

5. To be delirious; not to be under the guidance of reason; as, the mind *wanders*.

WAN'DER, *v. t.* To travel over without a certain course.

*Wandering* many a famous realm. [Elliptical.] Milton.

WAN'DERER, *n.* A Rambler; one that roves; one that deviates from duty.

WAN'DERING, *ppr.* Roving; rambling; deviating from duty.

WAN'DERING, *n.* Peregrination; a traveling without a settled course.

2. Aberration; mistaken way; deviation from rectitude; as a *wandering* from duty.

3. A roving of the mind or thoughts from the point or business in which one ought to be engaged. Locke.

4. The roving of the mind in a dream.

5. The roving of the mind in delirium.

6. Uncertainty; want of being fixed.

WAN'DERINGLY, *adv.* In a wandering or unsteady manner. Taylor.

WANDEROO', *n.* A baboon of Ceylon and Malabar.

WANE, *v. i.* [Sax. *wanian*, to fail, fall off or decrease.]

1. To be diminished; to decrease; particularly applied to the illuminated part of the moon. We say, the moon *wanes*, that is, the visible or illuminated part decreases. *Waning* moons their settled periods keep. Addison.

2. To decline; to fail; to sink; as the *waning* age of life. You saw but sorrow in its *waning* form. Dryden.

Land and trade ever will wax and *wane* together. Child.

WANE, *v. t.* To cause to decrease. Obs. B. Jonson.

WANE, *n.* Decrease of the illuminated part of the moon, to the eye of a spectator.

2. Decline; failure; diminution; decrease; declension.

You are cast upon an age in which the church is in its *wane*. South.

WANG, *n.* [Sax. *wang*, *weng*, *wong*.] The jaw, jaw-bone or cheek bone. [Little used or vulgar.]

2. The latchet of a shoe. [Sax. *seco-thwang*, shoe-thong.] [Not in use.]

WANG-TOOTH, *n.* A jaw-tooth. Cye.

WAN/HOPE, *n.* Want of hope. [Not used.]

WAN/HORN, *n.* A plant of the genus *Kacmperia*. Lce.

WAN'ING, *ppr.* Decreasing; failing; declining.

WAN'LY, *adv.* In a pale manner; palely.

WAN'NED, *a.* Made wan or pale. Shak.

WAN'NESS, *n.* Paleness; a sallow, dead, pale color; as the *wanness* of the cheeks after a fever.

WAN'NISH, *a.* Somewhat wan; of a pale hue. Fairfax.

WANT, *n.* *waunt*. [Sax. *wan*, supra; *wanian*, to fail; Goth. *wan*, deficiency, want. This seems to be primarily a participle of *wane*.]

1. Deficiency; defect; the absence of that which is necessary or useful; as a *want* of power or knowledge for any purpose; *want* of food and clothing. The *want* of money is a common *want*. 2 Cor. viii. ix.

From having wishes in consequence of our *wants*, we often feel *wants* in consequence of our wishes. Rambler.

2. Need; necessity; the effect of deficiency.

Pride is as loud a beggar as *want*, and more sancy. Franklin.

3. Poverty; penury; indigence. Nothing is so hard for those who abound in riches as to conceive how others can be in *want*. Swift.

4. The state of not having. I cannot write a letter at present for want of time.

5. That which is not possessed, but is desired or necessary for use or pleasure.

Habitual superfluities become actual *wants*. Paley.

6. A mole. Heylin.

WANT, *v. t.* *waunt*. To be destitute; to be deficient in; not to have; a word of general application; as, to *want* knowledge; to *want* judgment; to *want* learning; to *want* food and clothing; to *want* money.

2. To be defective or deficient in. Timber may *want* strength or solidity to answer its purpose.

3. To fall short; not to contain or have. The sum *wants* a dollar of the amount of debt.

Nor think, though men were none, That heaven would *want* spectators, God *want* praise. Milton.

4. To be without. The unhappy never *want* enemies. Richardson.

5. To need; to have occasion for, as useful, proper or requisite. Our manners *want* correction. In winter we *want* a fire; in summer we *want* cooling breezes. We all *want* more public spirit and more virtue.

6. To wish for; to desire. Every man *wants* a little pre-eminence over his neighbor. Many *want* that which they cannot obtain, and which if they could obtain, would certainly ruin them.

What *wants* my son? Addison.

WANT, *v. i.* *waunt*. To be deficient; not to be sufficient.

As in bodies, thus in souls, we find What *wants* in blood and spirits, swell'd with wind. Pope.

2. To fail; to be deficient; to be lacking. No time shall find me *wanting* to my truth. Dryden.

3. To be missed; not to be present. The jury was full, *wanting* one.

4. To fall short; to be lacking. Twelve, *wanting* one, he slew. Dryden.

WANT'AGE, *n.* Deficiency; that which is wanting.

WANT'ED, *pp.* Needed; desired.

WANT'ING, *ppr.* Needing; lacking; desiring.

2. *a.* Absent; deficient. One of the twelve is *wanting*. We have the means, but the application is *wanting*.

3. Slack; deficient. I shall not be *wanting* in exertion.

WANT'LESS, *a.* Having no want; abundant; fruitful. Warner.

WAN'TON, *a.* [W. *gwanton*, apt to run off, variable, fickle, wanton; *gwantu*, to thrust, to sever; allied probably to *wander*.]

1. Wandering or roving in gayety or sport; sportive; frolicsome; darting aside, or one way and the other. *Wanton* boys kill flies for sport.

Note a wild and *wanton* herd. Shak.

2. Moving or flying loosely; playing in the wind. She Her unadorned golden tresses wore Dishevel'd, but in *wanton* ringlets wav'd. Milton.

3. Wandering from moral rectitude; licentious; dissolute; indulging in sensuality without restraint; as men grown *wanton* by prosperity. Roscommon.

My plentiful joys, *Wanton* in fullness— Shak.

4. *More appropriately*, deviating from the rules of chastity; lewd; lustful; lascivious; libidinous. Thou art froward by nature, enemy to peace. Lascivious, *wanton*. Shak.

Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been *wanton*. James v.

5. Disposed to unchastity; indicating wantonness. Is. iii.

6. Loose; unrestrained; running to excess. How does your tongue grow *wanton* in her praise! Addison.

7. Luxuriant; overgrown. What we by day lop overgrown, One night or two with *wanton* growth decides, Tending to wild. Milton.

8. Extravagant; as *wanton* dress. Milton.

9. Not regular; not turned or formed with regularity. The quaint mazes in the *wanton* green. Milton.

WAN'TON, *n.* A lewd person; a lascivious man or woman. South. Shak.

2. A trifler; an insignificant flatterer. Shak.

3. A word of slight endearment. Peace, my *wanton*— [Little used.] B. Jonson.

WAN'TON, *v. i.* To rove and ramble without restraint, rule or limit; to revel; to play loosely. Nature here *Wanton'd* as in her prime. Milton.

Her golden tresses *wanton* in the wind. Anon.

2. To ramble in lewdness; to play lasciviously. Prior.

3. To move briskly and irregularly. WAN'TONING, *ppr.* Roving; flying loosely; playing without restraint; indulging in licentiousness.

WAN'TONIZE, *v. i.* To behave wantonly. [Not in use.]

WAN'TONLY, *adv.* Loosely; without regularity or restraint; sportively; gayly; playfully; lasciviously.

WAN'TONNESS, *n.* Sportiveness; gayety; frolicsomeness; waggy. —As sad as night, Only for *wantonness*. Shak.

2. Licentiousness; negligence of restraint. The tumults threatened to abuse all acts of grace, and turn them into *wantonness*. K. Charles.

3. Lasciviousness; lewdness. Rom. xiii. 2 Pet. ii.

WANT'-WIT, *n.* [want and wit.] One destitute of wit or sense; a fool. [Not in much use.] Shak.

WAN'TY, *n.* [D. *want*, cordage, tackling. Qu.]

A broad strap of leather, used for binding a load upon the back of a beast. [Local.] Tusser.