

OVERTOOK<sup>1</sup>, *pret.* of *overtake*.

VERTOP<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To rise above the top.

2. To excel; to surpass. *Shak.*

3. To obscure; to make of less importance by superior excellence. *Harvey.*

OVERTOWER<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To soar too high. *Swift.*

OVERTRIP<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To trip over; to walk nimbly over. *Fuller.*

OVERTRUST<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To trust with too much confidence. *Shak.*

OVERTURE<sup>1</sup>, *n.* [Fr. *ouverture*. See *Overt*.]

1. Opening; disclosure; discovery. [*In this literal sense, little used.*] *Hall.*

2. Proposal; something offered for consideration, acceptance or rejection. The prince made *overtures* of peace, which were accepted. *Shak.*

3. The opening piece, prelude or symphony of some public act, ceremony or entertainment. The *overture* in theatrical entertainments, is a piece of music usually ending in a fugue. The *overture* of a jubilee is a general procession, &c. *Encyc.*

OVERTURN<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To overset; to turn or throw from a basis or foundation; as, to overturn a carriage or a building. *Encyc.*

2. To subvert; to ruin; to destroy. *Locke.*

3. To overpower; to conquer. *Alberbury.*

OVERTURN<sup>2</sup>, *n.* State of being overturned or subverted; overthrow. *Milton.*

OVERTURN<sup>3</sup>/ABLE, *a.* That may be overturned. [*Not much used.*]

OVERTURN<sup>4</sup>/ED, *pp.* Overset; overthrown.

OVERTURN<sup>5</sup>/ER, *n.* One that overturns or subverts. *Swift.*

OVERTURN<sup>6</sup>/ING, *ppr.* Oversetting; overthrowing; subverting.

OVERTURN<sup>7</sup>/ING, *n.* An oversetting; subversion; change; revolution.

OVERVALUE<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To rate at too high a price. *Hooker.*

OVERVALE<sup>1</sup>, } *v. t.* To cover; to spread

OVERVEIL<sup>1</sup>, } over. *Shak.*

OVERVOTE<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To outvote; to outnumber in votes given. *K. Charles.*

OVERWATCH<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To watch to excess; to subdue by long want of rest. *Dryden.*

OVERWATCH<sup>2</sup>/ED, *a.* Tired by too much watching. *Sidney.*

OVERWEAK<sup>1</sup>, *a.* Too weak; too feeble. *Raleigh.*

OVERWEARY<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To subdue with fatigue. *Dryden.*

OVERWEATHER<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* *overweth'er*. [See *Weather*.] To bruise or batter by violence of weather.

OVERWEEN<sup>1</sup>, *n. i.* [*ween* is obsolete, except in composition. See the word.]

1. To think too highly; to think arrogantly or conceitedly.

2. To reach beyond the truth in thought; to think too favorably. *Shak.*

OVERWEENING, *ppr.* Thinking too highly or conceitedly. *Milton.*

2. *a.* That thinks too highly, particularly of one's self; conceited; vain; as *overweening* pride; an *overweening* brain. *Locke.*

OVERWEENINGLY, *adv.* With too much vanity or conceit.

OVERWEIGH<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To exceed in weight; to cause to preponderate; to outweigh; to overbalance. *Hooker.*

OVERWEIGHT, *n.* Greater weight; preponderance. *Bacon.*

OVERWHELM<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To overspread or crush beneath something violent and weighty, that covers or encompasses the whole; as, to overwhelm with waves.

2. To immerse and bear down; in a figurative sense; as, to be overwhelmed with cares, afflictions or business.

3. To overlook gloomily. *Shak.*

4. To put over. [*Not used.*]

OVERWHELM<sup>2</sup>, *n.* The act of overwhelming.

OVERWHELMING, *ppr.* Crushing with weight or numbers. *Young.*

OVERWHELMINGLY, *adv.* In a manner to overwhelm.

OVERWING<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To outflank; to extend beyond the wing of an army. *Milton.*

OVERWISE, *a. s* as *z.* Wise to affection. *Ecclus.*

OVERWISENESS, *n.* Pretended or affected wisdom. *Raleigh.*

OVERWORD<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To say too much.

OVERWORK<sup>1</sup>, *v. t.* To work beyond the strength; to cause to labor too much; to tire. *South.*

OVERWORN<sup>1</sup>, *a.* Worn out; subdued by toil. *Dryden.*

2. Spoiled by time. *Shak.*

OVERWRESTLE, *v. t.* *overres't*. To subdue by wrestling. *Spenser.*

OVERWROUGHT, *pp.* *overraut'*. Labored to excess. *Dryden.*

2. Worked all over; as *overwrought* with ornaments. *Pope.*

OVERYEA/RED, *a.* Too old. [*Not used.*]

OVERZE/ALED, *a.* Too much excited with zeal; ruled by too much zeal. *Fairfax.*

OVERZEALOUS, *a.* *overzel'ous*. Too zealous; eager to excess. *Locke.*

OVICULAR, *a.* [from *L. ovum*, an egg.] Pertaining to an egg. *Bryant.*

OVIDUCT, *n.* [*L. ovum*, an egg, and *ductus*, a duct.]

In animals, a passage for the egg from the ovary to the womb, or a passage which conveys the egg from the ovary. *Hist. Roy. Soc.*

OVIFORM, *a.* [*L. ovum*, egg, and *forma*, form.] Having the form or figure of an egg. *Burnet.*

OVINE, *a.* [*L. ovinus*, from *ovis*, sheep.] Pertaining to sheep; consisting of sheep.

OVIPAROUS, *a.* [*L. ovum*, egg, and *pario*, to produce.]

Producing eggs, or producing young from eggs. Fowls and reptiles are *oviparous* animals.

OVOID, *a.* [*L. ovum*, egg, and *Gr. εἶδος*, form.] Having the shape of an egg.

OVOLO, *n.* In architecture, a round molding, the quarter of a circle; called also the *quarter round*. *Encyc.*

OWE, *v. t.* *o.* [a regular verb, *pret.* and *pp.* *owed*; used with the auxiliary *have*, *had*, but not with the substantive verb *to be*. This verb is doubtless the Sax. *agan*, Goth. *aigan*, Sw. *äga*, Ice. *eg*, to have or possess, that is, to hold or retain, coinciding with the Gr. *εἶναι*. The Saxon participle *agen*, Dan. *egen*, is the English *own*. Ought is a derivative tense, and was formerly used in the sense of *owed*. The proper sense of *owe*, is to be held or bound to pay; nearly as we now use *have* in the phrases, "I have to pay a sum of money to-morrow," "I have to go to town to-day."]

1. To be indebted; to be obliged or bound to pay. The merchants *owe* a large sum to foreigners.

A son *owes* help and honor to his father. *Holyday.*

One was brought to him who *owed* him ten thousand talents. *Matt. xviii.*

*Owe* no man any thing, but to love one another. *Rom. xiii.*

2. To be obliged to ascribe to; to be obliged for; as, that he may *owe* to me all his deliverance. *Milton.*

3. To possess; to have; to be the owner of. [This is the original sense, but now obsolete. In place of it, we use *own*, from the participle. See *Own*.]

Thou dost here usurp The name thou *owest* not. *Shak.*

4. To be due or owing. O deem thy fall not *ow'd* to man's decree. *Pope.*

[This passive form is not now used.]

OWE, *v. i.* To be bound or obliged. *Bp. Fisher.*

OWING, *ppr.* [This is used in a passive form, contrary to analogy, for *owen* or *owed*. But the use is inveterately established.]

1. Due; that moral obligation requires to be paid; as the money *owing* to a laborer for services, or to another country for goods.

2. Consequential; ascribable to, as the cause. Misfortunes are often *owing* to vices or miscalculations.

3. Imputable to as an agent. His recovery from sickness is *owing* less to his physician, than to the strength of his constitution.

OWL, *n.* [Sax. *ula*, *ule*; D. *uil*; G. *eule*; Sw. *ugla* or *uggla*; L. *ulula*. The orthography, except in the Swedish, coincides with *howl*, L. *ululo*; but the radical letters are not obvious.]

A fowl of the genus *Strix*, that flies chiefly in the night.

OWL/ER, *n.* [qu. from *owl*, or from *wool*.] One that conveys contraband goods. *Swift.*

OWL/ET, *n.* [Fr. *hulotte*.] An owl, which see.

OWL/ING, *n.* The offense of transporting wool or sheep out of England, contrary to the statute. *Blackstone.*

[This explanation of *owling* favors the derivation of the word from *wool*.]

OWL-LIGHT, *n.* Glimmering or imperfect light. *Warburton.*

OWL-LIKE, *a.* Like an owl in look and habits. *Donne.*

OWN, *a.* [Sax. *agen*; Sw. Dan. *egen*; D. G. *eigen*; the participle of Sax. *agan*, to possess. See *Owe* and *Ought*.]

1. Belonging to; possessed; peculiar; usually expressing property with emphasis, or in express exclusion of others. It follows *my*, *your*, *his*, *their*, *thy*, *her*. God created man in *his own* image. Adam begat a son in *his own* likeness. Let them fall by *their own* counsel. He washed us from our sins in *his own* blood. *Scripture.*

In the phrases, *his own* nation, *his own*

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