

WEDDING-CLOTHES, *n.* [*wedding* and *clothes*.]

Garments for a bride or a bridegroom, to be worn at marriage.

WEDDING-DAY, *n.* [*wedding* and *day*.] The day of marriage.

WEDDING-FEAST, *n.* [*wedding* and *feast*.]

A feast or entertainment prepared for the guests at a wedding.

WEDGE, *n.* [*Sax. weeg, wæg*; *Dan. veg*; *Sw. vigg*; *D. wig*.] This word signifies a mass, a lump.

1. A mass of metal; as a *wedge* of gold or silver. *Josh. vii.*

2. A piece of metal, particularly iron, thick at one end and sloping to a thin edge at the other, used in splitting wood, rocks, &c. This is one of the five mechanical powers. A like piece of wood is by some persons called a wedge, or a glut.

3. Something in the form of a wedge. Sometimes bodies of troops are drawn up in the form of a *wedge*.

WEDGE, *v. t.* To cleave with a wedge; to rive. [*Little used*.]

2. To drive as a wedge is driven; to crowd or compress closely. We were *wedged* in by the crowd.

3. To force, as a wedge forces its way; as, to *wedge* one's way. *Milton.*

4. To fasten with a wedge or with wedges; as, to *wedge* on a sythe; to *wedge* in a rail or a piece of timber.

5. To fix in the manner of a wedge.

*Wedg'd* in the rocky shoals, and sticking fast. *Dryden.*

WEDGE, *pp.* Split with a wedge; fastened with a wedge; closely compressed.

WEDGE-SHAPED, *a.* [*wedge* and *shape*.] Having the shape of a wedge; cuneiform.

A *wedge-shaped* leaf is broad and abrupt at the summit, and tapering down to the base. *Smith.*

WEDGING, *ppr.* Cleaving with a wedge; fastening with wedges; compressing closely.

WEDLOCK, *n.* [*Qu. wed* and *lock*, or *Sax. lac*, a gift.] Marriage; matrimony. *Addison.*

WEDLOCK, *v. t.* To marry. [*Little used*.] *Milton.*

WEDLOCKED, *pp.* United in marriage. [*Little used*.] *Milton.*

WEDNESDAY, *n.* *wenz'day*. [*Sax. Wodensdag*, Woden's day; *Sw. Odensdag* or *Onsdag*; from *Wodin* or *Odin*, a deity or chief among the northern nations of Europe.]

The fourth day of the week; the next day after Tuesday.

WEE, *a.* [*contracted* from *G. wenig*.] Small; little. [*Not in use*.]

WEECHELM, } *n.* A species of elm. *Bacon.*

WEED, *n.* [*Sax. weod*.] The general name of any plant that is useless or noxious. The word therefore has no definite application to any particular plant or species of plants; but whatever plants grow among corn, grass, or in hedges, and which are either of no use to man or injurious to crops, are denominated *weeds*.

2. Any kind of unprofitable substance among ores in mines, as *mundic* or *marcasite*. [*Local*.]

WEED, *n.* [*Sax. wad, wada*, a vestment, any garment, that which is put on.]

1. Properly, a garment, as in *Spenser*, but now used only in the plural, *weeds*, for the mourning apparel of a female; as a widow's *weeds*. *Milton.*

2. An upper garment. *Obs.* *Chapman.*

WEED, *v. t.* [*Sax. weodian*; *D. weeden*.]

1. To free from noxious plants; as, to *weed* corn or onions; to *weed* a garden.

2. To take away, as noxious plants; as, to *weed* a writing of invectives.

3. To free from any thing hurtful or offensive; as, to *weed* a kingdom of bad subjects.

4. To root out vice; as, to *weed* the hearts of the young. *Locke. Asham.*

WEED, *pp.* Freed from weeds or whatever is noxious.

WEEDER, *n.* One that weeds or frees from any thing noxious.

WEED-HOOK, } *n.* [*weed* and *hook*.]

WEEDING-HOOK, } *n.* A hook used for cutting away or extirpating weeds. *Tusser.*

WEEDING, *ppr.* Freeing from weeds or whatever is noxious to growth.

WEEDING, *n.* The operation of freeing from noxious weeds, as a crop. *Cyc.*

WEEDING-CHISEL, *n.* *s* as *z*. A tool with a divided chisel point, for cutting the roots of large weeds within the ground. *Cyc.*

WEEDING-FORCEPS, } *n.* An instrument for taking up some sorts of plants in weeding.

WEEDING-FORK, *n.* A strong three-pronged fork, used in cleaning ground of weeds.

WEEDING-RIM, *n.* An implement somewhat like the frame of a wheel-barrow, used for tearing up weeds on summer fallows, &c.; used in Kent, Eng. *Cyc.*

WEEDLESS, *a.* Free from weeds or noxious matter. *Dryden.*

WEEDY, *a.* Consisting of weeds; as *weedy* trophies. *Shak.*

2. Abounding with weeds; as *weedy* grounds; a *weedy* garden; *weedy* corn.

WEEK, *n.* [*Sax. weoc*; *D. week*; *G. woche*; *Dan. uge*; *Sw. vecka*.]

1. The space of seven days.

I fast twice in the *week*. *Luke xviii.*

2. In *Scripture*, a prophetic week, is a week of years, or seven years. *Dan. ix.*

WEEK-DAY, *n.* [*week* and *day*.] Any day of the week except the sabbath. *Pope.*

WEEKLY, *a.* Coming, happening or done once a week; hebdomadary; as a *weekly* payment of bills; a *weekly* gazette; a *weekly* allowance. *Dryden. Swift.*

WEEKLY, *adv.* Once a week; by hebdomadal periods; as, each performs service *weekly*. *Ayliffe.*

WEEL, *n.* [*Sec Well. Sax. wæl*, from *weallan*, to boil.] A whirlpool. [*Not in use*.]

WEEL, } *n.* A kind of twiggin trap or square for fish. *Carew.*

WEEN, *v. i.* [*Sax. wean*, to think, suppose or hope, and to *wean*. The sense is to set, fix or hold in the mind; *G. weinzen*, to imagine; *D. waanen*.]

To think; to imagine; to fancy.

*Spenser. Milton.*

[*Obsolete, except in burlesque*.]

WEENING, *ppr.* Thinking; imagining. *Obs.*

WEEP, *v. i.* *pret.* and *pp. wept. Weeped*, I believe, is never used. [*Sax. wepan*; evidently the same word as *whoop*. See *Whoop*. The primary sense is to cry out.]

1. To express sorrow, grief or anguish by outcry. This is the original sense. But in present usage, to manifest and express grief by outcry or by shedding tears.

They all *wept* sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him. *Acts xx.*

Phocion was rarely seen to *weep* or to laugh. *Mitford.*

2. To shed tears from any passion. Persons sometimes *weep* for joy.

3. To lament; to complain. *Num. xi.*

WEEP, *v. t.* To lament; to bewail; to bemoan.

We wand'ring go

Through dreary wastes, and *weep* each other's woe. *Pope.*

2. To shed moisture; as, to *weep* tears of joy.

Groves whose rich trees *wept* od'rous gum and balm. *Milton.*

3. To drop; as the *weeping* amber. *Pope.*

4. To abound with wet; as *weeping* grounds. *Mortimer.*

WEEPER, *n.* One who weeps; one who sheds tears. *Dryden.*

2. A white border on the sleeve of a mourning coat. *Johnson.*

3. A species of monkey, the *Simia Capucina*. *Cyc.*

WEEPING, *ppr.* Lamenting; shedding tears.

WEEPING, *n.* Lamentation.

WEEPING-ROCK, *n.* [*weep* and *rock*.] A porous rock from which water gradually issues.

WEEPING-SPRING, *n.* A spring that slowly discharges water.

WEEPING-WILLOW, *n.* A species of willow, whose branches grow very long and slender, and hang down nearly in a perpendicular direction.

WEE RISH, *a.* Insipid; weak; washy; surly. [*Not in use*.] *Asham.*

WEESEL, the more proper spelling of *weasel*.

WEET, *v. i.* *pret. wot.* [*Sax. witan*; *D. weeten*; *Sw. weta*; *G. wissen*; *Russ. vidayu*; allied probably to *L. video*, *Gr. εἶδω*.] To know. *Obs.*

WEE TLESS, *a.* Unknowing. *Obs.*

WEEVER, *n.* A fish, called also sea-dragon. [*L. araneus*.] *Cyc.*

A fish of the genus *Trachinus*, the spines of whose dorsal fins are supposed to be poisonous. *Ed. Encyc.*

WEEVIL, *n.* [*Sax. welf*; *G. weibel*.] A small insect that does great damage to wheat or other corn, by eating into the grains and devouring the farinaceous part.

This insect is of the beetle kind, somewhat larger than a louse. *Cyc.*

WEFT, *old pret.* of *ware*. *Spenser.*

WEFT, *n.* [*from weave*.] The woof of cloth; the threads that cross the warp.

2. A web; a thing woven. *Cyc.*

WEFT, *n.* A thing waved, waived, or cast away. [*Not used*.] [*See Waif*.]

WEFTAGE, *n.* Texture. [*Not used*.] *Grew.*

WEIGH, *v. t.* *wa.* [*Sax. wegg, weeg*, a balance; *wagan*, to weigh, to bear, to carry, *L. who*; *D. weegen, wiken*; *G. wägen*; *Sw. väga*; *Dan. vejle*, to weigh; *Russ.*