

**OUTSTAND'**, *v. t.* To resist effectually; to withstand; to sustain without yielding. [*Little used.*] *Woodward.*

2. To stand beyond the proper time. *Shak.*  
**OUTSTAND'**, *v. i.* To project outwards from the main body.

**OUTSTANDING**, *ppr.* Resisting effectually. [*Little used.*]

2. Projecting outward.

3. Not collected; unpaid; as *outstanding* debts.

The whole amount of revenues—as well *outstanding* as collected. *Hamilton.*

**OUTSTARE**, *v. t.* To face down; to brow-beat; to outface with effrontery; as we say, to *stare out* of countenance. *Shak.*

**OUTSTEP**, *v. t.* To step or go beyond; to exceed. *Cumberland.*

**OUTSTORM**, *v. t.* To overbear by storming.

Insults the tempest and *outstorms* the skies. *J. Barlow.*

**OUTSTREET**, *n.* A street in the extremities of a town.

**OUTSTRETCH**, *v. t.* To extend; to stretch or spread out; to expand. *Milton.*

**OUTSTRIDE**, *v. t.* To surpass in striding. *B. Jonson.*

**OUTSTRIP**, *v. t.* To outgo; to outrun; to advance beyond. *South. Dryden.*

**OUTSWEAR**, *v. t.* To exceed in swearing; to overpower by swearing. *Shak.*

**OUTSWEETEN**, *v. t.* To exceed in sweetness. *Shak.*

**OUTSWELL**, *v. t.* To overflow; to exceed in swelling.

**OUTTALK**, *v. t.* *outtauk'*. To overpower by talking; to exceed in talking. *Shak.*

**OUTTHROW**, *v. t.* To throw out or beyond. *Swift.*

**OUTTONGUE**, *v. t.* *outtung'*. To bear down by talk, clamor or noise. *Shak.*

**OUTTOP**, *v. t.* To overtop. [*Not used.*] *Williams.*

**OUTVALUE**, *v. t.* To exceed in price or value. *Boyle.*

**OUTVENOM**, *v. t.* To exceed in poison. *Shak.*

**OUTVIE**, *v. t.* To exceed; to surpass. *Dryden. Addison.*

**OUTVILLAIN**, *v. t.* To exceed in villainy. *Shak.*

**OUTVOICE**, *v. t.* *outvois'*. To exceed in roaring or clamor. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

**OUTVOTE**, *v. t.* To exceed in the number of votes given; to defeat by plurality of suffrages. *South.*

**OUTWALK**, *v. t.* *outwauk'*. To walk faster than; to leave behind in walking.

2. To exceed the walking of a spectator. *B. Jonson.*

**OUTWALL**, *n.* The exterior wall of a building or fortress.

2. Superficial appearance. [*Unusual.*] *Shak.*

**OUTWARD**, *a.* [*Sax. utweard* or *utweard*; *ut*, out, and *weard*, *L. versus.*]

1. External; exterior; forming the superficial part; as the *outward* coat of an onion; an *outward* garment.

2. External; visible; opposed to *inward*; as *outward* hate.

3. Extrinsic; adventitious.

And *outward* honor for an inward toil. *Shak.*

4. Foreign; not intestine; as an *outward* war. [*Not now used.* We now say, *external* or *foreign* war.] *Hayward.*

5. Tending to the exterior part. The fire will force its *outward* way. *Dryden.*

6. In *Scripture*, civil; public; as opposed to *religious*. 1 Chron. xxvi.

7. In *theology*, carnal; fleshly; corporeal; not spiritual; as the *outward* man.

**OUTWARD**, *n.* External form. *Shak.*

**OUTWARD**, *adv.* To the outer parts; **OUTWARDS**, *tending* or directed towards the exterior.

The light falling on them [black bodies] is not reflected *outwards*. *Newton.*

2. From a port or country; as a ship bound *outwards*.

**OUTWARD-BOUND**, *a.* Proceeding from a port or country.

**OUTWARDLY**, *adv.* Externally; opposed to *inwardly*; as *outwardly* content, but *inwardly* uneasy.

2. In appearance; not sincerely. Many may inwardly reverence the goodness which they *outwardly* seem to despise.

**OUTWASH**, *v. t.* To wash out; to cleanse from. [*Little used.*] *Donne.*

**OUTWATCH**, *v. t.* To surpass in watching. *B. Jonson.*

**OUTWEAR**, *v. t.* To wear out. [*Not used.*] *Donne.*

2. To pass tediously to the end. By the stream, if I the night *outwear*— *Pope.*

3. To last longer than something else. [*This is the common signification.*]

**OUTWEED**, *v. t.* To weed out; to extirpate, as a weed. *Spenser.*

**OUTWEEP**, *v. t.* To exceed in weeping. *Dryden.*

**OUTWEIGH**, *v. t.* *outwa'y*. [*See Weigh.*] *Wilkins.*

1. To exceed in weight.

2. To exceed in value, influence or importance. One self-approving hour whole years *outweighs* Of stupid stares and of loud huzzas. *Pope.*

**OUTWELL**, *v. t.* or *i.* To pour out. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

**OUTWENT**, *pret.* of *outgo*.

**OUTWHORE**, *v. t.* To exceed in lewdness. *Pope.*

**OUTWIN**, *v. t.* To get out of. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

**OUTWIND**, *v. t.* To extricate by winding; to unloose. *More.*

**OUTWING**, *v. t.* To move faster on the wing; to outstrip. *Garth.*

**OUTWIT**, *v. t.* To surpass in design or stratagem; to overreach; to defeat or frustrate by superior ingenuity. *Dryden.*

**OUTWORK**, *n.* The part of a fortification most remote from the main fortress or citadel. *Bacon.*

**OUTWORN**, *pp.* [*See Wear.*] Worn out; consumed by use. *Milton.*

**OUTWORTH**, *v. t.* To exceed in value. *Shak.*

**OUTWREST**, *v. t.* *outrest'*. To extort; to draw from or forth by violence. *Spenser.*

**OUTWRITE**, *v. t.* *outrite*. To surpass in writing. *Addison.*

**OUTWROUGHT**, *pp.* *outraut'*. [*See Work.*] Outdone; exceeded in act or efficacy.

**OUTZA'NY**, *v. t.* [*See Zany.*] To exceed in buffoonery.

**O'VAL**, *a.* [*Fr. ovale*, from *L. ovum*, an egg.]

1. Of the shape or figure of an egg; oblong; curvilinear; resembling the longitudinal section of an egg. It is sometimes synonymous with *elliptical*; but an ellipsis is equally broad at both ends, and is not strictly egg-shaped. *Encyc.*

2. Pertaining to eggs; done in the egg; as *oval* conceptions. *Brown.*

**O'VAL**, *n.* A body or figure in the shape of an egg. *Watts.*

**OVARIOUS**, *a.* Consisting of eggs; as *ovarious* food. *Thomson.*

**O'VARY**, *n.* [*Fr. ovaire*; *L. ovarium*, from *ovum*, an egg.]

The part of a female animal in which the eggs are formed or lodged; or the part in which the fetus is supposed to be formed. *Encyc. Coxe.*

**O'VATE**, *a.* [*L. ovatus*, from *ovum*, an egg.] Egg-shaped; as an *ovate* leaf.

**O'VATED**, *a.* Egg-shaped; as an *ovate* leaf.

**OVATE-LANCEOLATE**, *a.* Having something of the form of an egg and a lance, inclining to the latter. *Martyn.*

**OVATE-SUBULATE**, *a.* Having something of the form of an egg and an awl, but most tending to the latter. *Martyn.*

**OVATION**, *n.* [*L. ovatio*.] In *Roman antiquity*, a lesser triumph allowed to commanders who had conquered without blood, or defeated an inconsiderable enemy. *Encyc.*

**OVATO-OB'LONG**, *a.* Oblong in the shape of an egg, or with the end lengthened.

**OVEN**, *n.* *uv'n*. [*Sax. G. ofen*; *D. oven*; *Dan. oven*. *Qu. Gr. ugn*. In *Russ. ovini* are small wooden kilns for drying corn. *Tooke.*]

An arch of brick or stone work, for baking bread and other things for food. *Ovens* are made in chimneys or set in the open air.

**O'VER**, *prep.* [*Sax. ober, ofer*; *Goth. usar*; *G. über*; *D. Dan. over*; *Sw. ofver*; *Gr. υπερ*, whence probably *L. super*; *Arm. uxor*, *var*, *oar*, *ar*; *Ir. ar*, formerly *foir* or *fer*; *W. ar*; *Corn. uar*. *Qu. Gr. παρα*. This word corresponds in sense with פָּרָא in the Shemitic dialects, signifying to pass, in almost any manner; to pass over, as a river, to pass beyond, to pass away, to pass by; in short, to move, depart or go. *Sax. faran*, to *fare*. Hence the derivative sense of beyond, either on the other side or above; hence the sense of excess, which supposes the passing of a limit; hence the sense of *opposite* or *against*, in the *Gr. υπερ*, for the further side of a river is the opposite side. We do not use the word in this sense, except with *against*. See Class Br. No. 23. The Persian corresponding word is فَا farā, which coincides nearly with the Greek παρα, and both seem to be more directly from the Ar. -- فَا -- to go beyond. Class Br. No. 37.]

1. Across; from side to side; implying a passing or moving either above the sub-