

No spouts of blood run *willing* from a tree.

Dryden.

6. Consenting.

WILL/ING-HEARTED, *a.* Well disposed; having a free heart. Ex. xxxv.

WILL/INGLY, *adv.* With free will; without reluctance; cheerfully.

2. By one's own choice.

The condition of that people is not so much to be envied as some would *willingly* represent it.

Addison.

WILL/INGNESS, *n.* Free choice or consent of the will; freedom from reluctance; readiness of the mind to do or forbear.

Sweet is the love that comes with *willingness*.

Dryden.

WIL/LÖW, *n.* [Sax. *welig*; D. *wilge*; W. *gwial*, twigs; also *helig*, L. *salix*.]

A tree of the genus *Salix*. There are several species of willow, the white, the black, the purple or red, the sallow, and the broad leaved willow, &c. A species called the *weeping willow*, has long and slender branches which droop and hang downward, the *Salix Babylonica*.

WIL/LÖWED, *a.* Abounding with willows.

Collins.

WIL/LÖW-GALL, *n.* A protuberance on the leaves of willows.

Cyc.

WIL/LÖW-HERB, *n.* The purple loosestrife, a plant of the genus *Lythrum*; also, the yellow loosestrife, of the genus *Lysimachia*; also, the French willow, of the genus *Epilobium*.

Lee. Cyc.

WIL/LÖWISH, *a.* Like the color of the willow.

Walton.

WIL/LÖW-TUFTED, *a.* Tufted with willows.

Goldsmith.

WIL/LÖW-WEED, *n.* A name sometimes given to the smartweed or persicaria.

Cyc.

WIL/LÖW-WÖRT, *n.* A plant.

Miller.

WIL/LÖWY, *a.* Abounding with willows.

Gray.

WILT, *v. i.* [G. D. *welken*, to fade; that is, to shrink or withdraw.]

To begin to wither; to lose freshness and become flaccid, as a plant when exposed to great heat in a dry day, or when first separated from its root.

This is a legitimate word, for which there is no substitute in the language. It is not synonymous with *wither*, as it expresses only the beginning of withering. A *wilted* plant often revives and becomes fresh; not so a *withered* plant.

WILT, *v. t.* To cause to begin to wither; to make flaccid; as a green plant.

2. To cause to languish; to depress or destroy the vigor and energy of.

Despots have *wilted* the human race into sloth and imbecility.

Dwight.

WILT/ED, *pp.* Having become flaccid and lost its freshness, as a plant.

WILT/ING, *ppr.* Beginning to fade or wither.

WIL/Y, *a.* [from *wile*.] Cunning; sly; using craft or stratagem to accomplish a purpose; subtil; as a *wily* adversary.

WIM/BLE, *n.* [W. *guimbill*, a gimlet; *gwimiaw*, to move round briskly. See *Whim*.]

An instrument for boring holes, turned by a handle.

WIM/BLE, *a.* Active; nimble.

Obs.

Spenser.

WIM/BREL, *n.* A bird of the curlew kind, a species of *Scolopax*, [S. *phaeopus*.] *Cyc.*

WIM/PLE, *n.* [G. *wimpel*, a pendant; Dan. *wimpel*; W. *gwempyl*, a veil, a wimple; Fr. *guimpe*, a neck handkerchief.] A hood or veil. *Obs.* Is. iii.

WIM/PLE, *v. t.* To draw down, as a veil.

Obs. *Spenser.*

WIN, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *won*. [Sax. *winnan*, to labor, to toil, to gain by labor, to win; D. *winnen*; G. *gewinnen*; Sw. *vinna*.]

1. To gain by success in competition or contest; as, to *win* the prize in a game; to *win* money; to *win* a battle, or to *win* a country. Battles are *won* by superior strength or skill.

—Who thus shall Canaan *win*. *Milton.*

2. To gain by solicitation or courtship.

3. To obtain; to allure to kindness or compliance. Thy virtue *won* me. *Win* your enemy by kindness.

4. To gain by persuasion or influence; as, an orator *wins* his audience by argument. The advocate has *won* the jury.

And Mammon *wins* his way, where seraphs might despair. *Byron.*

WIN, *v. t.* To gain the victory.

Nor is it aught but just

That he, who in debate of truth hath *won*, Should *win* in arms. *Milton.*

To *win upon*, to gain favor or influence; as, to *win upon* the heart or affections. *Dryden.*

2. To gain ground.

The rabble will in time *win upon* power. *Shak.*

To *win of*, to be conqueror. *Shak.*

WINE, *v. i.* [Fr. *guincher*, to twist; *guingois*, crookedness, W. *gwing*; *gwingaw*, to wriggle, to wine.]

1. To shrink, as from a blow or from pain; to start back.

I will not stir nor *wince*. *Shak.*

2. To kick or flounce when uneasy, or impatient of a rider; as, a horse *winces*.

Hudibras.

WIN/CER, *n.* One that winces, shrinks or kicks.

WINCH, *n.* [Sax. *wince*; Fr. *guincher*, to twist.]

A windlass; or an instrument with which to turn or strain something forcibly; as a *winch* to strain the cord of a bedstead, or to turn a wheel.

WINCH, *v. i.* To wince; to shrink; to kick with impatience or uneasiness. [This is a more correct orthography than *wince*.]

WINCH/ING, { *ppr.* Flinching; shrinking; kicking.

WIN/COPIPE, *n.* The vulgar name of a little flower, that, when it opens in the morning, bodes a fair day. *Bacon.*

WIND, *n.* [Sax. D. G. *wind*; Sw. Dan. *wind*; W. *gwynt*; L. *ventus*; It. *vento*; Sp. *viento*; Fr. *vent*. This word accords with L. *venio*, *ventum*, and the Teutonic *wendan*, Eng. *went*. The primary sense is to move, flow, rush or drive along.]

1. Air in motion with any degree of velocity, indefinitely; a current of air. When the air moves moderately, we call it a light wind, or a breeze; when with more velocity, we call it a fresh breeze, and when with violence, we call it a gale, storm or tempest. The word *gale* is used by the poets for a moderate breeze, but seamen use it as equivalent to *storm*.

Winds are denominated from the point of compass from which they blow; as a north wind; an east wind; a south wind; a west wind; a southwest wind, &c.

2. The four winds, the cardinal points of the heavens.

Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon these slain. Ezek. xxxvii.

This sense of the word seems to have had its origin with the orientals, as it was the practice of the Hebrews to give to each of the four cardinal points the name of *wind*.

3. Direction of the wind from other points of the compass than the cardinal, or any point of compass; as a compass of eight winds. *Obs.* *Heylin.*

4. Breath; power of respiration.

If my *wind* were but long enough to say my prayers, I would repent. *Shak.*

5. Air in motion from any force or action: as the *wind* of a cannon ball; the *wind* of a bellows.

6. Breath modulated by the organs or by an instrument.

Their instruments were various in their kind, Some for the bow, and some for breathing *wind*. *Dryden.*

7. Air impregnated with scent.

A pack of dog-fish had him in the *wind*. *Swift.*

8. Any thing insignificant or light as wind. Think not with *wind* of airy threats to awe. *Milton.*

9. Flatulence; air generated in the stomach and bowels; as, to be troubled with *wind*.

10. The name given to a disease of sheep, in which the intestines are distended with air, or rather affected with a violent inflammation. It occurs immediately after shearing. *Cyc.*

Down the *wind*, decaying; declining; in a state of decay; as, he went down the *wind*. [Not used.] *L'Estrange.*

To take or have the *wind*, to gain or have the advantage. *Bacon.*

To take *wind*, or to get *wind*, to be divulged; to become public. The story got *wind*, or took *wind*.

In the *wind's eye*, in seamen's language, towards the direct point from which the wind blows.

Between *wind and water*, denoting that part of a ship's side or bottom which is frequently brought above water by the rolling of the ship, or fluctuation of the water's surface.

To carry the *wind*, in the manege, is when a horse tosses his nose as high as his ears.

Constant or perennial *wind*, a wind that blows constantly from one point of the compass; as the trade wind of the tropics.

Shifting, variable or erratic winds, are such as are changeable, now blowing from one point and now from another, and then ceasing altogether.

Stated or periodical *wind*, a wind that constantly returns at a certain time, and blows steadily from one point for a certain time. Such are the monsoons in India, and land and sea breezes.

Trade *wind*, a wind that blows constantly from one point, such as the tropical wind in the Atlantic.

WIND/AGE, *n.* [Sp. *viento*, wind, windage.] The difference between the diameter of a piece and that of a ball or shell. *Cyc.*