

2. The first sketch of a figure.

3. First general sketch of any scheme or design.

OUTLINE, *v. t.* To draw the exterior line; to delineate; to sketch.

OUTLIVE, *v. t.* *outliv'*. To live beyond; to survive; to live after something has ceased; as, a man may *outlive* his children; a person may *outlive* his estate, his fame and his usefulness.

They live too long who happiness *outlive*.  
*Dryden.*

2. To live better or to better purpose.  
*Scott.*

OUTLIVER, *n.* A survivor.

OUTLOOK', *v. t.* To face down; to brow-beat.  
*Shak.*

2. To select. [*Not in use.*]

OUTLOOK, *n.* Vigilant watch; foresight.  
*Young.*

[But *look-out* is generally used.]

OUTLOPE, *n.* [See *Lope* and *Leap*.] An excursion. [*Not used.*] *Florio.*

OUTLUSTER, } *v. t.* To excel in bright-  
OUTLUSTRE, } ness. *Shak.*

OUTLYING, *a.* Lying or being at a distance from the main body or design.  
*Temple. Addison.*

2. Being on the exterior or frontier.  
*Gibbon.*

OUTMARCH, *v. t.* To march faster than; to march so as to leave behind.  
The horse *outmarched* the foot.  
*Clarendon.*

OUTMEASURE, *v. t.* *outmezur'*. To exceed in measure or extent.  
*Brown.*

OUTMOST, *a.* Farthest outward; most remote from the middle.  
*Milton.*

OUTNUMBER, *v. t.* To exceed in number.  
The troops *outnumbered* those of the enemy.

OUTPACE, *v. t.* To outgo; to leave behind.  
*Chapman.*

OUTPARAMOUR, *v. t.* [See *Paramour*.] To exceed in keeping mistresses.  
*Shak.*

OUTPARISH, *n.* A parish lying without the walls, or on the border.  
*Graunt.*

OUTPART, *n.* A part remote from the center or main part.  
*Ayliffe.*

OUTPASS, *v. t.* To pass beyond; to exceed in progress.  
*Kirwan.*

OUTPOISE, *v. t.* *outpoiz'*. To outweigh.  
*Hovell.*

OUTPORCH, *n.* An entrance.  
*Milton.*

OUTPOST, *n.* A post or station without the limits of a camp, or at a distance from the main body of an army.

2. The troops placed at such a station.  
*Marshall.*

OUTPOUR, *v. t.* To pour out; to send forth in a stream.  
*Milton.*

2. To effuse.

OUTPOURING, *n.* A pouring out; effusion.  
*Milner. Bogue.*

OUTPRAY, *v. t.* To exceed in prayer or in earnestness of entreaty.  
*Scott.*

OUTPREACH, *v. t.* To surpass in preaching; to produce more effect in inculcating lessons or truth.

And for a villain's quick conversion  
A pill'ry can *outpreach* a parson.  
*J. Trumbull.*

OUTPRIZE, *v. t.* To exceed in value or estimated worth.  
*Shak.*

OUTRAGE, *v. t.* [Fr. *outrager*; Arm. *outrachi*, *outragi*; It. *oltraggiare*; Sp. Port.

*ultrajar*; from the L. *ultra*, beyond, It. *oltre*, with the common termination *age*; or more probably it is a compound of *ultra*, *oltra*, *oltre*, with the Sp. *ajar*, to spoil, to mar, to abuse with injurious language.]

To treat with violence and wrong; to abuse by rude or insolent language; to injure by rough, rude treatment of any kind.

Base and insolent minds *outrage* men, when they have hopes of doing it without a return.  
*Atterbury.*

This interview *outrages* all decency.  
*Broome.*

OUTRAGE, *v. i.* To commit exorbitances; to be guilty of violent rudeness.  
*Ascham.*

OUTRAGE, *n.* [Fr. *id*; It. *oltraggio*; Sp. Port. *ultraje*.]

Injurious violence offered to persons or things; excessive abuse; wanton mischief. Rude abusive language, scurrility, or opprobrious and contemptuous words, may be an *outrage* to persons, or to decency and civility. A violent attack upon person or property is an *outrage*.

He wrought great *outrages*, wasting all the country where he went.  
*Spenser.*

OUTRAGEOUS, *a.* [It. *oltraggioso*; Fr. *outrageux*.]

1. Violent; furious; exorbitant; exceeding all bounds of moderation; as *outrageous* villainies; *outrageous* talk; *outrageous* abuse.  
*Sidney. Spenser.*

2. Excessive; exceeding reason or decency; as *outrageous* panegyric.  
*Dryden.*

3. Enormous; atrocious; as *outrageous* crimes.  
*Shak.*

4. Tumultuous; turbulent.

OUTRAGEOUSLY, *adv.* With great violence; furiously; excessively.  
*Spenser. South.*

OUTRAGEOUSNESS, *n.* Fury; violence; enormity.  
*Dryden.*

OUTRAZE, *v. t.* To raze to extermination.  
*Sandys.*

OUTRE, *a.* *ootra'y*. [Fr.] Being out of the common course or limits; extravagant.  
*Geddes.*

OUTREACH, *v. t.* To go or extend beyond.  
*Brown.*

OUTREASON, *v. t.* To excel or surpass in reasoning.  
*South.*

OUTRECKON, *v. t.* To exceed in assumed computation.  
*Pearson.*

OUTREIGN, *v. t.* To reign through the whole of.  
*Spenser.*

OUTRIDE, *v. t.* To pass by riding; to ride faster than.  
*Hall.*

OUTRIDE, *v. i.* To travel about on horseback, or in a vehicle.  
*Addison.*

OUTRIDER, *n.* A summoner whose office is to cite men before the sheriff. [*Not used.*]  
*Dict.*

2. One who travels about on horseback.

3. An attending servant.

OUTRIGGER, *n.* In *seamen's language*, a strong beam fixed on the side of a ship and projecting from it, in order to secure the masts in the operation of careening, by counteracting the strain it suffers from the effort of the careening tackle; also, a boom occasionally used in the tops to thrust out the breast back-stays to windward, to increase the angle of tension,

and give additional security to the topmast. [See *Prow*.] *Mar. Dict.*

OUTRIGHT, *adv.* Immediately; without delay; at once.  
*Arbutnot.*

2. Completely.  
*Addison.*

OUTRIVAL, *v. t.* To surpass in excellence.  
*Addison.*

OUTROAR, *v. t.* To exceed in roaring.  
*Shak.*

OUTRODE, *n.* An excursion. 1 Macc. xv.

OUTROQT', *v. t.* To eradicate; to extirpate.  
*Rowe.*

OUTRUN', *v. t.* To exceed in running; to leave behind in running.  
*Dryden.*

2. To exceed; as, to *outrun* one's income.  
*Addison.*

OUTSAIL, *v. t.* To sail faster than; to leave behind in sailing.  
*Broome.*

OUTSCAPE, *n.* Power of escaping. [*Not used.*]  
*Chapman.*

OUTSCORN', *v. t.* To bear down or confront by contempt; to despise.

OUTSCOURINGS, *n.* [out and *scour*.] Substances washed or scoured out.  
*Buckland.*

OUTSELL', *v. t.* To exceed in amount of sales.

2. To exceed in the prices of things sold.

3. To gain a higher price.  
*Shak.*

OUTSET, *n.* Beginning; first entrance on any business.  
*Mason. Smith.*

Every thing almost depends upon giving a proper direction to this *outset* of life.  
*J. Hawes.*

OUTSHINE, *v. t.* To send forth brightness or luster.  
*Shak.*

2. To excel in luster or excellence; as, Homer *outshines* all other poets.  
*Addison.*

OUTSHOOT', *v. t.* To exceed in shooting.  
*Dryden.*

2. To shoot beyond.  
*Norris.*

OUTSHUT', *v. t.* To shut out or exclude.  
*Donne.*

OUTSIDE, *n.* The external part of a thing; the part, end or side which forms the surface or superficies.  
*Bacon. Dryden.*

2. Superficial appearance; exterior; as the *outside* of a man or of manners.

Created beings see nothing but our *outside*.  
*Addison.*

3. Person; external man. *Shak. Bacon.*

4. The part or place that lies without or beyond an inclosure.

I threw open the door of my chamber and found the family standing on the *outside*.  
*Spectator.*

5. The utmost.  
*Mortimer.*

OUTSIT', *v. t.* To sit beyond the time of any thing.  
*South.*

OUTSKIP', *v. t.* To avoid by flight.  
*B. Jonson.*

OUTSKIRT, *n.* Border; outpost; suburb.  
*Clarendon.*

OUTSLEEP, *v. t.* To sleep beyond.  
*Shak.*

OUTSOAR, *v. t.* To soar beyond.  
*Gov. of the Tongue.*

OUTSOUND', *v. t.* To surpass in sound.  
*Hammond.*

OUTSPEAK, *v. t.* To speak something beyond; to exceed.  
*Shak.*

OUTSPORT, *v. t.* To sport beyond; to outdo in sporting.  
*Shak.*

OUTSPREAD', *v. t.* To extend; to spread; to diffuse.  
*Pope.*