

To *wring off*, to force off or separate by wringing; as, to *wring off* the head of a fowl.

To *wring out*, to force out; to squeeze out by twisting; as, to *wring out* dew or water. Judges vi.

2. To free from a liquor by wringing; as, to *wring out* clothes.

To *wring from*, to force from by violence; to extort; as revenues *wrung from* the poor; to *wring from* one his rights; to *wring* a secret from one.

WRING, *v. i.* To writhe; to twist; as with anguish. *Shak.*

WRING, *n.* Action of anguish. *Hall.*

WRING-BOLT, *n.* [*wring* and *bolt*.] A bolt used by shipwrights, to bend and secure the planks against the timbers till they are fastened by bolts, spikes and treenails. *Mar. Dict.*

WRING'ED, *pp.* Twisted; pressed; distressed; extorted.

WRING'ER, *n.* One who wrings; one that forces water out of any thing by wringing.

WRING'ING, *ppr.* Twisting; writhing; extorting.

WRING-STAVES, *n.* Strong bars of wood used in applying wring-bolts. *Mar. Dict.*

WRINKLE, *n.* [*Sax. wrincla*; *Sw. rynka*; *Dan. rynke*.] This coincides with *ring*, a circle. The Dutch write this word *krinkle*, and *kring* is *ring*. The *G. runzel* is probably of the same family, formed on *Rg*; *Ir. rang*. If *n* is casual, the root coincides with *L. ruga*, a wrinkle, and *W. rhyg*, a furrow.]

1. A small ridge or prominence, or a furrow, formed by the shrinking or contraction of any smooth substance; corrugation; a crease; as *wrinkles* in the face or skin.

2. A fold or rumple in cloth.

3. Roughness; unevenness.

Not the least *wrinkle* to deform the sky.

*Dryden.*

WRINKLE, *v. t.* [*Sax. wrinclian*; *Sw. rynka*; *Dan. rynker*.]

1. To contract into furrows and prominences; to corrugate; as, to *wrinkle* the skin; to *wrinkle* the brow.

Her *wrinkled* form in black and white array'd.

*Pope.*

2. To make rough or uneven.

A keen north wind, blowing dry,

*Wrinkled* the face of deluge, as decay'd.

*Milton.*

WRINKLE, *v. i.* To shrink into furrows and ridges.

WRINKLED, *pp.* Contracted into ridges and furrows.

WRINKLING, *ppr.* Shrinking; contracting into furrows and ridges.

WRIST, *n.* [*Sax. wrist*; allied probably to *wrest* and *wrestle*; that is, a twist or junction.]

1. The joint by which the hand is united to the arm.

2. In the *manège*, the *bridle wrist* is that of the cavalier's left hand. *Cyc.*

WRISTBAND, *n.* [*wrist* and *band*.] That band or part of a shirt sleeve which covers the wrist.

WRIT, *n.* [*from write*.] That which is written. In this sense, *writ* is particularly applied to the Scriptures, or books of the Old

and New Testament; as holy *writ*; sacred *writ*.

2. In *law*, a precept issued from the proper authority to the sheriff, his deputy or other subordinate officer, commanding him to perform some act, as to summon a defendant into court to answer, and the like.

In England, writs are issued from some court under seal. In some of the United States, writs are issued by any single judge or justice of the peace, in the name and by the authority of the state.

In some of the United States, the writ in a civil suit, contains both the summons and the plaintiff's declaration or cause of action set forth at large, and a writ is either a summons or an attachment.

Writs are *original* or *judicial*. An *original writ*, in England, is issued from the high court of chancery. A *judicial writ* is issued by order of a court upon a special occasion, during the pendency of the suit.

Writs are of various kinds; as writs of *assize*; writs of *capias*; writs of *distingas*, &c.

3. A legal instrument. *Shak.*

WRIT, *pret.* of *write*, is not now used. [See *Write* and *Wrote*.]

WRITE, *v. t.* *pret. wrote*; *pp. writ, written*. [*Sax. writan, awritan, gewritan*; *Ire. rila*; *Goth. wirts*, a letter. The sense is to scrape, to scratch, to rub; probably from the root of *grate* and *L. rado*.]

1. To form by a pen on paper or other material, or by a graver on wood or stone; as, to *write* the characters called letters; to *write* figures. We *write* characters on paper with pen and ink; we *write* them on stone with a graving tool.

2. To express by forming letters and words on paper or stone; as, to *write* a deed; to *write* a bill of divorce. The ten commandments were *written* with the finger of God on tables of stone. Ex. xxxi.

3. To engrave. [See the preceding definition.]

4. To impress durably. *Write* useful truths on the heart.

5. To compose or produce, as an author.

6. To copy; to transcribe.

7. To communicate by letter.

I chose to *write* the thing I durst not speak

To her I lov'd. *Prior.*

WRITE, *v. i.* To perform the act of forming characters, letters or figures, as representatives of sounds or ideas. Learn to *write* when young.

2. To be employed as a clerk or an amanuensis. A *writes* for B. D *writes* in one of the public offices.

3. To play the author; as, he thinks, he speaks, he *writes*, he sings.

4. To recite or relate in books. Josephus *wrote* of the wars of the Jews.

5. To send letters.

He *wrote* for all the Jews concerning their freedom. *Esdras.*

6. To call one's self; to be entitled; to use the style of.

Those who began to *write* themselves men, but thought it no shame to learn. *Fell.*

7. To compose; to frame or combine ideas and express them in words.

They can *write* up to the dignity and character of their authors. *Felton.*

WRITER, *n.* One who writes or has written.

2. An author.

3. A clerk or amanuensis.

Writer of the tallies, an officer of the exchequer of England; a clerk to the auditor of the receipt, who writes upon the tallies the whole of the tellers' bills. *Cyc.*

WRITHE, *v. t.* [*Sax. writhan*; *Sw. wrida*; *Dan. wrider*.]

1. To twist; to distort.

Her mouth she *writh'd*. *Dryden.*

2. To twist with violence; as, to *writhe* the body. *Addison.*

3. To wrest; to distort; to torture; as, to *writhe* words. *Obs.* *Hooker.*

WRITHE, *v. i.* To twist; to be distorted; as, to *writhe* with agony. *Addison.*

WRITHE'D, *pp.* Twisted; distorted.

WRITING, *ppr.* Twisting; distorting.

WRIT'LE, *v. t.* [*from writhc*.] To wrinkle. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

WRIT'ING, *ppr.* Forming, as characters, with a pen, style or graver.

2. *a.* Used or intended for writing; as *writing* paper.

WRIT'ING, *n.* The act or art of forming letters and characters, on paper, wood, stone or other material, for the purpose of recording the ideas which characters and words express, or of communicating them to others by visible signs. We hardly know which to admire most, the ingenuity or the utility of the art of *writing*.

2. Any thing written or expressed in letters; hence, any legal instrument, as a deed, a receipt, a bond, an agreement, &c.

3. A book; any written composition; a pamphlet; as the *writings* of Addison.

4. An inscription. *John xix.*

5. *Writings*, plu. conveyances of lands; deeds; or any official papers.

WRITING-MASTER, *n.* One who teaches the art of penmanship.

WRITTEN, *pp.* Expressed in letters.

*Written laws*, statutes; laws enacted by the supreme power and recorded; as distinguished from *unwritten* or *common law*.

WRIZ'ZLED, for *writhled*. [Not in use.]

*Spenser.*

WROKEN, for *wreaked*. [Not in use.]

*Spenser.*

WRONG, *a.* [*Sw. vrång*; *Dan. vrang*; properly the participle of *wring*, *Sw. vrånga*, *Dan. vranger*.] Literally *wrung*, twisted or turned from a straight line or even surface. Hence,

1. Not physically right; not fit or suitable; as the *wrong* side of a garment. You hold the book the *wrong* end uppermost. There may be something *wrong* in the construction of a watch or an edifice.

2. Not morally right; that deviates from the line of rectitude prescribed by God; not just or equitable; not right or proper; not legal; erroneous; as a *wrong* practice; *wrong* ideas; a *wrong* course of life; *wrong* measures; *wrong* inclinations and desires; a *wrong* application of talents; *wrong* judgment. *Hab. i.*

3. Erroneous; not according to truth; as a *wrong* statement.

WRONG, *n.* Whatever deviates from moral rectitude; any injury done to another; as