

W A R

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- WARD, n.** Watch; act of guarding.
Still when she slept, he kept both watch and ward. *Spenser.*
2. Garrison; troops to defend a fort; as small *wards* left in forts. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*
3. Guard made by a weapon in fencing.
For want of other ward,
He lifted up his hand his front to guard. *Dryden.*
4. A fortress; a strong hold. *Shak.*
5. One whose business is to guard, watch and defend; as a fire-ward.
6. A certain district, division or quarter of a town or city, committed to an alderman. There are twenty six *wards* in London.
7. Custody; confinement under guard. Pharaoh put his butler and baker in ward. Gen. xl.
8. A minor or person under the care of a guardian. See Blackstone's chapter on the rights and duties of guardian and ward.
9. The state of a child under a guardian.
I must attend his majesty's commands, to whom I am now in ward. *Shak.*
10. Guardianship; right over orphans.
It is inconvenient in Ireland, that the *wards* and marriages of gentlemen's children should be in the disposal of any of those lords. *Spenser.*
11. The division of a forest.
12. The division of a hospital.
13. A part of a lock which corresponds to its proper key.
- WARD'ED, pp.** Guarded.
Warded off, prevented from attacking or injuring.
- WARD'EN, n.** A keeper; a guardian.
2. An officer who keeps or guards; a keeper; as the *warden* of the fleet or fleet prison.
3. A large pear.
- Warden of the cinque ports*, in England, an officer or magistrate who has the jurisdiction of a port or haven. There are five such ports.
- Warden of a university*, is the master or president.
- WARD'ER, n.** A keeper; a guard.
The *warders* of the gate. *Dryden.*
2. A truncheon by which an officer of arms forbade fight. *Shak.*
- Warders of the tower*, officers who attend state prisoners.
- WARD'MOTE, n.** [*ward* and Sax. *mote*, meeting.]
In law, a court held in each ward in London.
- WARD'ROBE, n.** [*ward* and *robe*; Fr. *garde-robe*.]
1. A room or apartment where clothes or wearing apparel is kept.
2. Wearing apparel in general.
- WARD'-ROOM, n.** [*ward* and *room*.] In a ship, a room over the gun-room, where the lieutenants and other principal officers sleep and mess. *Mar. Dict.*
- WARD'SHIP, n.** Guardianship; care and protection of a ward.
2. Right of guardianship.
Wardship is incident to tenure in socage. *Blackstone.*
3. Pupilage; state of being under a guardian. *K. Charles.*
- WARD'-STAFF, n.** A constable's or watchman's staff.

- WARE, pret. of wear, obs.** It is now written *wore*.
- WARE, a.** [Sax. *war*; Dan. *var*. It belongs to the root of *ward*. We never use *ware* by itself. But we use it in *aware*, *be-ware*, and in *wary*. It was formerly in use.]
1. Being in expectation of; provided against. 2 Tim. iv.
2. Wary; cautious. *Milton.*
- WARE, v. i.** To take heed of. [We now use *be-ware* as a single word, though in fact it is not.]
Then *ware* a rising tempest on the main. *Dryden.*
- WARE, v. t. pret. wore.** [This is evidently from the root of *veer*. See *Veer*.]
To cause a ship to change her course from one board to the other, by turning her stern to the wind; opposed to *tacking*, in which the head is turned to the wind; as, to *ware* ship. We *wore* ship and stood to the southward.
- WARE, n. plu. wares.** [Sax. *ware*; D. *waar*; G. *waare*; Sw. *vara*; Dan. *varre*.]
Goods; commodities; merchandise; usually in the plural; but we say, China *ware*, earthen-ware, potters' *ware*. It was formerly used in the singular, and may be so used still.
Let the dark shop commend the *ware*. *Cleaveland.*
- Sea ware*, a marine plant, a species of *Fucus*. *Lee.*
- WAREFUL, a.** [from *ware*, *wary*.] Wary; watchful; cautious. [*Not used.*]
- WAREFULNESS, n.** Wariness; cautiousness. *Obs.*
- WAREHOUSE, n.** [*ware* and *house*.] A storehouse for goods. *Addison.*
- WAREHOUSE, v. t. s as z.** To deposit or secure in a warehouse.
- WAREHOUSED, pp.** Placed in a store for safe keeping.
- WAREHOUSING, ppr.** Repositing in a store for safe keeping.
- WARELESS, a.** Unwary; ineauctions. *Obs.* *Spenser.*
2. Suffered unawares. *Obs.*
- WARELY, adv.** Cautiously. *Obs.* [See *Warily*.]
- WARFARE, n.** [*war* and *fare*, Sax. *suran*, to go.] Military service; military life; war.
The Philistines gathered their armies for *warfare*. 1 Sam. xxviii.
2. Contest; struggle with spiritual enemies.
The weapons of our *warfare* are not carnal. 2 Cor. x.
- WARFARE, v. i.** To lead a military life; to carry on continual wars.
In that credulous *warfaring* age. [*Little used.*] *Comden.*
- WAR'HABLE, a.** [*war* and L. *habilis*.] Fit for war. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*
- WAR'HOOPE, n.** [*war* and *hoop*.] The savage yell of war; a yell uttered on entering into battle.
- WAR'ILY, adv.** [from *wary*.] Cautiously; with timorous prudence or wise foresight. Great enterprises are to be conducted *warily*. Change of laws should be *warily* proceeded in. *Hooker.*
- WAR'INE, n.** A species of monkey of S. America. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*
- WAR'INESS, n.** Caution; prudent care to foresee and guard against evil. The road

was so slippery, and the danger so great, that we were obliged to proceed with *wariness*.

To determine what are little things in religion, great *wariness* is to be used. *Sprat.*

WARK, n. Work; a building. *Spenser.* [It is obsolete, except in *butwark*.]

WAR'LIKE, a. [*war* and *like*.] Fit for war; disposed for war; as a *warlike* state.

Old Siward with ten thousand *warlike* men. *Shak.*

2. Military; pertaining to war; as *warlike* toil. *Milton.*

3. Having a martial appearance.

4. Having the appearance of war.

WAR'LIKENESS, n. A warlike disposition or character. [*Little used.*] *Sandys.*

WAR'LING, n. One often quarreled with; a word coined perhaps to rhyme with *darling*. [*Not in use.*] *Camden.*

WAR'LOCK, } n. [*war*-loga, in Saxon, signifies perfidious, false to covenants. Qu. Ice. *ward*-lookr.]

A male witch; a wizard. *Dryden.* [*This word is not in use.*]

WARM, a. warm. [Goth. D. G. *warm*; Sax. *icarm*; Sw. Dan. *varm*; Ant. L. *formus*. This word is probably a derivative from the root of L. *ferreo*, whence *fermentum*, Eng. *barm*. See *Swarm*.]

1. Having heat in a moderate degree; not cold; as *warm* blood; *warm* milk. The flesh of living animals is *warm*, if their blood is *warm*. But some animals have not *warm* blood.

2. Subject to heat; having prevalence of heat, or little or no winter; as the *warm* climate of Egypt.

3. Zealous; ardent; as, to be *warm* in the cause of our country or of religion.

Each *warm* wish springs mutual from the heart. *Pope.*

1. Habitually ardent or passionate; keen; irritable; as a *warm* temper.

5. Easily excited or provoked; irritable; as *warm* passions.

6. Violent; furious; as a *warm* contest. We shall have *warm* work to-day.

7. Busy in action; heated in action; ardent. Be *warm* in fight.

8. Fanciful; enthusiastic; as a *warm* head.

9. Vigorous; sprightly.
Now *warm* in youth, now withering in thy bloom,

Lost in a convent's solitary gloom. *Pope.*

WARM, v. t. [Sax. *icarmian*; Goth. *icarmyan*.]

1. To communicate a moderate degree of heat to; as, a stove *warms* the apartment. The sun in summer *warms* the earth, and gives life to vegetation.

2. To make engaged or earnest; to interest; to engage; to excite ardor or zeal in; as, to *warm* the heart with love or zeal.

I formerly *warmed* my head with reading controversial writings. *Pope.*

WARM, v. i. To become moderately heated. The earth soon *warms* in a clear day in summer.

2. To become ardent or animated. The speaker should *warm* as he proceeds in the argument, for as he becomes animated, he excites more interest in his audience.

WARM'ED, pp. Moderately heated; made ardent; excited.