It also requires a dry, sandy, warm soil, A dog so called. Sidney. and will not grow well in any other. The WATER-SPOUT, n. [water and spout.] At fruit abounds with a sweetish liquor resembling water in color, and the pulp is

whose machinery is moved by water, and thus distinguished from a wind-mill.

WATER-MINT. [See Water-calamint.] the ground.
WATER-NEWT, n. [water and newt.] An animal of the lizard tribe, [Lacerta aquatica.

WATER-OR DEAL, n. [water and ordeal.] A judicial trial of persons accused of WATER-THERMOMETER, n. An incrimes, by means of water; formerly in strument for ascertaining the process do use among illiterate and superstitious na-

WATER-OU'ZEL, n. [water and ouzel.] A Linne. fowl of the genus Sturnus. The water-ouzel is the Turdus cinctus of WATER-TRE/FOIL, n. A plant. Ed. Encyc.

WATER-P'ARSNEP, n. [water and parsnep.] A plant of the genus Sium. Lee. WATER-POA, n. A species of grass, the

poise.]

An instrument for examining the purity of water.

WATER-POT, n. [water and pot.] A vessel for holding or conveying water, or for sprinkling water on cloth in bleaching, or

Impervious to water; so firm and comcloth, lether or felt.

A species of water-eresses. Johnson. Water-eress, a species of Sisymbrium. Lee.

WATER-RAIL, n. [water and rail.] A fowl

of the genus Rallus.

WATER-RAT, n. [water and rat.] An animal of the genus Mus, which lives in the banks of streams or lakes.

WATER-ROCKET, n. [water and rocket.] 1. A species of water-cresses. 2. A kind of fire-work to be discharged in

the water

by steeping in water; as, to water-rot homp 4. To diversify; to wet and calender; to WAVE, n. [Sax. weg, waye, a way; WATER-ROT, v. t. [water and rot.] To rot

WATER-ROTTED, pp. Rotted by being steeped in water.

WATER-ROTTING, ppr. Rotting in wa-

WATER-SAIL, n. [water and sail.] A small Mar. Diet.

WATER-SAPPHIRE, n. [water and sapphire.] A kind of blue precious stone.

WATER-SHOOT, n. [water and shoot.] sprig or shoot from the root or stock of a [Local.]

WATER-SNAKE, n. [water and snake.] A snake that frequents the water.

WATER-SOAK, v. t. [water and soak.] To soak or fill the interstices with water. WATER-SOAKED, pp. Soaked or having

its interstices filled with water; as water- WATERING, ppr. Overflowing; sprink-3. The line or streak of luster on cloth wasoaked wood; a water-soaked hat.

WATER-SÖLDIER, n. A plant of the genus Stratiotes.

sea, a vertical column of water, raised from the surface of the sea and driven fu-

architecture, a ledge in the wall of a building, about eighteen or twenty inches from

of coarse grass growing in wet grounds, WATERISH, a. Resembling water; thin, and supposed to be injurious to sheep

gree of cold at which water ceases to be condensed.

WATER TIGHT, a. [water and tight.] So tight as not to admit water.

WATER-VIOLET, n. [water and violet.]

A plant of the genns Hottonia Miller. Lee.

WATER-POISE, n. s as z. [water and WATER-WAY, n. [water and way.] In a channel for conducting water to the scup-

WATER-WHEEL, n. [water and wheel.]

1. A wheel moved by water.

2. An engine for raising water from a deep well.

WATER-PROOF, a. [water and proof.] WATER-WILLOW, n. [water and willow.] Ainsworth. A plant. [L. lysimachia.]

pact as not to admit water; as water-proof WATER-WITH, n. [water and with.] A

WATER-RAD/ISH, n. [water and radish.]
A species of water-eresses.

Jahnson.

WATER-WÖRK, n. [water and work.]
Water-works are hydraulie machines or engines, particularly such as form artifieial fountains, spouts and the like. WATER-WORT, n. A plant of the genus

WATER, v. t. wau'ter. To irrigate; to overflow with water, or to wet with water; as, WAT/TLED, pp. Bound or interwoven with to water land. Showers water the earth.

watered with rivers and rivulets. 3. To supply with water for drink; as, to.

give a wavy appearance to; as, to water silk.

WATER, v. i. wau'ter. To shed water or liquid matter. His eyes began to water.

2. To get or take in water. The ship put 1. A moving swell or volume of water; into port to water.

sail used under a studding sail or driver The mouth waters, a phrase denoting that a person has a longing desire.

WATERAGE, n. Money paid for transportation by water.

A WATERED, pp. Overspread or sprinkled with water; made wet; supplied with water; made lustrous by being wet and calendered.

WATERER, n. One who waters. Careic. WATERINESS, n. [from watery.] Moisture; humidity; a state of abounding with 2. Unevenness; inequality of surface. Arbuthnot.

ling or wetting with water; supplying ing a wavy appearance to. 111

warm climate to bring it to perfection WATER-SPANIEL, n. [water and spaniel.] WATERING, n. The act of overflowing or sprinkling with water; the act of supplying with water for drink or other purposes; the act of wetting and calendering for giving luster to, as cloth.

remarkably rich and delicious.

WATER-MILL, n. [water and mill.] A mill

WATER-TABLE, n. [water and table.] In WATERING-PLACE, n. A place to which people resort for mineral water, or for the use of water in some way or other.

WATERING-TROUGH, n. A trough in which cattle and horses drink.

as a liquor. Cyc. 2. Moist; somewhat watery; as waterish

Hale. WATERISHNESS, n. Thinness, as of a liquor; resemblance to water.

Waterishness, which is like the serosity of Floyer. our blood.

WATERLESS, a. Destitute of water.

Mitford. Mortimer. WATERY, a. Resembling water; thin or transparent, as a liquid; as watery humors. The oily and watery parts of the aliment.

Arbuthnot. 2. Tasteless; insipid; vapid; spiritless; as Philips. watery turneps.

ship's deck, a piece of timber, forming a 3. Wet; abounding with water; as watery land; watery eyes. Prior.

4. Pertaining to water; as the watery god. Dryden.

5. Consisting of water; as a watery desert. Milton.

WAT/TLE, n. [Sax. neatel, a twig; allied perhaps to withe, L. vitis; that is, a shoot.] 1. Properly, a twig or flexible rod; and hence, a hurdle.

Derham. 2. The fleshy excrescence that grows under the throat of a cock or turkey, or a like substance on a fish. Cyc. Halton. 3. A rod laid on a roof to support the thatch. WAT'TLE, r. t. To bind with twigs.

2. To twist or interweave twigs one with another; to plat; to form a kind of network with flexible branches; as, to wattle Mortimer. a hedge

2. To supply with water. The hilly lands of New England are remarkably well water. WAT TLING, ppr. Interweaving with twigs. WAUL, v. i. To ery, as a eat.

WAUL'ING, ppr. Crying, as a eat.

with the root of wag, wagon, racillate, weigh, &c. The sense is a going, a moving, appropriately a moving one way and the other; G. woge; Sw. vag; Ir. buaice.]

usually, a swell raised and driven by wind. A pebble thrown into still water produces wares, which form concentric circles, receding from the point where the pebble fell. But waves are generally raised and driven by wind, and the word comprehends any moving swell on the surface of water, from the smallest ripple to the billows of a tempest.

The wave behind impels the wave before.

Veutlon.

tered and calendered. with water; giving water for drink; giv-WAVE, r. i. [Sax. waftan; probably a cor-

rupt orthography.]