

to a whig; to *turn* a Mohammedan or a pagan to a Christian.

16. To change in regard to inclination or temper.

Turn thee to me, and have mercy upon me. Ps. xxv.

17. To change or alter from one purpose or effect to another.

God will make these evils the occasion of greater good, by *turning* them to our advantage. Tillotson.

18. To transfer.

Therefore he slew him, and *turned* the kingdom to David. 1 Chron. x.

19. To cause to nauseate or lothe; as, to *turn* the stomach.

20. To make giddy.

Eastern priests in giddy circles run,
And *turn* their heads to imitate the sun. Pope.

21. To infatuate; to make mad, wild or enthusiastic; as, to *turn* the brain.

Addison.

22. To change direction to or from any point; as, to *turn* the eyes to the heavens; to *turn* the eyes from a disgusting spectacle.

23. To direct by a change to a certain purpose or object; to direct, as the inclination, thoughts or mind. I have *turned* my mind to the subject.

My thoughts are *turn'd* on peace.

Addison.

24. To revolve; to agitate in the mind.

Turn those ideas about in your mind. Watts.

25. To bend from a perpendicular direction; as, to *turn* the edge of an instrument.

26. To move from a direct course or strait line; to cause to deviate; as, to *turn* a horse from the road, or a ship from her course.

27. To apply by a change of use.

When the passage is open, land will be *turned* most to cattle. Temple.

28. To reverse.

The Lord thy God will *turn* thy captivity, and have compassion upon thee. Deut. xxx.

29. To keep passing and changing in the course of trade; as, to *turn* money or stock two or three times in the year.

30. To adapt the mind; chiefly in the participle.

He was perfectly well *turned* for trade. Addison.

31. To make acid; to sour; as, to *turn* cider or wine; to *turn* milk.

32. To persuade to renounce an opinion; to dissuade from a purpose, or cause to change sides. You cannot *turn* a firm man.

To *turn aside*, to avert.

To *turn away*, to dismiss from service; to discard; as, to *turn away* a servant.

2. To avert; as, to *turn away* wrath or evil. To *turn back*, to return; as, to *turn back* goods to the seller. [Little used.] Shak.

To *turn down*, to fold or double down.

To *turn in*, to fold or double; as, to *turn in* the edge of cloth.

To *turn off*, to dismiss contemptuously; as, to *turn off* a sycophant or parasite.

2. To give over; to resign. We are not so wholly *turned off* from that reversion.

3. To divert; to deflect; as, to *turn off* the thoughts from serious subjects.

To be *turned off*, to be advanced beyond; as, to be *turned off* sixty six.

To *turn out*, to drive out; to expel; as, to *turn* a family out of doors, or out of the house.

2. To put to pasture; as cattle or horses.

To *turn over*, to change sides; to roll over.

2. To transfer; as, to *turn over* a business to another hand.

3. To open and examine one leaf after another; as, to *turn over* a concordance.

Swift.

1. To overset.

To *turn to*, to have recourse to.

Helvetius' tables may be *turned to* on all occasions. Locke.

To *turn upon*, to retort; to throw back; as, to *turn* the arguments of an opponent upon himself. Atterbury.

To *turn the back*, to flee; to retreat. Ex. xxiii.

To *turn the back upon*, to quit with contempt; to forsake.

To *turn the die or dice*, to change fortune.

TURN, *v. i.* To move round; to have a circular motion; as, a wheel *turns* on its axis; a spindle *turns* on a pivot; a man *turns* on his heel.

2. To be directed.

The understanding *turns* inwards on itself, and reflects on its own operations. Locke.

3. To show regard by directing the look towards any thing.

Turn mighty monarch, *turn* this way;
Do not refuse to hear. Dryden.

4. To move the body round. He *turned* to me with a smile.

5. To move; to change posture. Let your body be at rest; do not *turn* in the least.

6. To deviate; as, to *turn* from the road or course.

7. To alter; to be changed or transformed; as, wood *turns* to stone; water *turns* to ice; one color *turns* to another.

8. To become by change; as, the fur of certain animals *turns* in winter.

Cygnets from gray *turn* white. Bacon.

9. To change sides. A man in a fever *turns* often. Swift.

10. To change opinions or parties; as, to *turn* Christian or Mohammedan.

11. To change the mind or conduct.

Turn from thy fierce wrath. Ex. xxxii.

12. To change to acid; as, milk *turns* suddenly during a thunder storm.

13. To be brought eventually; to result or terminate in. This trade has not *turned* to much account or advantage. The application of steam *turns* to good account, both on land and water.

14. To depend on for decision. The question *turns* on a single fact or point.

15. To become giddy.

I'll look no more,

Lest my brain *turn*. Shak.

16. To change a course of life; to repent.

Turn ye, *turn* ye from your evil ways, for why will ye die? Ezek. xxxiii.

17. To change the course or direction; as, the tide *turns*.

To *turn about*, to move the face to another quarter.

To *turn away*, to deviate.

2. To depart from; to forsake.

To *turn in*, to bend inwards.

2. To enter for lodgings or entertainment. Gen. xix.

3. To go to bed.

To *turn off*, to be diverted; to deviate from a course. The road *turns off* to the left.

To *turn on* or *upon*, to reply or retort.

2. To depend on.

To *turn out*, to move from its place, as a bone.

2. To bend outwards; to project.

3. To rise from bed; also, to come abroad.

To *turn over*, to turn from side to side; to roll; to tumble.

2. To change sides or parties.

To *turn to*, to be directed; as, the needle *turns* to the magnetic pole.

To *turn under*, to bend or be folded downwards.

To *turn up*, to bend or be doubled upwards.

TURN, *n.* The act of turning; movement or motion in a circular direction, whether horizontally, vertically or otherwise; a revolution; as the *turn* of a wheel.

2. A winding; a meandering course; a bend or bending; as the *turn* of a river.

Addison.

3. A walk to and fro.

I will take a *turn* in your garden. Dryden.

4. Change; alteration; vicissitude; as the *turns* and varieties of passions. Hooker.
Too well the *turns* of mortal chance I know. Pope.

5. Successive course.

Nobleness and bounty—which virtues had their *turns* in the king's nature. Bacon.

6. Manner of proceeding; change of direction. This affair may take a different *turn* from that which we expect.

7. Chance; hap; opportunity.

Every one has a fair *turn* to be as great as he pleases. Collier.

8. Occasion; incidental opportunity.

An old dog falling from his speed, was loaded at every *turn* with blows and reproaches. L'Estrange.

9. Time at which, by successive vicissitudes, any thing is to be had or done. They take each other's *turn*.
His *turn* will come to laugh at you again. Denham.

10. Action of kindness or malice.

Thanks are half lost when good *turns* are delayed. Fairfax.

Some malicious natures place their delight in doing ill *turns*. L'Estrange.

11. Reigning inclination or course. Religion is not to be adapted to the *turn* and fashion of the age.

12. A step off the ladder at the gallows.

Butler.

13. Convenience; occasion; purpose; exigence; as, this will not serve his *turn*.

Clarendon. Temple.

14. Form; cast; shape; manner; in a literal or figurative sense; as the *turn* of thought; a man of a sprightly *turn* in conversation.

The *turn* of his thoughts and expression is unharmonious. Dryden.

Female virtues are of a domestic *turn*. Addison.

The Roman poets, in their description of a beautiful man, often mention the *turn* of his neck and arms. Addison.

15. Manner of arranging words in a sentence.

16. Change; new position of things. Some evil happens at every *turn* of affairs.

17. Change of direction; as the *turn* of the tide from flood to ebb.