains.

To knock up, to arouse by knocking. popular use, to beat out; to fatigue till unable to do more.

To knock off, to force off by beating. auctions, to assign to a bidder by a blow on the counter.

To knock on the head, to kill by a blow or by blows.

KNOCK, n. nok. A blow; a stroke with something thick or heavy.

And he saw heaven opened, and a certain 2. A stroke on a door, intended as a request for admittance; a rap.

KNOCK'ER, n. nok'er. One that knocks. 5. To draw together; to contract; as, to 2. An instrument or kind of hammer, fastened to a door to be used in seeking for

admittance.

KNOCK/ING, ppr. nok/ing. Beating; striKNOT/TY, a. not/ty. Full of knots; having king

ken bones will in time knit and become KNOCK/ING, n. nok'ing. A beating; a

KNOLL, v. t. nöll. [Sax. enyllan, to beat or strike. See Knell.

To ring a bell, usually for a funeral. Shak. KNOLL, v. i. nöll. To sound, as a bell.

Shak[This word, I believe, is not used in Amer-

Wollon. KNOLL, n. noll. [Sax. cnoll; Sw. knyl, z-needle. knol; W. enol.]

A long needle usually made of wire, used The top or crown of a hill; but more generally, a little round hill or mount; a small elevation of earth.

KNIT'TLE, n. nit'l. [from knit.] A string KNOP, n. nop. [a different spelling of knap or nob.]

button.

knoop; Sw. knopp; Dan. knop, knub, knap; knobs; fastened as with buttons.

W. cnub, cnupa. The word signifies a KNOT, n. not. [Sax. cnotta; G. knoten; D. knot; Sw. knota; Dan. knude; L. nodus; probably connected with knit, but perhaps from swelling or gathering.]

I. The complication of threads made by knitting; a tie; union of cords by interweaving; as a knot difficult to be untied. 2. Any figure, the lines of which frequently

intersect each other; as a knot in garden-

ing.
In beds and curious knots. Milton. KNOB/BY, a. nob'by. Full of knobs or hard 3. A bond of association or union; as the nuptial knot.

4. The part of a tree where a branch shoots.

5. The protuberant joint of a plant. Martyn.

6. A cluster; a collection; a group; as a knot of ladies; a knot of figures in painting.

sily solved. 8. Any intrigue or difficult perplexity of af-Dryden.

fairs. 9. A bird of the genus Tringa.

logline, which answers to half a minute, as a mile does to an hour, or it is the hundred and twentieth part of a mile. Hence, when a ship goes eight miles an hour, she is said to go eight knots. Mar. Dict. KNOT, v. t. not. To complicate or tie in a

knot or knots: to form a knot.

Bacon. KNOT, v. i. not. To form knots or joints, as in plants.

2. To knit knots for fringe.

KNOT'BERRY, n. not berry. A plant of the genus Rubus.

KNOT'GRASS, n. not'grass. The name of several species of plants, so denominated from the joints of the stem. The common knotgrass is the Polygonum aviculare.

KNOT LESS, a. not less. Free from knots; without knots. Martun. KNOT/TED, a. not'ted. Full of knots; ha-

ving knots; as the knotted oak. Dryden. Shak. 2. Having intersecting figures. KNOT'TINESS, n. not'tiness. [from knotty.]
1. Fullness of knots; the quality of having

many knots or swellings.

many knots; as knotty timber.

2. Hard; rugged; as a knotty head. 3. Difficult; intricate; perplexed; as a knotly question or point.

KNOUT, n. nout. A punishment in Russia, inflicted with a whip.

KNOW, v. t. no. pret. kncw; pp. known. [Sax. cnawan; Russ. znayu, with a prefix. This is probably from the same original as the L. nosco, cognosco, Gr. γινωσκω, although much varied in orthography. Nosco makes novi, which, with g or c prefixed, gnovi or cnovi, would coincide with know, knew. So L. cresco, crevi, coincides with grow, grew. The radical sense of knowing is generally to take, receive, or hold.]

A knob; a tufted top; a bnd; a bunch; all. To perceive with certainty; to understand clearly; to have a clear and certain perception of truth, fact, or anything that actually exists. To know a thing pre-