

NOCEMENT, *n.* [L. *nocumentum*, from *noceo*, to hurt.] Harm. [Not used.]

NOD, *v. i.* [L. *nuto*; Gr. *νω*, contracted; W. *annaid*, a nod; *amneidiaw*, to nod, to beckon, from *naid*, a leap, a spring; *neidiaw*, to leap, to throb or beat, as the pulse; Ar. *نود*] to nod, to shake; Heb.

Ch. Syr. *נוד* to move, to shake, to wander. It coincides in elements with L. *nato*, to swim. Class Nd. No. 3. 9. 10.]

1. To incline the head with a quick motion, either forward or sidewise, as persons nod in sleep.

2. To bend or incline with a quick motion; as *nodding* plumes.

The *nodding* verdure of its brow.

Thomson.

3. To be drowsy.

Your predecessors, contrary to other authors, never pleased their readers more than when they were *nodding*.

Addison.

4. To make a slight bow; also, to beckon with a nod.

NOD, *v. t.* To incline or bend; to shake.

Shak.

NOD, *n.* A quick declination of the head.

A look or a nod only ought to correct them when they do amiss.

Locke.

2. A quick declination or inclination.

Like a drunken sailor on a mast,

Ready with every nod to tumble down.

Shak.

3. A quick inclination of the head in drowsiness or sleep.

Locke.

4. A slight obeisance.

Shak.

5. A command; as in L. *numen*, for *nuten*.

NO'DATED, *a.* [L. *nodatus*.] Knotted. A *nodated* hyperbola is one that by turning round crosses itself.

NODA'TION, *n.* [L. *nodatio*, from *nodo*, to tie.]

The act of making a knot, or state of being knotted. [Little used.]

NOD'DEN, *a.* Bent; inclined. [Not in use.]

Thomson.

NOD'DER, *n.* One who nods; a drowsy person.

Popc.

NOD'DING, *ppr.* Inclining the head with a short quick motion.

NOD'DLE, *n.* [qu. L. *nodulus*, a lump; or from *nod*.] The head; in contempt.

Come, master, I have a project in my noddle.

L'Estrange.

NOD'DY, *n.* [qu. Gr. *νοθης*.] A simpleton; a fool.

2. A fowl of the genus *Sterna*, very simple and easily taken.

3. A game at cards.

B. Jonson.

NODE, *n.* [L. *nodus*; Eng. *knot*; allied probably to *knit*, Sax. *cnyttan*.]

1. Properly, a knot; a knob; hence,

2. In surgery, a swelling of the periosteum, tendons or bones.

3. In astronomy, the point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic. These points are two, and that where a planet ascends northward above the plane of the ecliptic, is called the *ascending node*, or *dragon's head*; that where a planet descends to the south, is called the *descending node*, or *dragon's tail*.

Encyc.

4. In poetry, the knot, intrigue or plot of a piece, or the principal difficulty.

5. In dialing, a point or hole in the gnomon

of a dial, by the shadow or light of which, either the hour of the day in dials without furniture, or the parallels of the sun's declination and his place in the ecliptic, &c. in dials with furniture, are shown.

NODO'SE, *a.* [L. *nodosus*, from *nodus*, knot.]

Knotted; having knots or swelling joints.

Martyn.

NODOS'ITY, *n.* Knottiness.

Brown.

NO'DOUS, *a.* [L. *nodosus*.] Knotty; full of knots.

Brown.

NOD'ULAR, *a.* Pertaining to or in the form of a nodule or knot.

NOD'ULE, *n.* [L. *nodulus*.] A little knot or lump.

NOD'ULED, *a.* Having little knots or lumps.

Darwin.

NOG, *n.* [abbrev. of *noggen*.] A little pot; also, ale.

Skinner. Swift.

NOG'GEN, *a.* Hard; rough; harsh. [Not used.]

King Charles.

NOG'GIN, *n.* A small mug or wooden cup.

NOG'GING, *n.* A partition of scantlings filled with bricks.

Mason.

NOI'ANCE, *n.* [See *Annoy*.] Annoyance; trouble; mischief; inconvenience. [Not used.]

Shak.

NOIE, for *annoy*,

NOIER, for *annoyer*,

NOIOUS, troublesome,

NOISE, *n.* *noiz*. [Fr. *noise*, strife, squabble, dispute; Arm. *nocs*. Class Ns. Ar. 11. Syr. 24. and L. *noxa*, *noxia*. Class Ng. No. 23.]

1. Sound of any kind, or proceeding from any cause, as the sound made by the organs of speech, by the wings of an insect, the rushing of the wind, or the roaring of the sea, of cannon or thunder, a low sound, a high sound, &c.; a word of general signification.

2. Outcry; clamor; loud, importunate or continued talk expressive of boasting, complaint or quarreling. In quarreling, it expresses less than *uproar*.

What noise have we about transplantation of diseases and transfusion of blood?

Baker.

3. Frequent talk; much public conversation.

Socrates lived in Athens during the great plague which has made so much noise in all ages, and never caught the least infection.

Spectator.

NOISE, *v. i.* *noiz*. To sound loud.

Harm those terrors did me none, though noising loud.

Milton.

NOISE, *v. t.* *noiz*. To spread by rumor or report.

All these sayings were noised abroad—

Luke i.

2. To disturb with noise. [Not authorized.]

Dryden.

NOIS'ED, *pp. s* as *z*. Spread by report; much talked of.

NOISEFUL, *a.* *noiz'ful*. Loud; clamorous; making much noise or talk.

Dryden.

NOISELESS, *a.* *noiz'less*. Making no noise or bustle; silent; as the *noiseless* foot of time.

Shak.

So *noiseless* would I live.

Dryden.

NOISE-MAKER, *n.* *noiz'-maker*. One who makes a clamor.

L'Estrange.

NOISILY, *adv.* *noiz'ily*. With noise; with making a noise.

NOISINESS, *n.* *noiz'iness*. The state of being noisy; loudness of sound; clamorousness.

NOISING, *ppr.* *noiz'ing*. Spreading by report.

NOISÔME, *a.* *noiz'sum*. [Norm. *noisife*; It. *nocivo*, *noioso*. This word is formed with the Teutonic *some*, united with the It. *noiare*, Fr. *nuire*, *nuisant*, from the L. *nox*, *noceo*, to hurt. Class Ng.]

1. Noxious to health; hurtful; mischievous; unwholesome; insalubrious; destructive; as *noisome* winds; *noisome* effluvia or miasmata; *noisome* pestilence.

Milton. Dryden.

2. Noxious; injurious.

3. Offensive to the smell or other senses; disgusting; fetid.

Foul breath is *noisome*.

Shak.

NOI'SÔMELY, *adv.* With a fetid stench; with an infectious steam.

NOI'SÔMENESS, *n.* Offensiveness to the smell; quality that disgusts.

South.

NOISY, *a.* *noiz'y*. [from *noise*.] Making a loud sound.

2. Clamorous; turbulent; as the *noisy* crowd.

3. Full of noise.

O leave the *noisy* town.

Dryden.

Volens volens, [L.] unwilling or willing; whether he will or not.

NOLI-ME-TANGERE, *n.* [L. touch me not.]

1. A plant of the genus *Impatiens*, called also balsamine; also, a plant of the genus *Morimordica*, or male balsam apple, one species of which is called the wild or spurring cucumber.

Encyc.

2. Among physicians, an ulcer or cancer, a species of herpes.

Coze.

NOLI'TION, *n.* [L. *nolo*, that is, *ne volo*, I will not.]

Unwillingness; opposed to *volition*. [Little used.]

Hale.

NOLL, *n.* [Sax. *hnol*, *cnoll*, *knoll*.] The head; the noddle. [Not used.]

NOMAD, *n.* [Gr. *νομας*, *νομάδος*, living on pasturage, from *νέμω*, to distribute or divide, to feed. This verb is connected with *νέμος*, L. *nemus*, a wood, a place overgrown with trees, and also a pasture, the primary sense of which is probably to spring or shoot, for the verb *νέμω* signifies among other things, to leap, to dance, and may be allied to Eng. *nimble*. Cattle originally subsisted by browsing, as they still do in new settlements.]

One who leads a wandering life, and subsists by tending herds of cattle which graze on herbage of spontaneous growth. Such is the practice at this day in the central and northern parts of Asia, and the Numidians in Africa are supposed to have been so called from this practice.

Tooke. Encyc.

NOMAD'IC, *a.* [Gr. *νομαδικος*.] Pastoral; subsisting by the tending of cattle, and wandering for the sake of pasturage; as the *nomadic* tribes of Asia.

NOMADIZE, *v. i.* To wander with flocks and herds for the sake of finding pasturage; to subsist by the grazing of herds on herbage of natural growth.

The Vogules *nomadize* chiefly about the rivers Irish, Oby, Kama and Volga.

Tooke.