

4. To be quick ; to be alive or active.

Dryden.

5. To be excited from a torpid state ; to be put in motion. The dormant powers of nature *wake* from their frosty slumbers. Gentle airs to fan the earth now *wak'd*.

Milton.

- WAKE, *v. t.* To rouse from sleep.

The angel that talked with me, came again and *waked* me. *Zech. iv.*

2. To arouse ; to excite ; to put in motion or action.

Prepare war, *wake up* the mighty men. *Joel iii.*

[The use of *up* is common, but not necessary.]

To *wake* the soul by tender strokes of art.

Pope.

3. To bring to life again, as if from the sleep of death.

To second life

Wak'd in the renovation of the just.

Milton.

- WAKE, *n.* The feast of the dedication of the church, formerly kept by watching all night.

Dryden. King.

2. Vigils ; state of forbearing sleep.

—Their merry *wakes* and pastimes keep.

Milton.

3. Act of waking. [*Old song.*]

Wake of a ship, the track it leaves in the water, formed by the meeting of the water, which rushes from each side to fill the space which the ship makes in passing through it.

To be in the *wake of a ship*, is to be in her track, or in a line with her keel.

- WAKEFUL, *a.* Not sleeping ; indisposed to sleep.

Dissembling sleep, but *wakeful* with the fright—

Dryden.

2. Watchful ; vigilant.

- WAKEFULLY, *adv.* With watching or sleeplessness.

- WAKEFULNESS, *n.* Indisposition to sleep.

2. Forbearance of sleep ; want of sleep.

Bacon.

- WAKEN, *v. i.* *wa'kn.* [This seems to be the Saxon infinitive retained.] To wake ; to cease to sleep ; to be awakened.

Early Turnns *wak'ning* with the light.

Dryden.

- WAKEN, *v. t.* *wa'kn.* To excite or rouse from sleep.

Go, *waken* Eve.

Milton.

2. To excite to action or motion.

Then Homer's and Tyrtæus' martial muse *Waken'd* the world.

Roscommon.

3. To excite ; to produce ; to rouse into action.

They introduce

Their sacred song, and *waken* raptures high.

Milton.

- WAKENED, *pp.* Roused from sleep ; excited into action.

- WAKENER, *n.* One who rouses from sleep.

Feltham.

- WAKENING, *ppr.* Rousing from sleep or stupidity ; calling into action.

- WAKER, *n.* One who watches ; one who rouses from sleep.

B. Jonson.

- WAKE-ROBIN, *n.* A plant of the genus *Arum*.

- WAKING, *ppr.* Being awake ; not sleeping.

2. Rousing from sleep ; exciting into motion or action.

- WAKING, *n.* The period of being awake.

Butler.

2. Watch. *Obs.*

- WALE, *n.* [This may be the *W. gwialen*, a rod or twig, or from the same root.]

1. In cloth, a ridge or streak rising above the rest. We say, cloth is wove with a *wale*.

2. A streak or stripe ; the mark of a rod or whip on animal flesh.

Wales of a ship, an assemblage of strong planks, extending along a ship's sides throughout the whole length, at different heights, and serving to strengthen the decks and form the curves. They are distinguished into the *main wale* and the *channel wale*.

Mar. Dict.

- WALE-KNOT, } *n.* A single wale-knot is
WALL-KNOT, } *n.* made by untwisting the ends of a rope, and making a bight with the first strand ; then passing the second over the end of the first, and the third over the end of the second, and through the bight of the first. The double is made by passing the ends, singly, close underneath the first wale, and thrusting them upwards through the middle, only the last end comes up under two bights.

Cyc.

WALK, *v. i.* *wauk.* [*Sax. wealcen*, to roll or revolve ; *wealcere*, a fuller, whence the name *Walker* ; *D. walken*, to work a hat ; *G. walken*, to full, to felt hats ; *walker*, a fuller, *Sw. valkare* ; *Dan. valker*, to full or mill cloth ; *valker*, a fuller ; *ralke*, a pad or stuffed roll ; *G. wallen*, to stir, to be agitated, to rove, to travel, to wander. From the same root are *Russ. valyu*, *G. wälzen*, to roll, and *wälsch*, foreign, Celtic, Welsh, that is, wanderers. The primary sense is simply to move or press, but appropriately to roll, to press by rolling, as in hatting, and this is the origin of *walker*, for the practice of felting hats must have preceded that of fulling cloth in mills. Our ancestors appropriated the verb to moving on the feet, and the word is peculiarly expressive of that rolling or wagging motion which marks the walk of clownish people.]

1. To move slowly on the feet ; to step slowly along ; to advance by steps moderately repeated ; as animals. Walking in men differs from running only in the rapidity and length of the steps ; but in quadrupeds, the motion or order of the feet is sometimes changed.

At the end of twelve months, he *walked* in the palace of the kingdom of Babylon. *Dan. iv.*

When Peter had come down out of the ship, he *walked* on the water, to go to Jesus. *Matt. xiv.*

2. To move or go on the feet for exercise or amusement. Hundreds of students daily *walk* on Downing terrace in Cambridge.

3. To appear, as a specter.

The spirits of the dead

May *walk* again.

Shak.

4. To act on any occasion.

Do you think I'd *walk* in any plot ?

Obs.

B. Jonson

5. To be in motion, as a clamorous tongue.

Her tongue did *walk*

In foul reproach. *Obs.*

Spenser.

6. To act or move on the feet in sleep.

When was it she last *walk'd* ?

Shak.

[But this is unusual. When we speak

of noctambulation, we say, to *walk* in sleep.]

7. To range ; to be stirring.

Affairs that *walk*,

As they say spirits do at midnight. *Shak.*

[*Unusual.*]

8. To move off ; to depart.

When he comes forth he will make their cows and garrans *walk*. [*Not elegant.*]

Spenser.

9. In Scripture, to live and act or behave ; to pursue a particular course of life.

To *walk with God*, to live in obedience to his commands, and have communion with him. *Gen. v.*

To *walk in darkness*, to live in ignorance, error and sin, without comfort. *1 John i.*

To *walk in the light*, to live in the practice of religion, and to enjoy its consolations. *1 John i.*

To *walk by faith*, to live in the firm belief of the gospel and its promises, and to rely on Christ for salvation. *2 Cor. v.*

To *walk through the fire*, to be exercised with severe afflictions. *Is. xlii.*

To *walk after the flesh*, to indulge sensual appetites, and to live in sin. *Rom. viii.*

To *walk after the Spirit*, to be guided by the counsels and influences of the Spirit and by the word of God, and to live a life of holy deportment. *ib.*

To *walk in the flesh*, to live this natural life, which is subject to infirmities and calamities. *2 Cor. x.*

To *walk in*, to enter, as a house. *Walk in*, gentlemen.

WALK, *v. t.* *wauk.* To pass through or upon ; as, to *walk* the streets. [This is elliptical for to *walk in* or *through* the street.]

2. To cause to walk or step slowly ; to lead, drive or ride with a slow pace. He found the road so bad he was obliged to *walk* his horse. The coachman *walked* his horses from Woodbridge to Princeton.

WALK, *n.* *wauk.* The act of walking ; the act of moving on the feet with a slow pace.

2. The act of walking for air or exercise ; as a morning *walk* ; an evening *walk*. *Pope.*

3. Manner of walking ; gait ; step. We often know a person in a distant apartment by his *walk*.

4. Length of way or circuit through which one walks ; or a place for walking ; as a long *walk* ; a short *walk*. The gardens of the Tuilerie and of the Luxembourg are very pleasant *walks*.

5. An avenue set with trees.

Milton.

6. Way ; road ; range ; place of wandering. The mountains are his *walks*.

Sandys.

The starry *walks* above.

Dryden.

7. Region ; space.

He opened a boundless *walk* for his imagination.

Pope.

8. Course of life or pursuit. This is not within the *walk* of the historian.

9. The slowest pace of a horse, ox or other quadruped.

10. A fish. [A mistake for *whelk*.]

Ainsworth.

11. In the West Indies, a plantation of canes, &c.

Edwards, W. Ind.

A *sheep walk*, so called, is high and dry land where sheep pasture.

WALKABLE, *a.* *wauk'able.* Fit to be walked on. [*Not much used.*]

Swift.