

rinse printed calicoes, to dissolve and remove the gum and paste. *Cyc.*

WASH, *n.* Alluvial matter; substances collected and deposited by water; as the *wash* of a river.

2. A bog; a marsh; a fen.

Neptune's salt wash. Shak.

3. A cosmetic; as a *wash* for the face, to help the complexion.

4. A lotion; a medical liquid preparation for external application.

5. A superficial stain or color. *Collier.*

6. Waste liquor of a kitchen for hogs.

7. The act of washing the clothes of a family; or the whole quantity washed at once. There is a great *wash*, or a small *wash*.

8. With *distillers*, the fermentable liquor made by dissolving the proper subject for fermentation and distillation in common water. In the distillery of malt, the *wash* is made by mixing the water hot, with the malt ground into meal. *Cyc.*

9. The shallow part of a river, or arm of the sea; as the *washes* in Lincolnshire. *Cyc.*

10. The blade of an oar; the thin part, which enters the water and by whose impulse the boat is moved.

11. The color laid on a picture to vary its tints.

12. A substance laid on boards or other work for beauty or preservation.

13. A thin coat of metal.

14. In the *W. Indies*, a mixture of dunder, melasses, water and scummings, for distillation. *Edwards, W. Ind.*

WASH-BALL, *n.* [*wash* and *ball*.] A ball of soap, to be used in washing the hands or face.

WASH-BOARD, *n.* [*wash* and *board*.] A broad thin plank, fixed occasionally on the top of a boat or other small vessels' side, to prevent the sea from breaking over; also, a piece of plank on the sill of a lower deck port for the same purpose.

Mar. Dict.

2. A board in a room, next to the floor.

WASH/ED, *pp.* Cleansed in water; purified.

2. Overflowed; dashed against with water.

3. Covered over with a thin coat, as of metal.

WASH/ER, *n.* One who washes.

2. An iron ring between the nave of a wheel and the linc-pin.

WASH/ER-WOMAN, *n.* A woman that washes clothes for others or for hire.

WASH/ING, *ppr.* Cleansing with water; purifying; overflowing; overspreading.

WASH/ING, *n.* The act of cleansing with water; ablation. *Ileb. ix.*

2. A wash; or the clothes washed.

WASH-POT, *n.* A vessel in which anything is washed. *Cowley.*

WASH-TUB, *n.* A tub in which clothes are washed.

WASH/Y, *a.* [from *wash*.] Watery; damp; soft; as the *washy* ooze. *Milton.*

2. Weak; not solid. *Wotton.*

3. Weak; not firm or hardy; liable to sweat profusely with labor; as a *washy* horse. [*New England*.]

WASP, *n.* [*Sax. wasp* or *waps*; *D. wesp*; *G. wespe*; *L. vespa*; *Fr. guêpe*; *Sp. avispa*; *Port. bespa*.]

In entomology, a genus of insects, *Vespa*, of

the order of Hymenoptera. The mouth is horny, the jaw compressed, without a proboscis; the feelers four, unequal and filiform; the eyes lunated; the body smooth; the sting concealed, and the upper wings plicated. Wasps construct combs, and rear their young in the cells. The sting is painful. *Cyc.*

WASP-FLY, *n.* A species of fly resembling a wasp, but having no sting, and but two wings. *Cyc.*

WASP/ISH, *a.* Snappish; petulant; irritable; irascible; quick to resent any trifling affront.

Much do I suffer, much, to keep in peace
This jealous, *waspish*, wrong-head, rhyming
raae. *Pope.*

WASP/ISHLY, *adv.* Petulantly; in a snappish manner.

WASP/ISHNESS, *n.* Petulance; irascibility; snappishness.

WAS/SAIL, *n.* [*Sax. was-hæl*, health-liquor.]

1. A liquor made of apples, sugar and ale, formerly much used by English good-fellows. *Johnson.*

2. A drunken bout. *Shak.*

3. A merry song. *Ainsworth.*
[This word is unknown in America.]

WAS/SAIL, *v. i.* To hold a merry drinking meeting.

WAS/SAIL-BOWL, *n.* A bowl for holding wassail.

WAS/SAIL-CUP, *n.* A cup in which wassail was carried to the company. *Cyc.*

WAS/SAILER, *n.* A toper; a drunkard. *Milton.*

WAST, past tense of the substantive verb, in the second person; as, thou *wast*.

WASTE, *v. t.* [*Sax. westan*, *avestan*; *G. vericüsten*; *D. vericoesten*; *L. vasto*; *It. guastare*; *Sp. Port. gastar*, for *guastar*; *Fr. gâter*; *Arm. goasta*. The *W. guastaru*, to scatter, seems to be compound. The primary sense is probably to scatter, to spread. *Class Bz. No. 2.*]

1. To diminish by gradual dissipation or loss. Thus disease *wastes* the patient; sorrows *waste* the strength and spirits.

2. To cause to be lost; to destroy by scattering or by injury. Thus cattle *waste* their fodder when fed in the open field.

3. To expend without necessity or use; to destroy wantonly or luxuriously; to squander; to cause to be lost through wantonness or negligence. Careless people *waste* their fuel, their food or their property. Children *waste* their inheritance.

And *wasted* his substance with riotous living. *Luke xv.*

4. To destroy in enmity; to desolate; as, to *waste* an enemy's country.

5. To suffer to be lost unnecessarily; or to throw away; as, to *waste* the blood and treasure of a nation.

6. To destroy by violence.

The Tyber

Insults our walls, and *wastes* our fruitful grounds. *Dryden.*

7. To impair strength gradually.

Now *wasting* years my former strength consumed. *Broomc.*

8. To lose in idleness or misery; to wear out.

Here condemn'd
To *waste* eternal days in woe and pain.

Milton.

9. To spend; to consume.

O were I able

To *waste* it all myself, and leave you none.

Milton.

10. In *law*, to damage, impair or injure, as an estate, voluntarily, or by suffering the buildings, fences, &c. to go to decay. See the Noun.

11. To exhaust; to be consumed by time or mortality.

Till your carcases be *wasted* in the wilderness. *Num. xiv.*

12. To scatter and lose for want of use or of occupiers.

Full many a flow'r is born to blush unseen,
And *waste* its sweetness on the desert air.

Gray.

WASTE, *v. i.* To dwindle; to be diminished; to lose bulk or substance gradually; as, the body *wastes* in sickness.

The barrel of meal shall not *waste*. *1 Kings xvii.*

2. To be diminished or lost by slow dissipation, consumption or evaporation; as, water *wastes* by evaporation; fuel *wastes* in combustion.

3. To be consumed by time or mortality.

But man dieth, and *wasteth* away. *Job xiv.*

WASTE, *a.* Destroyed; ruined.

The *Sophi* leaves all *waste* in his retreat.

Milton.

2. Desolate; uncultivated; as a *waste* country; a *waste* howling wilderness. *Deut. xxxii.*

3. Destitute; stripped; as lands laid *waste*.

4. Superfluous; lost for want of occupiers.

—And strangled with her *waste* fertility.

Milton.

5. Worthless; that which is rejected, or used only for mean purposes; as *waste* wood.

6. That of which no account is taken, or of which no value is found; as *waste* paper.

7. Uncultivated; untilled; unproductive.

There is yet much *waste* land in England.

Cyc.

Laid *waste*, desolated; ruined.

WASTE, *n.* The act of squandering; the dissipation of property through wantonness, ambition, extravagance, luxury or negligence.

For all this *waste* of wealth, and loss of blood.

Milton.

2. Consumption; loss; useless expense; any loss or destruction which is neither necessary nor promotive of a good end; a loss for which there is no equivalent; as a *waste* of goods or money; a *waste* of time; a *waste* of labor; a *waste* of words.

Little *wastes* in great establishments, constantly occurring, may defeat the energies of a mighty capital. *L. Beecher.*

3. A desolate or uncultivated country. The plains of Arabia are mostly a wide *waste*.

4. Land untitled, though capable of tillage; as the *wastes* in England.

5. Ground, space or place unoccupied; as the *etherial waste*.

In the dead *waste* and middle of the night.

Shak.

6. Region ruined and deserted.

All the leafy nation sinks at last,
And Vulean rides in triumph o'er the *waste*.

Dryden.

7. Mischief; destruction.