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'STONEHENGE' Brit. Sports III. 1. iii. § 3. 683 If the leader in two trials shall fail to deliver the jack a mark, his opponent is then entitled to set the mark. 1876 Encycl. Brit. IV. 180/2 A game termed carreau...somewhat similar to bowls, the jack or mark being set up on a square stone at the end of an alley. Ibid., 'Mark', or 'set a mark', means the delivery of the jack at the commencement of a game.

8. A post or other object placed to indicate the terminal point of a race; a goal. Often fig., an

object desired or striven for (cf. 7d).

object desired or striven for (cf. 7 d).

\$c\$ 1330 R. Brunne Chron. (1810) 271 Sir Roberd Roos of Werk with pe Scottis fled, He set so ille his merk, pat neuer eft he ne sped. 1535 COVERDALE Phil. iii. 14, I forget that which is behynde. . & preace vnto y* marck apoynted. 1555 LATIMER Let. in Strype Eccl. Mem. (1822) III. II. 305 He that runnythe at the merk doth not loke on other that stands by . . but lokyth altogether on the glove or merk, and on them that ronne with him. 1561 T. Norton Calvin's Inst. II. viii. (1634) 187 Let this be our perpetual marke, to aide all men faithfully. 1642 Rogers Naamam Ep. Ded. 3, I know your Honour hath long made this your marke. 1789 Cowper Let. to Mrs. King 1 Aug., The end is in view; I seem almost to have reached the mark. 1850 Tennyson In Mem. liii, For fear divine Philosophy Should push beyond her mark, and be Procuress to the Lords of Hell.

9. An object on shore or at sea, which, by its

9. An object on shore or at sea, which, by its ascertained and known position, serves to guide a traveller proceeding in a given direction, esp. a LANDMARK sb., leading-mark (see LEADING 1 b),

a travelier proceeding in a given direction, esp. a LANDMARK sb., leading-mark (see LEADING 1 b), SEA-MARK. Also fig.

[1398 Trevisa Barth. De P.R. XVII. cxlii. (1495) 699 Ofte knottes ben made on trees and in busshes: in token and marke of the highe waye: to shew the certen and sure waye to waye farynge men.] 14. Sailing Direct. (Hakl. Soc.) 12 Yif ye go oute of Orwell waynys to the Naisse ye must go south west fro the Naisse to the merkis of the spetis your cours is west south-west. Ibid., Bring your markis to gidre that the parissh steple be owte by est. the abbey of Seint Hosies. 1877 Stanyhhurt Descr. Irel. iii. in Holinshed, Hulke tower, which is a notable marke for pilots, in directing them which waie to sterne their ships [etc.]. 1598 Manwood Lawes Forest i. 4 They seeme to vnderstand this word Meta, a marke, for any thing that hath an ascending from the ground vpward in height, that they call a marke, as, a hill, a Church, a Tree, or such like. 1650 Hobbes Hum. Nat. v. §1. 44 Men that have past by a Rock at Sea, set up some mark, thereby to remember their former danger, and avoid it. a 1676 HALE Narr. Customes iii. in S. A. Moore Foreshore (1888) 338 As fixing of piles, or layinge in of anchors without buoyes or markes. 1708 Penn in Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem. X. 200, I have shewn my regard to him, and a fair mark I gave him to direct his steps. 1781 JUSTAMOND Priv. Life Lewis XV, II. 200 note, This is a mark, sometimes made by a floating tun, sometimes by a mast raised upon a bank. 1834 Nat. Philos. III. Navig. 1. iii. 9 (Useful Knowl. Soc.) The marks themselves are called the leading marks.

III. A sign, token, indication. 10. a. An appearance, action, or event that

10. a. An appearance, action, or event that indicates something; a sign, token, symptom. c950 Lindisf. Gosp. Mark xvi. 17 gemerca [Vulg. signa] 80nne 8a 8a6e gelefdon 8a gefylge8. c1200 Ormin 17982 & wha sitt iss patt takepp wipp Hiss wittness tunnderrfanngenn, He settepp merrke off patt he wiss Iss Godd sopfasst i spæche. a1228 Ancr. R. 250 Loke6 nu georne, uor his deorwurðe luue, hwuch one merke he leide uppen his icorene, poa he steih into heouene. a 1300 Cursor M. 18330 'Lauerd', pai said, al wit a steuen, 'Als pou has sett pi merck in heuen O pi blis lauerd godd [etc.]. c1386 Chaucer Pars. T. P819 That hooly ordre is chief of al the tresorie of god, and his especial signe and mark of chastitee. 1599 SHAKS. Much Ado II. iii. 255 Shee's a faire Lady, I doe spie some markes of loue in her. 1504 E. G[RIMSTONE] D'Acosta's Hist. Indies III. xiii. 160 They found peeces of blew cloth, and other markes and signes that some men of Europe had passed there. 1669 GALE Crt. Gentiles I. Introd. 6 Is it not a great Marque of Honor. 1711 Addison Spect. No. 73 P10 She bestows a Mark of her Favour upon every one of them. 1725 Warrs Logic II. v. §4 In some Reports there are more Marks of Falshood than of Truth, and in others there are more Marks of Truth than of Falsehood. 1748 Anson's Voy. II. vi. 192 Our people soon observed several lights. in the fort, and other marks of the inhabitants being in great motion. 1842 Borrsow Bible in Spain lvii, His body... exhibited every mark of strength and vigour. a1862 BUCKLE Civiliz. (1873) III. v. 463 Hounusual it is to meet with any one. whose writings bear marks of . original thought. 1888 SKEAT Gamelyn Introd. IT The 'master outlaw' in the tale of Gamelyn is left unnamed. This is a mark of a somewhat early date.

b. A characteristic property; a distinctive feature. criterion: stee. in Logic (see quot. 1860) indicates something; a sign, token, symptom.

b. A characteristic property; a distinctive feature, criterion; spec. in Logic (see quot. 1860).

1522 More De quat. Noviss. Wks. 73/2 He that by good vse and experyence, hathe in his eye the ryghte marke and very trewe lustre of the Dyamonte. 156x T. Norton tr. Calvin's Inst. 1. xv. 53 Neither is their opinion to be approued, which sett the Image of God in the power of dominion geuen vnto him, as if he resembled God onely in this mark, that he is [etc.]. 1612 BACON Ess., Wisd. for Man's Self (Arb.) 184 Therefore let Princes... chuse such seruants, as haue not this marke. a 1628 FLETCHER Noble Gent. 1V. iv, Yet from this pitch can I behold my own, (From millions of those men that have no mark). 1774 GOLDSM. Nat. Hist. (1776) IV. 232 By these marks the monkies of either continent, may be readily distinguished from each other. 1860 App. Thomson Laws Th. § 51. 78 Those properties by which we recognise any object, and assign it a place under some appropriate conception, are called marks. 1884 tr. Lotte's Logic I. iii. 80 Life without intelligence is a possible mark of an animal, but not intelligence without life. 1885 R. L. & F. Stevenson Dynamiter 194, I recognise in you the marks of an accomplished anarch.

C. spec. A depression caused by a fold in the b. A characteristic property; a distinctive

c. spec. A depression caused by a fold in the enamel of a horse's incisor tooth, which by its appearance and gradual disappearance gives some indication of the age of the animal. (Cf. COUNTER-MARK, sb. 3.) Also mark of mouth.

c 1420 Pallad. on Husb. Iv. 886 Their [horses'] myddel teeth aboue at too yeer age They cause, at yeeris iiij another gage; At vij yeer are alle ylike longe, The markis of their age ar lost at seuen. 1626 Bacon Sylva §754 At eight yeares old, the Tooth is smooth, and the Hole gone, And then they say; That the Marke is out of the Horses Mouth. 1680 Lond. Gaz. No. 1562/4 A Bright Bay Gelding, near 15 hands high, the mark out of his mouth. 1797 Curios. in Husb. & Gard. 41 We may... say... as the Jockeys do of a Horse of eight or nine Years old, who has no longer certain Teeth in his Mouth; that his Mark is out. 1852 R. S. SURTESS Sponge's Sp. Tour xliv, 'He's past mark of mouth; but I think a hunter's age has very little to do with his worth.' 1897 Encycl. Sport I. 537 (Horse) Mark, the hollow upon the top of a young horse's teeth which wears down with years. Ig. and allusive. 1890 R. Harvey Pl. Perc. (1500) 4 The marke is not out of thy mouth, for thou hast a Colts tooth in thine head still. a 1616 Beaum. & Fl. Wit without Momey IV. V, Biscuit That bawds have rubb'd their gums upon, like corals, To bring the mark again. 1824 MACTAGGART Gallovid. Encycl. s.v., Old maidens are said sometimes to have lost the mark o' mouth. 1857 G. A. LAWRENCE Guy Liv. viii. 77 Two ancient virgins, long past 'mark of mouth'. † d. A vestige, trace. Obs. c 1325 Metr. Hom. 61 Bot of thair not yet standes merk, In Babilony the tour yet stands. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr.

c 1325 Metr. Hom. 61 Bot of thair not yet standes merk, In Babilony the tour yet stands. 1585 T. Washington tr. Nicholay's Voy. 1v. xxv. 141 In whiche place are the markes of the ruines of Lacedemonia.

11. A sign affixed or impressed for distinction. device, stamp, seal, label, brand, inscription, written character, or the like, placed upon an article as an indication of ownership or origin, as an attestation of quality, as a means of

origin, as an attestation of quality, as a means of identification, etc. †In early use often, the stamp or impress of a coin.

1250 Gen. & Ex. 457 He was hirde wittere and wal; Of merke, and kinde, and helde, & ble, sundring and sameni[n]g taste he. 1277 LaNGL. P. Pl. B. xv. 343 Pe merke of pat mone [sc. the lushburg] is good, ac pe metal is fieble.

1394 P. Pl. Crede 177 Wyde wyndows. Schynen wijs schapen scheldes. Wijn merkes of marchauntes y-medled bytwene. 1430 in E.E. Wills (1882) 46 A tastour of siluer with myn owne merke ymade in pe bottom. 1140 Promp. Parv. 334/1 Merke, tokyne, signum, caracter. c 1450 in Rel. Ant. 11. 280 Thay salle be brynte on the hippe, chapmans merke. 1477 Rollis of Parlt. Vl. 185/1 The merke or signe of every Goldsmyth, shuld be knowen to the Wardeyns of the same craft. 1524 Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII, c. 3; 99 This present act. for limittyng of markes to the maker of worsteds, saies, and stamins. 1567 HARMAN Caveat 33 The markes shalbe pycked out cleane, and [the clothes] conuayed present act. for limittyng of markes to the maker of worsteds, saies, and stamins. 1567 HARMA Caveat 33 The markes shalbe pycked out cleane, and [the clothes] conuayed craftely fare of, to sell. 1594 T. B. La Primuud. Fr. Acad. 11. 543 Hee will appoynt to haue a stone layde vpon his graue, in which his name shall bee ingrauen, & his marke, or some such like thing. 1609 HEVWOOD Wom. Kild w. Kinda. Wks. 1874 II. 142 Take with thee every thing that hath thy marke. 1617 MORYSON Itin. 1. 38, 1 set a marke vpon these peeces, lest I should spend them. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. Thevenot's Trav. 1. 201 We spent all Tuesday. in getting Marks put upon our Arms, as commonly all Pilgrims do. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), Mark,... Also a particular Character imprinted by Public Authority upon several things, either for the payment of Duties, or to prevent Adulteration. 1698 FRYER Acc. E. India & P. 207 The Company's Mark upon all their Goods, Bales, and Parcels. 1704 NORRIS Ideal World II. v. 293 A mark of the artificer impressed upon his work. 1797 Directory Sheffield 137 Directory of the Manufacturers, with their marks. 1838 Dickens O. Twist ix, I'll show you how to take the marks out of the handkerchiefs. 1850 Arab. Nts. (Rtldg.) 640 The robber quickly made a mark on the door with some chalk he had for the purpose. 1885 Encycl. Brit. XIX. 186 The first of these [Hall-marks] was the King's mark—a leopard's or iton's head crowned.

b. With prefixed defining sb., as age, cattle,

b. With prefixed defining sb., as age, cattle, flock, gunpowder, pedigree, pitch, raddle, sheep, wool mark. Also EAR-, HALL-, TRADE-

MARK.

1523 FITZHERB. Husb. \$52 And se that they [sheep] be well marked, both eare marke, pitche marke, and radel marke.

1573 TUSSER Husb. (1878) 38 A sheepe marke, a tar kettle [etc.]. 1603 OWEN Pembrokesthire (1892) 56-7 As many as they can finde by the eare marke, for woolle markes is vsed but of few. 1607 COWELL Interpr. v. Clack, To clack wooll is to cut off the sheepes marke which maketh it to waigh less. 1802 JAMES Mil. Dict., Mark... Gunpowder Marks. The different sorts of gunpowder are distinguished by the following marks. 1833 Hr. Martineau Briery Creek ii. 34 What about the cattle-marks? 1886 C. Scott Sheep-Farming 147 Sheep Marking—The flock mark, the age mark, and the pedigree mark, are all put on the ears of the stock lambs.

c. A visible sign, as a badge, brand, etc. assumed by or imposed on a person; occas. in pl. tinsignia.

†Insignia.

†Christ's, God's mark, mark of clergy, of holy chusrch: the tonsure. mark of the Beast's ee Rev. xvi. 2 and BEAST's D. c. 1200 Vices & Virtues 57 Sume obre nimed godes marc on hem, wandeh here clades and naht here peawes. c. 1205 LAY. 29855 Biscopes and clarckes and preostes mid godes mærkes. c. 1250 Gen. & Ex. 1003 Quuo ne bar öanne is merk [sc. circumcision] him on fro godes fole sulde he be don. a 1300 Cursor M. 27252 Quar he... clething beres pat feris to clerc, or cron pat es o clergi merc. Ibid. 29283 Qua smites preist or clerk or ani berand cristes merk, als munk, or frer, nun, or chanun...he is cursd. c. 1230 R. BRUNNE Chron. (1810) 130 porgh God I pe forbede to chalange any clerke In lay courte for non nede, of holy kirke has merke. 1340 HAMPOLE Pr. Consc. 4402 Bot with pas pat had Criste forsaken And the merk of anticrist had taken [etc.]. 1382 WYCLIF Rev. xvi. 2 The carecte or marke of the beast. 1399 LANGL. Rich. Redeles II. 78 Me thynketh, That no manere meyntenour shulde merkis bere, Ne haue lordis leuere pe lawe to apeire. 1535 COVERDALE Gen. iv. 15 And the Lorde put a marck vpon Cain. 1560 DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm. 118b, Neyther maye any others, than suche as have the greate beastes charact, or Balles marke, be permitted to occupie that trade of marchaundyse. 1592 Newes fr. Scotld., Life & D. Dr. Fian B, They suspecting that she had beene

marked by the Diuell (as commonly witches are). found the marked by the Duell (as commonly witches are). Tound the enemies marke to be in her fore crag. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] D'Acosta's Hist. Indies v. viii. 350 The priest. was decked with the markes of the idoll. 1680 True Protest. Intelligence No. 3. 1/2 One of them, as it is said, had the Thieves mark in her hand. 1706 tr. Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 16th C. II. v. 4 He in her hand. 1706 tr. Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 16th C. II. v. 4 He [Catharinus] believes the Marks of St. Francis. 1727-51 Chambers Cycl. s.v. Herald, Their persons are under the protection of the law of nations, when they bear the marks of their offices publicly, i.e. the trumpeter his trumpet, and the drummer his drum; as the herald his coat. 1874 GLADSTONE Ritualism in Contemp. Rev. Oct. 672 [The undivided clerical waistocat] was deemed so distinctly Popish, that it acquired the nickname of 'The Mark of the Reart' and among the railors was fewlikely have as Popisi, that i addition to the fine state of the state of

†d. God's marks: an appearance betokening impending death. (See GOD sb. 16 c.) Obs.

e. A character made with a pen, usually a cross, used by illiterate persons in place of a signature. c 1020 Rule St. Benet (Logeman) lviii. 98 Obbe sobes gif he c 1040 Rule St. Benet (Logeman) lviii. 98 O86e so8es zif he na can stafs, o8er fram him xebeden write & se nicumena mearce do. 1434 in E.E. Wills (1882) 102 And y pray yowe loki thys marke and thys Seell, acorde as y Roger wyl answere afore god. 1588 in Arber Marprel. Controv. 82 William × Stanghtons marke. 1593 SHAKS. 2 Hen. VI, IV. ii. 110. 1627 in Barnfeld's Poems (Arb.) Introd. 17 Peter Serieantes his × mark. 1766 BLACKSTONE Comm. II. xx. 305 Which custom our illiterate vulgar do.. keep up; by signing a cross for their mark when unable to write their names. 1851 H. MELVILLE Whale xviii. 100 Dost thou sign thy name or make thy mark? make thy mark?

f. A written symbol.

f. A written symbol.

1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE St. Gt. Brit. II. III. 150 (List Councilmen Lond.) This * Mark denotes the New Members. 1862 ANSTED Channel Isl. II. ix. (ed. 2) 200 A mark of interrogation (?) [will denote] doubtful species. 1890 H. Sweet Prim. Spoken Eng. 2 The stress-marks are put before the element on which the stress begins. Ibid. 3 The tone-marks are put before the word they modify.

2. (a) good, bad mark: a written character used

by teachers, jailers, etc., in their registers as a symbol of an instance of good or bad conduct respectively; hence fig. a point noted or remembered to a person's credit or discredit. (b) Originally, in schools, a vertical line placed opposite to a pupil's name as a record or a correct answer in class of some other point of merit, his place in the class being determined by the number of 'marks' which he obtains. Hence, the unit of the numerical award given by a teacher or examiner to the person whose comparative merit is to be ascertained. Also fig. in phr. full marks used as an expression of considerable praise or commendation; also top

considerable praise of commendation; also wpmarks.

1829 Lytton Devereux 1. iii, I was one hundred marks before my brother. 1837 Orders & Regul. Harvard Univ. 8
The average of the marks given by the members of the [examining] Committee. 1887 D. A. Low Machine Draw. (1892) 124 Inking-in... and shading... are not required in the examination, and receive no marks. 1891 H. MATTHEWS in Law Times XCII. 96/1 A convict who gains by steady industry the maximum number of marks during each day of his sentence. 1893 LELAND Mem. 1. 73 The punishments were bad marks, and for every mark the boy was obliged to go to bed an hour earlier than the others. 1934 D. L. SAYERS Nine Tailors III. v. 175 That is well observed. Yes, Bunter, you may have full marks for that. 1941 H. NICOLSON Let. 27 Mar. (1967) 154 It is a fine show and I give Ronnie Campbell full marks. 1945 W. De LA MARE Scarecrow 22 'Full marks, my dear,' said Mr. Bolsover, squeezing her hand. 1966 Listener 29 Sept. 472/3 Full marks for the deadly opening sentence. 1973 Times 2 June 9/4 Full marks as always, to this hard-up, persevering, resourceful and imaginative museum. 1973 J. THOMSON Death Cap xiii. 177 He gave Holbrook top marks for finding such a delightfully sharp and acid old lady.

† h. In schools, a badge worn by the pupil who had last committed some particular fault. to

had last committed some particular fault. to pass the mark: to get rid of the badge on detecting a schoolfellow in the same fault; also

fig. Obs.

1832 Miss Mittord Village Ser. v. 198 French was the universal language of the house, and an English mark was passed among the young ladies, transferred from culprit to passed among the young ladies, transferred from culprit to culprit as they were detected in the fact, and called for three times a day, when the unlucky damsel who happened to be in possession of the badge was amerced in the sum of three-pence: . . this order of demerit [was] an oval piece of wood, with English, in large capitals engraven on its front, suspended by a riband from the neck. 1849 Thackeray Pendemis xxxi, Bacon liked to be treated with rudeness by a gentleman, and used to pass it on to his inferiors as boys pass the mark. c1855 Mrs. Gaskell Traits & Stories Huguenots ad fin., I have now told all I know about the Huguenots. I pass the mark to some one else.

i Her. A small charge added to a coat of arms.

i. Her. A small charge added to a coat of arms as a sign of distinction; esp. in mark of CADENCY.
1625 B. Johnson Stable of News IV. IV. Were he a learned
Herald, I would tell him He can give Armes, and markes.
1702 [see CADENCY]. 1718 PRIOR Henry & Emma 49 This
lord. Had brought back his paternal coat enlarg'd With a
new mark. 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) VIII. 445 Of all the
forementioned marks of distinction, none but the label is affixed on the coats of arms belonging to any of the royal

j. Freemasonry. Used attrib. (with reference to sense II a) to designate a degree, grade, or rank immediately superior to that of the free and

accepted mason (see 23).