

NO/SED, *a.* Having a nose; as in long-nosed.

2. Having sagacity. *Middleton.*

NO/SE-FISH, *n.* A fish of the lether-mouthed kind, with a flat blunt snout; called also *broad-snout*. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

NO/SEGAY, *n.* [nose and Celtic *geac*, a bough.]

A bunch of flowers used to regale the sense of smelling.

As on the *nosegay* in her breast reclined.

*Pope.*

NO/SELESS, *a.* Destitute of a nose.

*Shak.*

NO/SE-SMART, *n.* A plant, nasturtium; cresses.

NOSETHRIL. [See *Nostril*.]

NOS/LE, *n.* [from *nose*.] A little nose; the extremity of a thing; as the *nose* of a bellows. [See *Nozzle*.]

NOSOLOGICAL, *a.* [See *Nosology*.] Pertaining to nosology, or a systematic classification of diseases.

NOSOLOGIST, *n.* One who classifies diseases, arranges them in order and gives them suitable names.

NOSOLOGŶ, *n.* [Gr. *nosos*, disease, and *logos*, discourse.]

1. A treatise on diseases, or a systematic arrangement or classification of diseases with names and definitions, according to the distinctive character of each class, order, genus and species. *Encyc.*

2. That branch of medical science which treats of the classification of diseases.

NOSOPŌETIC, *a.* [Gr. *nosos*, disease, and *ποιω*, to produce.] Producing diseases. [Little used.] *Arbutnot.*

NOS'TRIL, *n.* [Sax. *nosethyrl*, *nasethyrl*. *Thyrl* or *thirl* is an opening or perforation; *thirlan*, *thyrlan*, to bore, to perforate, to thrill, to drill. See *Drill*.]

An aperture or passage through the nose. The nostrils are the passages through which air is inhaled and exhaled in respiration.

NOS'TRUM, *n.* [L. from *noster*, ours.] A medicine, the ingredients of which are kept secret for the purpose of restricting the profits of sale to the inventor or proprietor. *Pope.*

NOT, *adv.* [Sax. *naht* or *noht*, naught, that is, *ne* and *awiht*, not any thing; D. *niet*; G. *nicht*; Russ. *niete*; Scot. *nocht*. See *Naught*.]

1. A word that expresses negation, denial or refusal; as, he will *not* go; will you remain? I will *not*. In the first member of a sentence, it may be followed by *nor* or *neither*; as *not* for a price *nor* reward; I was *not* in safety, *neither* had I rest.

2. With the substantive verb in the following phrase, it denies being, or denotes extinction of existence.

Thine eyes are open upon me, and I am *not*. Job vii.

NOT/ABLE, *a.* [Fr. *notable*; L. *notabilis*, from *notus*, known; *nosco*, to know.]

1. Remarkable; worthy of notice; memorable; observable; distinguished or noted. They bore two or three charges from the horse with *notable* courage. *Clarendon*.

Two young men of *notable* strength. 2 Macc.

2. Active; industrious; careful; as a *notable* woman.

[In both senses, this word is obsolete in ele-

gant style, or used only in irony. The second sense is in colloquial use in New England.]

3. In Scripture, conspicuous; slightly; as a *notable* horn. Dan. viii.

4. Notorious. Matt. xxvii.

5. Terrible. Acts ii.

6. Known or apparent. Acts iv.

NOT/ABLE, *n.* In France, the nobles or persons of rank and distinction were formerly called *notables*.

2. A thing worthy of observation. *Addison*.

NOT/ABLENESS, *n.* Activity; industriousness; care. [Little used.]

2. Remarkableness.

NOT/ABLY, *adv.* Memorably; remarkably; eminently. *Bacon*.

2. With show of consequence or importance. *Addison*.

NOTA/RIAL, *a.* [from *notary*.] Pertaining to a notary; as a *notarial* seal; *notarial* evidence or attestation.

2. Done or taken by a notary.

NOTARY, *n.* [L. *notarius*, from *notus*, known, from *nosco*.]

1. Primarily, a person employed to take notes of contracts, trials and proceedings in courts among the Romans.

2. In modern usage, an officer authorized to attest contracts or writings of any kind, to give them the evidence of authenticity. This officer is often styled *notary public*.

NOTA/TION, *n.* [L. *notatio*, from *noto*, to mark.]

1. The act or practice of recording any thing by marks, figures or characters; particularly in arithmetic and algebra, the expressing of numbers and quantities by figures, signs or characters appropriate for the purpose.

2. Meaning; signification.

Conscience, according to the very *notation* of the word, imports a double knowledge. [Unusual.] *South*.

NOTCH, *n.* [qu. G. *knicken*, to crack or flaw, Dan. *knikker*. It seems to be the same word in origin as *niche*, *nick*. Class Ng. No. 49.]

1. A hollow cut in any thing; a nick; an indentation.

And on the stick ten equal *notches* makes.

*Swift*.

2. An opening or narrow passage through a mountain or hill. We say, the *notch* of a mountain. *U. States*.

NOTCH, *v. t.* To cut in small hollows; as, to *notch* a stick. *Pope*.

NOTCH-WEED, *n.* A plant called orach.

*Johnson*.

NOTE, for *ne uote*, knew not or could not. *Chaucer*. *Spenser*.

NOTE, *n.* [L. *nota*; Fr. *note*; W. *nod*; from L. *notus*, *nosco*, to know.]

1. A mark or token; something by which a thing may be known; a visible sign.

They who appertain to the visible church have all the *notes* of external profession. *Hooker*.

2. A mark made in a book, indicating something worthy of particular notice.

3. A short remark; a passage or explanation in the margin of a book.

4. A minute, memorandum or short writing intended to assist the memory.

5. Notice; heed.

Give order to my servants that they take

No *note* at all of our being absent hence. *Shak.*

6. Reputation; consequence; distinction; as men of *note*. Acts xvi.

7. State of being observed.

Small matters, continually in use and *note*.

[Little used.] *Bacon*.

8. In music, a character which marks a sound, or the sound itself; as a semibreve, a minim, &c. Notes are marks of sounds in relation to elevation or depression, or to the time of continuing sounds.

9. Tune; voice; harmonious or melodious sounds.

The wakeful bird tunes her nocturnal *note*.

*Milton*.

One common *note* on either lyre did strike.

*Dryden*.

10. Abbreviation; symbol.

*Baker*.

11. A short letter; a billet. *Dryden*.

12. Annotation; commentary; as the *notes* in Scott's Bible; to write *notes* on Homer.

13. A written or printed paper acknowledging a debt and promising payment; as a promissory *note*; a bank-*note*; a *note* of hand; a negotiable *note*.

14. *Notes*, plu. a writing; a written discourse; applied equally to minutes or heads of a discourse or argument, or to a discourse fully written. The advocate often has *notes* to assist his memory, and clergymen preach with *notes* or without them.

15. A diplomatic communication in writing; an official paper sent from one minister or envoy to another.

My *note* of January 10th still remains unanswered. *Gallatin*.

NOTE, *v. t.* [L. *noto*.] To observe; to notice with particular care; to heed; to attend to.

No more of that; I have *noted* it well. *Shak.*

Their manners *noted* and their states survey'd. *Pope*.

2. To set down in writing.

*Note* it in a book. Is. xxx.

3. To charge, as with a crime; with *of* or *for*.

They were both *noted* of incontinency. *Obs.*

*Dryden*.

NOTE, *v. t.* [Sax. *huitan*.] To butt; to push with the horns. [Not used.] *Ray*.

NO/TE-BOOK, *n.* A book in which memorandums are written. *Shak.*

2. A book in which notes of hand are registered.

NO/TED, *pp.* Set down in writing.

2. Observed; noticed.

3. *a.* Remarkable; much known by reputation or report; eminent; celebrated; as a *noted* author; a *noted* commander; a *noted* traveler.

NO/TEDLY, *adv.* With observation or notice. *Shak.*

NO/TEDNESS, *n.* Conspicuousness; eminence; celebrity. *Boyle*.

NO/TELESS, *a.* Not attracting notice; not conspicuous. *Decker*.

NO/TER, *n.* One who takes notice; an annotator. *Gregory*.

NO/TEWORTHY, *a.* Worthy of observation or notice. *Shak.*

NOTHING, *n.* [no and thing.] Not any thing; not any being or existence; a word that denies the existence of any thing; non-entity; opposed to *something*. The world was created from *nothing*.