

3. Bringing calamity, distress or affliction; as a *woful* event; *woful* want.

4. Wretched; paltry.

What *woful* stuff this madrigal would be.

Pope.

WO'FULLY, *adv.* Sorrowfully; mournfully; in a distressing manner.

2. Wretchedly; extremely; as, he will be *wofully* deceived.

WO'FULNESS, *n.* Misery; calamity.

WOLD, in Saxon, is the same as *wald* and *weald*, a wood, sometimes perhaps a lawn or plain. *Wald* signifies also power, dominion, from *waldan*, to rule. These words occur in names.

WOLF, *n.* WULF. [Sax. *wulf*; G. D. *wolf*; Sw. *ulf*; Dan. *ulv*; Russ. *volk*; L. *vulpes*, a fox, the same word differently applied. The Gr. is *αῤῥαγξ*.]

1. An animal of the genus *Canis*, a beast of prey that kills sheep and other small domestic animals; called sometimes the wild dog. The wolf is crafty, greedy and ravenous.

2. A small white worm or maggot, which infests granaries.

Cyc.

3. An eating ulcer.

Brown.

WOLF-DOG, *n.* A dog of a large breed, kept to guard sheep.

Ticket.

2. A dog supposed to be bred between a dog and a wolf.

Johnson.

WOLF-FISH, *n.* A fish, the *lupus marinus*, (the *Anarrhichas lupus* of Linne); a fierce voracious fish of the northern seas.

Cyc.

WOLF'ISH, *a.* Like a wolf; having the qualities or form of a wolf; as a *wolfish* visage; *wolfish* designs.

Shak.

WOLF'-NET, *n.* A kind of net used in fishing, which takes great numbers.

Cyc.

WOLF'FRAM, *n.* In *mineralogy*, an ore of tungsten. Its color is generally a brownish or grayish black; when cut with a knife, it gives a reddish brown streak. It occurs massive and crystallized, and in concentric lamellar concretions.

Cyc.

WOLF'S-BANE, *n.* A poisonous plant of the genus *Aconitum*; aconite.

2. The winter aconite, or *Helleborus hyemalis*.

Lec.

WOLF'S-CLAW, *n.* A plant of the genus *Lycopodium*.

Lec.

WOLF'S-MILK, *n.* An herb.

Ainsworth.

WOLF'S-PEACH, *n.* A plant of the genus *Solanum*, (*S. lycopersicum*.)

Lec.

WOLVERIN, } *n.* The glutton, a car-

WOLVERE'NE, } nivorous animal of voracious appetite.

Dict. Nat. Hist.

The name *wolverene* is applied to an animal of N. America, considered by Linne as a peculiar species, (*Ursus luscus*.) but which has been since regarded as a variety of the glutton, (*U. gulo*.)

Ed. Encyc.

WOLF'ISH, *a.* More properly *wolfish*, which see.

WÖMAN, *n. plu.* *women*. [a compound of *womb* and *man*. It is the same word as L. *femina*; the Latins writing *f* for *w*. The plural as written, seems to be *womb-men*. But we pronounce it *wimen*, and so it ought to be written, for it is from the Saxon *wifman*, wife-man.]

1. The female of the human race, grown to adult years.

And the rib, which the Lord God had taken from the man, made he a *woman*. Gen. ii.

*Women* are soft, mild, pitiful, and flexible.

Shak.

We see every day *women* perish with infamy, by having been too willing to set their beauty to show.

Rambler.

I have observed among all nations that the *women* ornament themselves more than the men; that wherever found, they are the same kind, civil, obliging, humane, tender beings, inclined to be gay and cheerful, timorous and modest.

Ledyard.

2. A female attendant or servant.

Shak.

WÖMAN, *v. t.* To make pliant.

Shak.

WÖMANED, *a.* Accompanied or united with a woman. [Not used.]

Shak.

WÖMAN-HATER, *n.* [woman and hater.]

One who has an aversion to the female sex.

Swift.

WÖMANHOOD, *n.* [woman and hood.] The state, character or collective qualities of a woman.

Spenser.

WÖMANISE, *v. t.* To make effeminate. [Not used.]

WÖMANISH, *a.* Suitable to a woman; having the qualities of a woman; feminine; as *womanish* habits; *womanish* tears; a *womanish* voice.

Dryden. Shak.

WÖMANKIND, *n.* [woman and kind.] The female sex; the race of females of the human kind.

Addison.

WÖMANLY, *a.* Becoming a woman; feminine; as *womanly* behavior.

Arbuthnot.

A blushing *womanly* discovering grace.

Donne.

WÖMANLY, *adv.* In the manner of a woman.

WÖMB, *n.* *woom*. [Sax. *wamb*; Goth. *wamba*; Sw. *våmb*; Dan. *vom*; Scot. *wame*; G. *wampe*, belly, a dewlap; D. *wam*.]

1. The uterus or matrix of a female; that part where the young of an animal is conceived and nourished till its birth.

Cyc.

2. The place where any thing is produced.

The *womb* of earth the genial seed receives.

Dryden.

3. Any large or deep cavity.

Addison.

*Womb of the morning*, in Scripture, the clouds, which distill dew; supposed to be emblematic of the church bringing forth multitudes to Christ. Ps. ex.

WÖMB, *v. t.* To inclose; to breed in secret. [Not in use.]

Shak.

WÖMBAT, *n.* An animal of New Holland, of the opossum family.

Cyc.

WÖMBY, *a.* *woom'y*. Capacious. [Not in use.]

Shak.

WÖMEN, *n. plu.* of *woman*. pron. *wim'en*.

But it is supposed the word we pronounce is from Sax. *wifman*, and therefore should be written *wimen*.

WÖN, *pret.* and *pp.* of *win*; as victories won.

WÖN, } *v. i.* [Sax. *wunian*; G. *wohnen*; WÖNE, } D. *woonen*, to dwell, to continue; Ir. *fanaim*.]

To dwell; to abide. *Obs.* Its participle is retained in *wont*, that is, *woned*.

Milton.

WÖN, *n.* A dwelling. *Obs.*

Spenser.

WÖNDER, *n.* [Sax. G. *wunder*; D. *wonder*; Sw. Dan. *under*; qu. Gr. *φάωω*, to show; and hence a sight; or from the root of the Sp. *espanto*, a panic.]

1. That emotion which is excited by novelty, or the presentation to the sight or mind, of something new, unusual, strange, great, extraordinary, or not well understood; something that arrests the atten-

tion by its novelty, grandeur or inexplicableness. *Wonder* expresses less than *astonishment*, and much less than *amazement*. It differs from *admiration*, in not being necessarily accompanied with love, esteem or approbation, nor directed to persons. But *wonder* sometimes is nearly allied to *astonishment*, and the exact extent of the meaning of such words can hardly be graduated.

They were filled with *wonder* and amazement. Acts iii.

*Wonder* is the effect of novelty upon ignorance.

Johnson.

2. Cause of wonder; that which excites surprise; a strange thing; a prodigy.

To try things oft, and never to give over, doth *wonders*.

Bacon.

I am as a *wonder* to many. Ps. lxxi.

3. Any thing mentioned with surprise.

Babylon, the *wonder* of all tongues.

Milton.

*Wonders of the world.* The seven wonders of the world were the Egyptian pyramids, the inausoleum erected by Artemisia, the temple of Diana at Ephesus, the walls and hanging gardens of Babylon, the colossus at Rhodes, the statue of Jupiter Olympius, and the Pharos or watch-tower of Alexandria.

4. A miracle. Ex. iii.

WÖNDER, *v. i.* [Sax. *wundrian*.] To be affected by surprise or admiration.

I could not sufficiently *wonder* at the intrepidity of these diminutive mortals.

Swift.

We cease to *wonder* at what we understand.

Johnson.

WÖNDERER, *n.* One who wonders.

WÖNDERFUL, *a.* Adapted to excite wonder or admiration; exciting surprise; strange; astonishing. Job xlii.

WÖNDERFULLY, *adv.* In a manner to excite wonder or surprise.

I will praise thee, for I am fearfully and *wonderfully* made. Ps. cxxxix.

WÖNDERFULNESS, *n.* The state or quality of being wonderful.

Sidney.

WÖNDERING, *ppr.* Indulging or feeling wonder. Gen. xxiv. Luke xxiv.

WÖNDERMENT, *n.* Surprise; astonishment; a wonderful appearance. [Vulgar.]

WÖNDERSTRUCK, *a.* [wonder and struck.] Struck with wonder, admiration and surprise.

Dryden.

WÖNDER-WÖRKING, *a.* Doing wonders or surprising things.

WÖNDROUS, *a.* Admirable; marvelous; such as may excite surprise and astonishment; strange.

That I may publish with the voice of thanksgiving, and tell of all thy *wondrous* works. Ps. xvi.

WÖNDROUS, *adv.* In a wonderful or surprising degree; as a place *wondrous* deep; you are *wondrous* fair; *wondrous* fond of peace. These phrases of Cowley, Dryden and Pope, are admissible only in the ludicrous and burlesque style.

WÖNDROUSLY, *adv.* In a strange or wonderful manner or degree.

Chloe complains, and *wondrously*'s aggrieved. Glanville.

WÖNT, a contraction of *woll not*, that is, *will not*.

WÖNT, *a.* [wont is strictly the participle passive of *won*, *wone*; Sax. *wunian*, to dwell, to remain, to endure, to exist, to