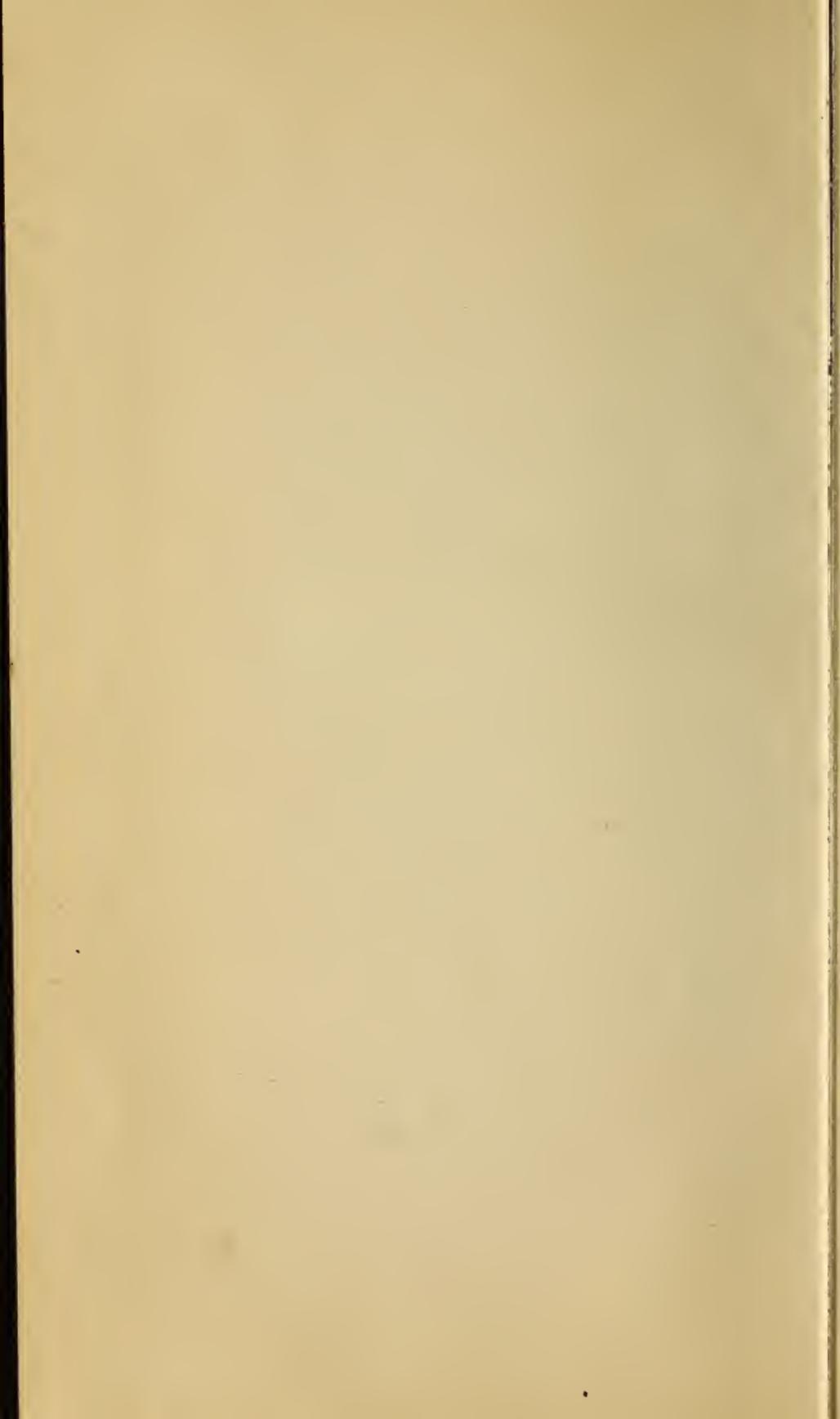


Class PE1628

Book S9

GPO



A

DICTIONARY

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OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

FOR THE

USE OF SCHOOLS, AND FOR GENERAL REFERENCE;

WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF

PRONUNCIATION, ORTHOGRAPHY, AND ETYMOLOGY,

FULLY EXPLAINED, AND PRACTICALLY ILLUSTRATED:

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

A VOCABULARY OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

ACCENTED AND DIVIDED FOR PRONUNCIATION;

AND

A CONCISE CLASSICAL DICTIONARY.

WITH APPENDIX OF ADDITIONAL WORDS.

BY

ROBERT SULLIVAN, LL.D., T.C.D.,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, &c.



DUBLIN:

ALEXANDER THOM & SONS, PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,
87, ABBEY-STREET.

SOLD BY LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS, LONDON;
FRASER & CO., EDINBURGH; AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

1854.

PE 1628
.S9

P R E F A C E.

THE great object which the compiler of this work had in view was, to enable the publisher to supply the teachers and pupils of the National Schools in Ireland with a complete dictionary of the English language, at a price commensurate with their humble means. In order to effect this, he saw that it would be necessary to bring the work within the smallest possible dimensions, consistent with its completeness as a dictionary. And this, he conceives, he has effected; for, notwithstanding the smallness of its size, it will be found to contain all the authorized words given in the largest and most recent works on the subject. In fact, it contains between two and three thousand words more than WALKER's, which has been so long regarded as one of the standard dictionaries of the English language; and though the meanings or explanations of the words have been necessarily abridged and condensed, yet they will be found quite as full as in the standard work just mentioned.

The small, but clear and distinct type, with which the work has been printed, has contributed much to the attainment of the object which the compiler had in view. It is, however, chiefly owing to the simple, but novel plan, on which it has been drawn up, that he has been enabled to combine, in the same dictionary, those very desirable, but difficult, and apparently incompatible qualities, conciseness and completeness. Instead of giving the PRONUNCIATION, and what is called the ETYMOLOGY, of every word, as is usual in our larger dictionaries, he has, by omitting both in the body of the work, economized space to an almost incredible extent. These omissions, which at first view must seem great defects, he has fully supplied in another part of the work, in which will be found, arranged in alphabetical order, all the DIFFICULT and IRREGULAR WORDS in the language, with rules for their pronunciation; and also, almost every thing that is practically useful in etymology, under the head of DERIVATION.

As at least nine out of every ten words in the English language are regular in their pronunciation, that is, are pronounced according to the usual sounds of the letters in the alphabet, it is surely unnecessary to write down the pronunciation of each, as is done in WALKER's and SHERIDAN's dictionaries. It is quite sufficient, one would think,

to draw the attention of the learner to the difficult and irregular words, and to supply him with practical rules for their pronunciation. This has been done in the present work; and if the learner makes himself acquainted with the pronunciation of these words, which are comparatively few in number, he will be able to pronounce all the other words in the language without difficulty. In fact, he will only have to attend to the position of the accent, and the usual sound of the letters.

And what can be more unsatisfactory than the ETYMOLOGICAL information given in our English dictionaries? * Even in the voluminous and celebrated work of DR. JOHNSON, the amount of information on this important and interesting branch of lexicography, scarcely ever exceeds a Latin or French word, *par parenthèse*. Now, of what use is the mere indication of the root? To those who know any thing of the learned languages, such information is unnecessary; and to those who do not, it is useless,—unless, indeed, the primary meaning, and secondary applications of the term referred to, be fully and clearly explained. On this subject HORNE TOOKE has truly said—“It is a trifling etymology that barely refers us to some word in another language, either the same or similar, unless the meaning of the word, and cause of its imposition, can be discovered by such a reference.”

Instead, therefore, of following the usual plan of merely indicating the root of the words, which would have occupied much space to little purpose, the compiler has, as he said before, given almost every thing that is practically useful in etymology, under the head of DERIVATION. Many of the “ENGLISH ETYMOLOGIES” will be found novel, and, it is hoped, interesting; and the LATIN and GREEK ROOTS which he has selected and illustrated, are those by which the English language has been most enriched.

* With the exception of DR. RICHARDSON'S, which is the only one in the language that deserves the title of an *English Etymological Dictionary*.

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SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

This sign — denotes a long sound or syllable.

This sign — denotes a short sound or syllable.

This mark ' , which is called the acute accent, denotes the syllable on which the principal accent or stress is to be laid. This mark over a *vowel* denotes that it has its *long* sound; but when placed immediately after a *consonant*, it indicates that the preceding vowel has its shut or *short* sound. See page ii.

When a vowel has a secondary accent, this mark " denotes the principal one. See page xx. When there is no other accent marked in the same word, this sign denotes that the consonant before which it is placed, coalesces in the pronunciation with the vowel following it; as in *a''gitate* and *addi''tion*, which are pronounced *aj'itate* and *addish'on*.

<i>a.</i>	stands for	adjective.
<i>s.</i>	„	substantive.
<i>v.</i>	„	verb.
<i>p.</i>	„	participle.
<i>pr.</i>	„	pronoun.
<i>prep.</i>	„	preposition.

<i>ad.</i>	stands for	adverb.
<i>conj.</i>	„	conjunction.
<i>int.</i>	„	interjection.
<i>Lat.</i>	„	Latin.
<i>Gr.</i>	„	Greek.
<i>It.</i>	„	Italian.

PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION.

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.*

Saxon.		Old English.		Roman.		Italic.		Writing.		Name.
Cap.	Small.	Cap.	Small.	Cap.	Small.	Cap.	Small.	Cap.	Small.	
Æ	a	Ǽ	a	A	a	A	a	Ȓ	a	ai.
B	b	Ʒ	b	B	b	B	b	Ȕ	b	bee.
C	c	Ɔ	c	C	c	C	c	Ȗ	c	see.
D	ð	Ɗ	ð	D	d	D	d	Ș	d	dee.
E	e	Ǝ	e	E	e	E	e	Ț	e	ee.
F	f	ƿ	f	F	f	F	f	Ȟ	f	ef.
G	Ʒ	G	g	G	g	G	g	Ƞ	g	jee.
H	h	Ƨ	h	H	h	H	h	Ȣ	h	aitch.
I	i	Ǝ	i	I	i	I	i	Ȥ	i	i or eye.
*	*	Ǝ	j	J	j	J	j	Ȧ	j	jay.
K	k	Ƨ	k	K	k	K	k	Ȩ	k	kay.
L	l	Ƨ	l	L	l	L	l	Ȭ	l	el.
M	m	Ƨ	m	M	m	M	m	Ȯ	m	em.
N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	Ȱ	n	en.
O	o	Ɔ	o	O	o	O	o	Ȫ	o	o.
P	p	ƿ	p	P	p	P	p	Ȭ	p	pee.
*	*	Ɔ	q	Q	q	Q	q	Ȱ	q	cue.
R	r	Ƨ	r	R	r	R	r	Ȯ	r	ar.
S	s	S	s	S	s	S	s	Ȧ	s	ess.
T	t	Ƨ	t	T	t	T	t	Ȣ	t	tee.
U	u	Ƨ	u	U	u	U	u	Ȥ	u	u or you.
*	*	Ƨ	v	V	v	V	v	Ȧ	v	vee.
W	w	Ƨ	w	W	w	W	w	Ȩ	w	double u.
X	x	Ƨ	x	X	x	X	x	Ȯ	x	eks.
Y	y	Ƨ	y	Y	y	Y	y	Ȣ	y	wȳ.
Z	z	Ƨ	z	Z	z	Z	z	Ȣ	z	zed

* The term Alphabet is derived from *Alpha, Beta*, the first two letters of the Greek alphabet; just as we say the "A. B. C." for all the letters; and *Abecedarian*, for a teacher of the Alphabet.

The ORDER of the letters in the Alphabet appears to have been a matter of chance; nor

THE SOUNDS OR POWERS OF THE LETTERS.

VOWELS.

The sounds of the VOWELS may be reduced to their long or open sounds; their short or shut sounds; their obscure or unaccented sounds; and their incidental or irregular sounds.

1. A vowel has its LONG sound when under the ACCENT; as *á* in *fáital*, *é* in *légal*, *í* in *títile*, *ó* in *nóvice*, and *ú* in *dúty*. A vowel has also its long sound in monosyllables ending in *e* mute preceded by a single * consonant; as *ā* in *fāte*, *ē* in *mēte*, *ī* in *pīne*, *ō* in *nōte*, and *ū* in *tūbe*. The only exceptions seem to be, *hāve*, *āre*, *gāpe*, *bāde*, *whēre* (whāre), *therē* (thāre), *erē* (air), *wēre*, *gīve*, *līve*, *gōne*, *shōne*; and words like *love*, *dove*, &c., in which *o* has the sound of short *ū*.

2. A vowel has its SHORT sound when it is followed by a consonant which *shuts* or abruptly terminates its sound; as *ă* in *făt*, *ĕ* in *mĕt*, *ĭ* in *pĭn*, *ŏ* in *nŏt*, and *ŭ* in *tŭb*. This is always the case in monosyllables ending in a single consonant, as in the examples just given. A vowel has also its shut or short sound when it is followed by an ACCENTED consonant in the same syllable; as *ă* in *bă'ance*, *ĕ* in *fĕl'on*, *ĭ* in *mĭl'itary*, *ŏ* in *nŏv'el*, and *ŭ* in *pŭn'ish*. It has, also, its short sound, when it is followed by two or more consonants; as in *cănvăss*, *mĕmbrane*, *tĭmbrel*, *mŏrtal*, and *pŭngent*.†

3. When a vowel has neither its long or open sound, nor its short † or shut sound, as in the foregoing cases, it has an OBSCURE or indistinct sound, particularly when it follows an ACCENTED syllable; as the second *a* in *cab'bage* and *ab'bacy*; *e* in *ŏpen* and *bat'tery*; *i* in *rŭin* and *ăbility*; *o* in *act'or* and *fel'ony*; and *u* in *Arth'ur* and *sulph'ury*.

It is evident that in such examples as the preceding, the *unaccented* vowel has a sound so obscure that its place might be supplied by any of the other vowels without producing any very perceptible change in the pronunciation of the word. For example, the *a* in *cab'bage* and the *u* in *Arth'ur* might be changed into any of the other vowels without causing any material change in the pronunciation of the syllable (as in *cab'bege*, *cab'bige*, *cab'boge*, *cab'buge*; *Arth'ar*, *Arth'er*, *Arth'ir*, *Arth'or*). Hence the inutility of marking the sounds of the vowels in such positions.—See No. 75.

4. As no general rule can be given with regard to the INCIDENTAL OR IRREGULAR sounds of the vowels, we shall briefly notice them under each letter in order.

is it of much consequence how they are arranged. Some writers, however, have urged a new and philosophical arrangement. The VOWELS, they insist, should take precedence of the CONSONANTS, and be marshalled with regard to each other, according to the aperture which each demands of the mouth to give it due utterance; while the CONSONANTS should be arranged with reference to the *organs* which are chiefly employed in giving them utterance; as the *lips*, the *teeth*, the *throat*, &c.

This would certainly be a more rational arrangement of the letters; but it is now too late to make such alterations.

It is remarkable that the letter *A* holds the first place in every alphabet; perhaps because the *open* sound, as in the word *father*, is the simplest and easiest of all sounds. It is the first articulate sound which children make, as in the words *papa*, *mamma*; and in almost every language, except the English, this is the only sound of *a*.

* In *change*, *mange*, *range*, *strange*; *chaste*, *haste*, *paste*, and a few similar words, the *a* is long, though two consonants follow.

† In *ancient*, *angel*, *chamber*, *cambric*, and *Cambridge*, the *a* has its long sound, though followed by two consonants.

‡ The OBSCURE sounds of the vowels are also *short*, and more or less so according to their position; but they differ from the SHUT sounds in being less distinct.

A.

5. *A* has in addition to its long slender English * sound, as in *fâte* and *pâper*, and its short Italian sound, as in *fût* and *mür'ry*, two other sounds, namely, its long Italian sound, as in *far* and *father*, and its broad German sound, as in *fall* and *water*.

a. *A* has its LONG Italian sound before *r* in monosyllables, as in *far*, *bard*, *starve*; and also, before *lm*, *lf*, or *lw*, when the *l* is silent, as in *calm*, *alm*, *calf*, *half*, *calve*, *halve*.

b. When *a* is followed by *ll*, *ld*, *lk*, or *lt*, it has the BROAD German sound, as in *call*, *bald*, *walk*, *salt*. The only exceptions seem to be *schäll*, *müll*, and *Pall-mall* (a street in London) which is pronounced *Pell-mell'*. It has also the broad German sound in *appal*, *palsy*, *false* (and its compounds); also in *enthral*, † *thraldom*, *albeit*, *almost*, *also*, *although*, *altogether*, and *always*. *A* has also the broad German sound between *w* and *r*, as in *warm*, *swarm*; and generally after *w*, as in *swab*, *swan*, *wan*, *want*, *was*, *what*, *watch*. Also, when it is preceded by a letter sounded like *w*, as *u* in *quantity* and *quality*.

c. By substituting *ö* for *a* in any of the preceding examples, as in *swab* and *swan* (*swöb*, *swön*;) it will be evident that the broad German sound of *a* is almost the same as short *ö*. Compare also the sound of the diphthong *au*, as in *laurel* and *daughter*.

d. In the unaccented terminations ACE, AGE, as in *furnace* and *cabbage*, *a* has its OBSCURE sound, and consequently differs very little from the obscure or unaccented sound of any of the other vowels. This is the effect of the accent on the preceding syllable. The *a* in the unaccented termination ATE is similarly affected, as in *climäte*.—See No. 75.

e. In the words *any*, *many*, ‡ *Pall-mall*, *Thames*, the *a* is pronounced like short *ë*, as in *mët*. In *are*, it is pronounced as in *far*; and in *büde*, *gäpe*, and *häve*, it has the short sound as in *füt*.

E.

6. *E*, as has been stated in the general rule about vowels, has a long sound, as in *mête* and *légal*; and a short sound, as in *mët* and *mëll'ow*.

a. Before *d*, *l*, or *n*, in a final unaccented syllable, as in *lovéd*, *revël*, *fallën*, the short sound of *ë* becomes so obscure that in some cases it is scarcely perceptible. Hence, in the past tense and past participle of verbs ending in *ed*, the *e* is scarcely ever pronounced, except in solemn and formal speaking. It must also of necessity be pronounced when it is preceded by *d* or *t*, as in the words *afforded* and *hated*.§ In such words as *fallen* and *stolen*, therefore, the *e* is scarcely audible, and in *moun*, *sown*, *thrown*, *seen*, and several others, it has been entirely omitted.

b. The preceding observations apply to the termination *le*,|| as in *handle* and *bottle*, in

* The *a* slender is the proper English *a*, called by Erpenius in his Arabic Grammar, *a Anglicum eum e mistum*, as having a middle sound between the open *a* and *e*.—*Dr. Johnson*.

† *Enthral*. In this, and the following words, *al* is pronounced *all*, as formerly written.

‡ We would rather pronounce these words *an'ny* and *man'ny*. *En'ny* and *men'ny* savour of affectation.

§ Formerly it was the practice to omit the *e* in writing, and to mark its absence by an apostrophe, as in the word *follow'd*; but this is no longer done except by persons of "the old school."

|| The termination *le* has sadly puzzled the lexicographers. Walker calls it "a monster in grammar, a syllable without a vowel!" But the error is in the orthography, and not in the pronunciation. The original and proper position of the *e* was before the *l*, and it is still pronounced as if it were in that position, for the sound of *l* is *lë*, and not *ël*. Ask a person ignorant of the proper orthography of the word *model*, for instance, to spell it, and he will be as likely to make it end in *le* (*moddle*), as in *el* (*model*). In fact, the mistake is so natural a one that even good spellers sometimes fall into it. It is not surprising, therefore, that our old writers should have made so many similar mistakes; particularly when we recollect that they were so careless and incorrect in their orthography that they frequently spelled the same word in different ways, even in the same page. The same observations apply to *re* in an unaccented final syllable. It was originally written *ër*, and it is still so pronounced. The following couplet from Chaucer exemplifies the old method of spelling such words:

"But all be that he was a *philosophre*,
Yet hadde he but *litel* gold in *coffre*."

In such words as *acre* and *massacre* the transposition was necessary to preserve *c* hard. *Massacre* is sometimes pronounced by the common people as it is written (*massacre*).

which *e* and *l* have by a careless orthography—or by what grammarians call *metathesis*—changed places. The same may be said of the termination *re*; as in *centre*, *sabre*, and *metre*, in which *r* and *e* have evidently changed places.

c. In the words *clerk*, *sergeant*, *Derby*, *Berkeley*, and a few other proper names, *e* is pronounced like *a* in *far*. Sheridan has given a similar pronunciation to the *e* in *merchant*, but it would now be considered affected or vulgar. Compare the vulgar pronunciation of the words *serve* (*sarv*), *service*, *servant*, *vermin*, &c.

d. *E* is mute at the end of a word, except in monosyllables that have no other vowel, as in *me*, *he*, *be*, *we*; and in words adopted without alteration from the learned languages, as *epitomē*, *similē*, *finalē*. But though *e* at the end of English words does not constitute an additional syllable, yet it modifies or lengthens the preceding vowel; as in *fūt*, *fāte*; *mēt*, *mēte*; *pīn*, *pīne*; *nōt*, *nōte*; *tūb*, *tūbe*.

I.

7. *I*, as has been already observed, has two sounds; namely, its long diphthongal sound as in *pine* and *title*; and its short simple sound, as in *pīn* and *tīt'le*.

a. In a few words, *i* before *r* has the sound of short *ū*; as in *bird*, *dirt*, *first*, *sur*, *stir*, *third*, *thirty*, *thirst*; and in a few others it is sounded like short *ē*, as in *birth*, *mirth*, *fir*, *girl*, *virtue*. But in these, and in all similar words, it would be better to give *i* its own short unaccented sound, which indeed differs little from short *ē*; and such is the present tendency. In *birch*, *dirk*, *flirt*, *squirt*, *spirt*, for instance, *i* has recovered its proper sound, though these words are pronounced in Walker, *burch*, *durk*, *flurt*, *squrt*, *spurt*.

b. In the following words which are derived chiefly from the French language, the French or foreign sound of *i* has been retained. This sound of *i* coincides with the long sound of *e* in English, as in the word *me*:

Antique.	Chemise.	Oblique.	Profile.	Ravine.
Bombasin.	Critique.	Palanquin.	Quarantine.	Recitative.
Brazil.	Fatigue.	Pelisse.	Machine.	Routine.
Caprice.	Glacis.	Pique.	Marine.	Tambourine.
Capuchin.	Intrigue.	Piquant.	Magazine.	Tontine.
Chagrin.	Invalid.	Police.	Mandarin.	Unique.

c. In certain situations *i* takes the sound of *initial y*; as in the words *pin'ion*, *min'ion*, *auxil'iary*, *incend'iary*, which are pronounced *pin'-yōn*, *min'-yōn*, *auxil'-yāry*, *incend'-yāry*. This is produced by the influence of the preceding accent, which leaves the *i* to take its initial or *y* sound in the syllable that follows.—See No. 75.

d. In the unaccented terminations *ICE*, *ILE*, *INE*, *ISE*, and *ITE*, as in *no'tice*, *fer'tile*, *gen'uine*, *fran'chise*, and *res'pite*, the *i* is usually short; and in the unaccented termination *IVE*, as in *mot'ive*, it is always so. This is the effect of the accent on the preceding syllable.—See No. 79.

O.

8. *O*, as has been stated in the general rule about vowels, has two sounds; namely, its long sound, as in *nōte* and *nōble*; and its short sound, as in *nōt* and *ob'ject*.

a. In the following words, and perhaps a few others, short *ō* has acquired the sound of short *ū*, (*above* being pronounced *abūv*; *affront*, *affrīnt*, &c.):

Above.	Compass.	Dost.	Month.	Somerset.
Affront.	Comrade.	Dove.	Mother.	Son.
Among.	Combat.	Dozen.	None.	Sovereign.
Amongst.	Comfrey.	Dromedary.	Nothing.	Sponge.
Attorney.	Conduit.	Front.	One.	Stomach.
Bomb.	Coney.	Glove.	Onion.	Thorough.
Bombard.	Con'jure.	Govern.	Other.	Ton.
Porough.	Constable.	Honey.	Oven.	Tongue.
Brother.	Covenant.	Hover.	Plover.	Word.
Cochineal.	Cover.	Love.	Pomegranate.	Work.
Colander.	Covert.	Lover.	Pommel.	Wonder.
Color.	Covet.	Monday.	Rhomb.	World.
Come.	Covey.	Money.	Shove.	Worry.
Comely.	Cozen.	Monger.	Shovel.	Worse.
Comfit.	Discomfit.	Mongrel.	Sloven.	Worship.
Comfort.	Done.	Monk.	Smother.	Wort.
Company.	Doth.	Monkey.	Some.	Worth.

b. In a few words, *o* has the sound of *oo* (the French *ou*), as in *move*, *prove* (and their compounds), *believe*, *lose*, *do*, *ado*, *who*, *whom*, *tomb*. This sound of *o* is shortened in the words *bosom*, *wolf*, *woman*, *Wolsey*, *Wolverhampton*, and *Worcester*.

c. Short *o* is lengthened before *r* when terminating monosyllables, or when followed by another consonant; as in *for* and *former*.^{*} This sound of *o* is equivalent to the broad German sound of *a*, and also to the diphthong *au*. Compare, for example, the words *Poll*, *pull*, and *Paul*.—See No. 5, c.

U.

9. *U*, as has been stated in the general rule, † has two sounds; namely, its long diphthongal sound, as in *tūbe*, *ūse*, and *dūty*; and its short simple sound, as in *tūb*, *ūs*, and *concuſsion*.

a. In the following words *u* has the short sound of *oo*, as in *good*. This has been called the third or middle sound of *u*. It is equivalent to the sound of *o* in *bosom*, *wolf*, &c. Refer to note *b* under *O*.

Bulfinch.‡	Bulwark.	Cuckoo.	Pull.	Push.
Bull.	Bush.	Cushion.	Pullet.	Puss.
Bullet.	Bushel.	Full.	Pulley.	Put, v.
Bullion.	Butcher.	Pudding.	Pulpit.	Sugar.

b. When *u* is preceded by *r* in the same syllable, it has a sound somewhat longer than its third or middle sound (*oo*), as in *brute*, *intrude*, *prudent*, *rude*, *ruby*, *true*.

c. In the words *busy* and *business*, *u* has the sound of short *ĭ*; and in *bury*, *burial*, and in the termination *bury* (from *borough*, as in *Canterbury*), it has the sound of short *ĕ* (*berry*).

Y.

10. *Y* is another form of *i*, and has the same sounds. Thus in the words *tŷpe* and *tŷrant*, we have the long sound of *ī*; and in *tŷpical* and *tŷr'anny*, its short one. In the beginning of a word, as in *yard* and *yesterday*, *y* is pronounced with an aspirate or *breathing*, which has led the generality of grammarians to regard it, in this position, as a different letter from *i*, and to class it as a CONSONANT. But if we substitute *ī* for *y* in such a position, and pronounce it with an aspirate, as in the terminations *ion* and *iary*, in such words as *pin'ion*, *auxil'iary* and *incend'iary*, it will be evident that *y* in the beginning, as well as in the middle, and end of a word, is merely another form of *i*. Compare also the sound of *i* in *adieu* with the sound of *y* in *you*.

a. In Greek and foreign words, as in *type*, *tyrant*, *myrrh*, and *alchemy*, § *y* is not the representative of *i*, but of a different letter. The sound is, however, the same.

b. *Y* unaccented at the end of a word, as in *glōry*, has the short sound of *ĭ*; but if accented, as in *allŷ*, it has, of course, the long sound of *ī*.

W.

11. Formerly the letter *u* was expressed by *v*, as we may still see by looking into any old author. Hence the letter *w* derives both its form (*vv*) and its name (*double u*). Like *y*, *w* is usually regarded as a CONSONANT when it begins a word, and as a VOWEL when it ends a word or syllable. In the latter case, it is merely another form of *u*, and consequently a *vowel*, as in *new*, *flew*, *view*, *prow*, and *tow-el*; and in the former, it either represents *v*, as in *wine* and *wool*, or is merely *u* or *oo* aspirated, as in *whole* and *work*. Compare the pronunciation of the word *one*, in which *w* is audibly present.

* Short *ā* is lengthened before *r* in a similar way, as in *far* and *farmer*.

† Page ii.

‡ This sound of *u* is retained in the derivatives of these words, as *bullock*, *fulness*, *peaceful*, *fulfil*, &c.; and it is also found in some words which seem to be derived from them, though of a different origin, as *full* (to cleanse cloth from oil and grease), *fuller*, *fulling-mill*, *Fulham*, &c.

§ In such words *y* represents the Greek letter UPSILON or *slender u*.

DIPHTHONGS AND TRIPHTHONGS.

12. According to Walker, there are twenty-six DIPHTHONGS and six TRIPHTHONGS in the English language:

æ as in Cæsar.	ei as in ceiling.	oa as in coat.	ui as in languid.
ai „ aim.	eo „ people.	œ „ œconomy.	uy „ buy.
ao „ gaol.	eu „ feud.	oi „ voice.	aye „ (for ever).
au „ taught.	ew „ jewel.	oo „ moon.	eau „ beauty.
aw „ law.	ey „ they.	ou „ found.	eou „ plenteous.
ay „ say.	ia „ poniard.	ow „ now.	ieu „ adieu.
ea „ clean.	ie „ friend.	oy „ boy.	iew „ view.
ee „ reed.	io „ passion.	ne „ mansuetude.	œu „ manœuvre.

But they may be reduced to twenty diphthongs, and three triphthongs, namely, *ai, au, ea, ee, ei, eo, eu, ie, oa, oo, ui, ay, ey, uy, oi, oy, ou, aw, ew, ow; eau, ieu, iew*. And if *y* be regarded as merely another form of *i*, and *w* of *u*, it is evident that they may be reduced still further.

Of the DIPHTHONGS enumerated, seventeen have a sound purely *monophthongal*, and hence they have been called IMPROPER diphthongs. Sheridan calls such combinations DIGRAPHS, that is, *double written*. The only PROPER diphthongs in our language, in which both vowels are distinctly heard forming together one syllable, are *EU, OI, and OU*, as in the words *feud, voice, and found*.

The TRIPHTHONGS occur only in a few words adopted from the French language; as *EAU* in *beau, bureau, flambeau, portmanteau*; *IEU* in *adieu, lieu, purlieu*, and *IEW* in *view*. *Eau* has always the sound of long *ō*, except in *beauty* and its compounds, in which it has the sound of long *ū*; and the other two triphthongs, *ieu* and *iew* have the diphthongal sound of *eu*, as in *feud* and *few*. *Lieutenant* and *lieutenancy* are the only exceptions, (in which *ieu* is pronounced *ëv*.)

SOUNDS OF THE DIPHTHONGS, PROPER AND IMPROPER.

Æ.

13. The diphthong *æ* does not properly belong to the English language,* and is found only in a few classical words not completely naturalized; as in *Æsop, Cæsar, pœan, minutie, &c*. It has the sound of long *ē*, as in *me*; and it is now usually written without the *a*,* as in *ether, equator*, and even the proper name *Eneus*.

AI. AY.

14. The diphthong *ai* has exactly the same sound as the long slender *ā*, as in *fate*. Hence *pail*, a vessel, is pronounced exactly like *pale*, a color. The diphthong *ay* is another form of *ai*, and is pronounced exactly like it, as in *lay, laid*.

a. In the words *again, against, said, and saith*, *ai* has the sound of short *ĕ*, as in *mēt*; in *plaid* and *railtery*, it has the sound of short *ă*, as in *măd* and *săl'ary*; and in *aisle*, it is pronounced like long *î*, as in *isle*. In the word *quay*, *ay* is usually pronounced like long *ê*.

b. In final unaccented syllables, as in *mount'ain, ai* has the sound of short *ĭ*. The same observation applies to *ay* in a final unaccented syllable, as in *Sunday, Monday, &c*.

AO.

15. The diphthong *ao* occurs only in the word *gaol*, in which it has

* Dr. Johnson says "Æ is no English diphthong, and is more properly expressed by single *e*, as in *Cesar, Eneas*." But notwithstanding his authority, the *a* has been retained in several words, particularly proper names and technical terms.

the sound of *ai*. This word is now more properly written as it is pronounced, **JAIL**.

AU. AW.

16. The diphthong *au* has the sound of the broad German *a*, as in *fall*. Hence *haul*, to pull or drag, and *hall*, a large room, are pronounced exactly alike. The diphthong *aw* is another form of *au*, and is pronounced exactly like it.

a. The diphthong *au* before *n* and another consonant, as in *aunt* and *jaunt*, has the long Italian sound of *a*, as in *far* and *father*. In some words of this class, however, it is pronounced, particularly by persons who are ambitious of being thought to speak better than their neighbours, like the broad German *a*, as in the general rule. **AVAUNT** and **VAUNT** are perhaps the only words of this class which should be considered as exceptions. The following list contains nearly all the words of this class :

Aunt.*	Daunt.	Haunch.	Laundress.	Saunders.
Askaunt.	Haunt.	Jaundice.	Laundry.	Saunter.
Askaunde.	Gaunt.	Jaunt.	Maund.	Saunterer.
Craunch.	Gauntlet.	Launch.	Paunch.	Taunt.

Custom, however, seems still in favor of pronouncing *taunt*, *saunter*, and perhaps some of the others, as if written *tawnt*, *sawnter*, &c.

b. In the words *laugh*, *draught*, and *draughts*, *au* has also the sound of *a* as in *far*.

c. In French words, as *hautboy* and *hautgout*, *au* has the sound of long *ô*; and in *cuuliflower*, *laurel*, and *laudanum*, it sounds like short *ô*.

EA.

17. The diphthong *ea*, has the sound of long *ē*, as in *me*, except in the following words, and their compounds :

Bread.	Feather.	Learn.	Ready.	Threaten.
Breadth.	Head.	Leather.	Realin.	Treachery.
Breakfast.	Health.	Leaven.	Rchearse.	Tread.
Breath.	Heard.	Meadow.	Seamstress.	Treadle.
Cleanse.	Hearse.	Meant.	Search.	Treasure.
Dead.	Heather.	Measure.	Spread.	Treasury.
Deaf.	Heaven.	Measurer.	Stead.	Wealth.
Death.	Heavy.	Pearl.	Steady.	Wealthy.
Dreamt.	Instcad.	Peasant.	Stealth.	Weapon.
Earl.	Jealous.	Pheasant.	Stealthy.	Weather.
Earn.	Jealousy.	Pleasant.	Sweat.	Yearn.
Earnest.	Lead (<i>a metal</i>).	Pleasure.	Thread.	Zealot.
Endeavour.	Leant.	Read (<i>past tense</i>).	Threat.	Zealous.

In the foregoing words, *ea* has the sound of short *ĕ*, as in *mĕt*; but in the following words, it has the long slender sound of *a*, as in *fate* :

Bear.	Forbear.	Greater.	Steak.	Tear (<i>to rend</i>).
Bearer.	Forswear.	Greatest.	Swear.	Wear.
Break.	Great.	Pear.	Swearer.	Wearer.

And in the words which follow, *ea* has the sound of *a*, as in *far* :

Heart.	Hearten.	Hearth.	Hearken.	Hearkener.
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It may now be inferred as A GENERAL RULE, that in all other words *ea* has the sound of long *ē*, as in *me*.

EE.

18. The diphthong *ee* is, also, pronounced like long *ē*, as in *me*, except in the contracted words *e'er* and *ne'er*, and the low word *breeches*, (which are pronounced *air*, *nair*, and *brī'chĕs*. †)

* The *u* in such words (for it does not really belong to them) must have crept in to represent the drawing and affected pronunciation of *a* before *n*, as in *can't*, *shan't*, *demand*, &c., which we sometimes hear pronounced **CAWN'T**, **SHAWN'T**, **DEMAWND**, &c. **STAUNCH**, the old spelling of **STANCH**, is an additional illustration of this.

† Shortened from the simple word *breech*, as in the examples given under No. 74.

EI.

19. The diphthong *ei*, also, is usually pronounced like the long \bar{e} in *me*, except in the following words, in which it has the sound of long slender \bar{a} , as in *fate* :

Deign.	Heinous.	Neighbour.	Rein-deer.	Vein.
Eight.	Heir.	Obeisance.	Skein.	Weigh.
Feign.	Heiress.	Reign.	Their.	Weight.
Freight.	Neigh.	Rein.	Veil.	Weighty.

a. In *height* and *sleight*, *ei* has the sound of long \bar{i} ; and in *heifer* and *non-pareil*, of short \bar{e} , (pronounced, *hite*, *slite*, *hef'er*, *non-par-el'*.)

b. When following an unaccented syllable, as in *for'feit*, *ei* has the sound of short \bar{i} , as in *pin*.—See No. 75.

EO.

20. The diphthong *eo* has the sound of long \bar{e} in *people*; of short \bar{e} , in *leopard*, *jeopardy*, *feoff* and its compounds; of long \bar{u} , in *feod*, and its compounds; of long \bar{o} in *yeoman* and *yeomanry*; and of short \bar{o} in *George* and *Georgic*. In *galleon*, a Spanish ship, it formerly had the sound of *oo*, as in *moon*; but now the word is usually pronounced in three syllables (*gal-lē-on*).

a. When following an accented syllable, as in *sur'geon*, *eo* has the sound of short \bar{u} , as in *tüb*.—See No. 75.

EU. EW.

21. In *eu* both of the vowels are sounded, as in the word *feud*, and hence this is one of the PROPER diphthongs. *EW* is another form of *eu*, and has precisely the same sound.

a. In *sew*, *sewer*, and the proper name *Shrewsbury*, *ew* has the sound of long \bar{o} ; also, in *shew*, but this word is now more properly written *show*. And *sewer*, a drain, is commonly pronounced, and sometimes written, *shore*. *Strew* is now regularly pronounced, *stroo*, and is scarcely ever written *strow*.

EY.

22. The diphthong *ey* has the same sound as *ai* and *ay*, that is, of long slender \bar{a} , as in *fate*.

a. When following an accented syllable, as in *vallēy*, *ey* is pronounced quickly and obscurely, like *ai* and *ay* in a similar position.—See No. 14, *b*; and No. 75.

b. In the words *key* and *ley*, which seem to be the only exceptions, *ey* has the sound of long \bar{e} , as in *me*.

IA.

23. For the sound of the combination *ia* after an accented syllable, as in *poniard*, see No. 76.

IE.

24. The diphthong *ie* has usually the long sound of \bar{e} , as in the words *field*, *fiend*, *grieve*. The diphthongs *ea*, *ee*, *ei*, and *ie*, are, therefore, generally speaking, pronounced alike.

a. In *friend* and its compounds, *ie* has the sound of short \bar{e} ; and there is a strong disposition to give it a similar sound in *fierce*, *pierce*, and *tierce*. In *kerchief* and *handkerchief*, it has the sound of short \bar{i} .

OA.

25. The diphthong *oa* has the sound of long \bar{o} , as in the words *boat*, *coat*, *loaf*. The only exceptions seem to be, *groat*, *broad*, and *abroad*, in which *oa* sounds like *aw*.

Œ.

26. The diphthong *œ* is pronounced like *æ*, and the same observations are applicable to it—to which refer.

a. In the words *canoe* and *shoe*, *œ* is pronounced like *oo*; and in *does* (from the verb *do*) it has the sound of short *û*.

OI. OY.

27. In *oi* both of the vowels are sounded, as in the word *boil*; and hence this is one of the PROPER diphthongs. *Oy* is another form of *oi*, and has the same sound.

OO.

28. The regular sound of the diphthong *oo* is heard in the words *moon*, *soon*, *fool*, *food*, &c.

a. The regular sound of *oo* is shortened in several words; as in the following:

Wool.	Good.	Foot.	Book.	Look.
Wood.	Hood.	Stood.	Cook.	Took.

This sound of *oo* is equivalent to the third sound of *u*, as in *bull*.—See No. 9, *a*.

b. In *blood* and *flood*, *oo* has the sound of short *û*, as in *mud*; and in *door*, *floor*, of long *ô*, as in *more*.

OU. OW.

29. When both of the vowels are sounded, as in *sour*, *ou* is a PROPER diphthong; but when only one of them is heard, as in *source*, it is a DIGRAPH or improper diphthong. The proper or diphthongal sound of *ou* is heard in the words *noun*, *found*, *pound*, &c.

a. In several words *ou* has the sound of long *ô*; as in the following:

Although.	Courtier.	Fourteen.	Mourn.	Shoulder.
Borough.	Concourse.	Furlough.	Poultice.	Smoulder.
Bourn.	Discourse.	Intercourse.	Poultry.	Soul.
Coulter.	Dough.	Mould.	Poulterer.	Source.
Course.	Doughy.	Mouldy.	Pour.	Thorough.
Court.	Four.	Moult.	Resource.	Though.

b. In the following words, and perhaps a few others, *ou* has the sound of short *û*:

Adjourn.	Courteous.	Journal.	Roughness.	Toughness.
Bourgeon.	Cousin.	Journey.	Scourge.	Touch.
Chough.	Enough.	Journeyman.	Slough.*	Touchy.
Country.	Flourish.	Joust.	Southern.	Young.
Couple.	Gournet.	Nourish.	Southerly.	Youngster.
Courage.	Housewife.	Rough.	Tough.	Younger.

c. In the following words, *ou* has what may be called its French sound, which, as we have seen before, is equivalent to *oo* in *coo*, or single *o* in *move*.

Accoutre.	Contour.	Ragout.	Sou, sous.	Tourmaline.
Amour.	Could.	Rendezvous.	Surtout.	Uncouth.
Bouquet.	Croup.	Rouge.	Through.	You.
Bouse.	Croupier.	Route.	Toupee. }	Your.
Bousy.	Gout (<i>goo</i>).	Routine.	Toupee. }	Youth.
Capouch.	Group.	Should.	Tour.	Would.
Cartouch.	Paramour.	Soup.	Tourist.	Wound.

This sound of *ou* is shortened in the words *could*, *should*, and *would*. Compare with this sound, the short sound of *oo*, as in *wool*, and the third sound of *u*, as in *bull*.

d. In the following words *ou* has the sound of *au*, which, as we have seen before, is equivalent to the broad German *a*, as in *fall*.

Besought.	Brought.	Methought.	Ought.	Thought.
Bought.	Fought.	Nought.	Sought.	Wrought.

e. In the words *cough* and *trough* (which rhyme with *off* and *scoff*;) *ou* has the sound of short *ô*; also, in *lough* and *shough* (which are pronounced *lock* and *shock*).

OW.

30. *Ow* is another form of *ou*, and like it, when both of the vowels are sounded, as in *now*, it is a PROPER diphthong; but when only one

* *Slough*; that is, when it means the cast skin of a serpent.

of them is heard, as in *blow*, it is a DIGRAPH or improper diphthong. Its diphthongal or proper sound is the same as *ou*, and is heard in the following words, *now*, *brow*, *town*, *gown*, *shower*, *bower*, *vowel*, &c.

a. Like *ou*, *ow* has in several words the sound of long *ō*, as in :

Below.	Glow.	Low.	Owner.	Sown.
Bestow.	Grow.	Lower.	Row.	Snow.
Blow.	Grower.	Lowest.	Rower.	Stow.
Bow.	Grown.	Mow.	Show.	Throw.
Crow.	Growth.	Mower.	Slow.	Thrown.
Flow.	Know.	Owe.	Sow.	Thrower.
Flown.	Known.	Own.	Sower.	Trow.

Six of the preceding words have also the regular or diphthongal sound, but in that case they have different meanings, and are, in fact, with the exception of the word *bow*, different words. Refer to the "Words similarly spelled, but differently pronounced," for the meaning of *Bow*, *Low*, *Lower*, *Mow*, *Row*, and *Sow*.

OY.

31. This diphthong is another form of *oi*, and is similarly pronounced.

UA.

32. When the *a* in this combination is pronounced, the *u* has the sound of *w*, which unites both into one syllable, as in the words *assuage*, *equal*, *language*, &c., (pronounced *asswa'ge*, *e'qual*, *lang'gwage*.)

a. In a few words, *u* before *a* is silent; as in *guard*, *guardian*,* *guarantee*, and *piquant*. Also, in the words *victuals*, *victualling*, and *victualler* (pronounced *vit'tāls*, &c.) In the word *mantuamaker*,† the *a* is commonly omitted in the pronunciation, but in the proper name *Mantua*, both vowels are distinctly pronounced.

UE.

33. When the *e* in this combination is pronounced, the *u*, as in *ua*, has the sound of *w*, as in *question*, *quench*, and *desuetude*, (pronounced *quest'yūn*, *quench*, *des'swetude*.)

a. In a few words the *u* is silent before *e*, as in *guess*, *guest*, and *guerdon*. In such words, the *u* has been inserted to preserve the hard sound of *g*. If it were omitted, the pronunciation would be *jess*, *jest*, &c. In the word *conquer* also, and its compounds, the *u* is usually omitted in the pronunciation; but *conquest* follows the general rule.

b. When *ue* ends a word, as in *due*, the *e* is of course mute, and the *u* has its long sound; except in words where *r* precedes *u*, as in *true*, in which case it is pronounced like *oo*.—See note *d*, No. 6.

c. In the termination *gue*, as in *brogue*, *plague*, *league*, *intrigue*, both the vowels are silent, but they are not without use, for the *u* keeps the *g* hard, and the *e*, generally, gives the long sound to the preceding vowel. The same observations apply to the termination *que*, as in *opaque* and *antique*. But in the termination *ogue* in words derived from the Greek, the *o* has the short sound, as in *dialōgue*, *pedagōgue*, &c.

UI. UY.

34. When both vowels of this diphthong are pronounced, the *u* has the sound of *w*, as in *anguish*, *languid*, *linguist*, *penguin*.‡ Compare the sound of *u* before *a* or *e* in the same syllable.

a. In a few words the *u* before *i* is silent, as in *guide*, *guild*, *guilt*, *guinea*, *guise*. In such words, the *u* has been inserted to preserve the *g* hard; and in *biscuit* and *circuit*,§ the *u* serves a similar purpose. But in such words as *build* and *conduit*,§ the *u*, according to their present pronunciation, is superfluous.

b. When *ui* is preceded by *r*, as in *bruise*, *fruit*, and *recruit*, the *i* is silent and the *u* is pronounced like *oo*. *Juice*, *sluice*, *suit*, and *pursuit* are similarly pronounced.

* Pronounced *gard*, *gard'yan*, *garantee*, and *pee'kant*.

† *Mantuamaker*. This word is not connected with the proper name *Mantua*.

‡ Pronounced *ang'gwish*, *lang'gwid*, *lin'gwist*, *pen'gwin*.

§ Pronounced *bis'kit*, *cir'kit*, *cun'dit*.

UO.

35. In this combination, *u* has the sound of *w*, as in the words :

Quondam.	Quota.	Quotation.	Quotidian.	Siliqueous.
Quorum.	Quote.	Quoth.	Quotient.	Siliqueose.

a. The words *quoif* and *quoit* are similarly pronounced ; but they are now usually written *coif* and *coit*, and pronounced as they are spelled.

UY.

36. This is another form of the diphthong *ui*, and is similarly pronounced. When the *u* is pronounced, it has the sound of *w*, as in *obloquy* ; and the *y* has always the sound of *i* long, if under the accent, as in *buy'er* ; and short, if unaccented, as in *pla'guÿ*.

UOY.

37. This diphthong occurs only in the word *buoy*, which should be pronounced *bwoy*, the *u* in this position having the sound of *w*.

CONSONANTS.

38. The sounds or powers of the CONSONANTS are exemplified in the following Table.

Letters.	Sounds.	Letters.	Sounds.
B	Ban, ben, bin, bond, bun.	M	Man, men, middle, model, muddle.
C <i>hard</i>	Cat, cot, cut.	N	Nab, neb, nib, not, nut.
C <i>soft</i>	Cell, cit, cypress.	P	Pan, pen, pin, pond, pan.
D	Dan, den, din, dome, dun.	Q	Quarter, question, quick, quondam.
F	Fan, fen, fin, fond, fund.	R	Rat, red, rid, rod, rut.
G <i>hard</i>	Gad, got, gun.	S	Sat, set, sit, sot, sutler.
G <i>soft</i>	Gem, gin, gipsy.	T	Tan, ten, tin, tome, tun.
H	Hat, hen, hit, hot, hut.	V	Vast, vest, vista, volume, vulgar.
J	Jam, jem, jet, jig, jog, jug.	X = <i>ks</i>	Tax (<i>tacks</i>), box (<i>bocks</i>).
K	Khan, ken, kill, koran.	X = <i>x</i>	Xanthus, Xenophon, xebec.
L	Land, lend, lint, long, lung.	Z	Zany, zenith, zinc, zone, zumia.

B.

39. *B* has one unvaried sound, such as it has in other languages. It is allied to *p* in sound, and is, in fact, the flat or soft articulation of it. Compare their sounds as given in the preceding Table.

B is mute when followed by *t* in the same syllable, as in *debt*, *debtor* ; or, when it is preceded by an *m*, as in *lamb* and *dumb*, except in *rhom*b and *succumb*.

C.

40. *C* is a redundant letter, having in every case the sound of either *k* or *s*. The former is called its *hard*, and the latter its *soft* sound. Before the vowels *a*, *o*, or *u*, *c* has the sound of *k*, as in *cat*, *cot*, *cut* ; and before *e*, *i*, or *y*, it has the sound of *s*, as in *cell*, *cit*, *cypress*.

In *sceptic* and its compounds, *c*, though before *e*, has the sound of *k*; and in the words *indict*, *victuals*, and their compounds, it is silent.

When *c* following an accent, combines with *ea*, *ia*, *io*, *eous*, or *ious*, it has the sound of *sh*; as in *o'cean*, *so'cial*, *ceta'ceous*, *gra'cious*. See No. 75.

CH.

41. This combination has the sound of *tsh* rapidly pronounced; as in *chance*, *chat*, *chin*. In some French words, not completely naturalized, *ch* sounds like *sh*; as in *champaign*, *chaise*, *machine*. It has also the sound of *sh* in English words ending in *lch* or *nch*; as in *bilch*, *bench*, &c. In words derived from the learned languages, *ch* has usually the sound of *k*, as in *chaos*, *conch*, *school*, *stomach*. In Scripture names it is also pronounced like *k*, as in *Enoch*. The Greek prefix, *arch*, is pronounced *artch* before a consonant, as in *archbishop*; but before a vowel it is pronounced hard (*ark*), as in *archangel*. In words of our own composition, it is sometimes pronounced *artch* before a vowel, as in *arch-enemy*. It is mute in the words, *drachm*, *schedule*, *schism*, *yacht*.

D.

42. *D* has one uniform sound, as in the examples given in the preceding table. It is allied to *t* in sound, and has been often substituted for it, as in most of the IRREGULAR VERBS, and other contracted words.

D, like its cognate letter *t*, is often mispronounced by the uneducated Irish. Thus, though they sound the *d* correctly in the positive degree of such words as *proud*, *loud*, *broad*, yet in the comparative, they thicken it by an aspiration, and pronounce it as if written *dh* (*prouder*, *louder*, *broadher*.) The same observation applies to *t* in such cases, as in *fitter* (*fitther*), *hotter* (*hotther*), and all words similarly formed, as *water*, *butter*, &c. This is a very vulgar pronunciation, and should be avoided. And it is easy to do so; for as they pronounce the *d* or *t* properly in *loud*, *broad*, *fit*, and *hot*, they have only to pronounce the first syllable distinctly, and then add without an aspiration the termination *er*. The affected pronunciation of these letters, *d* and *t*, in such words as *education* and *actual*, should be equally avoided.—See page xvii.

F.

43. *F* has one uniform sound, as in the examples in the preceding table. It is allied to *v* in sound, and in the preposition *of*, it is pronounced exactly like *v* (*ov*). But in composition, as in *whereof*, the *f* has its own sound.

G.

44. *G* has two sounds, the one hard, as in *gad*, *got*, *gun*; and the other soft, as in *gem*, *gin*, *gipsy*. Like *c* it is hard before *a*, *o*, or *u*, and soft before *e*, *i*, or *y*, except in a few words of Saxon origin, in which it has its hard sound, though before *e* or *i*, as:

Anger.	Geck.	Gig.	Girdle.	Meager.
Conger.	Geese.	Giggle.	Girl.	Monger.
Eager.	Get.	Gild.	Girth.	Stronger.
Finger.	Gibber.	Gill (<i>of a fish</i>).	Gizzard.	Strongest.
Forget.	Gibberish.	Gimlet.	Give.	Target.
Forgot.	Gibeat.	Gimp.	Linger.	Together.
r'orgive.	Giddy.	Gingham.	Longer.	Younger.
Gear.	Gift.	Gird.	Longest.	Youngest.

a. *G* is mute before *n* in the same syllable, as in *gnaw*, *gnat*, *sign*, *impugn*, which are pronounced, *naw*, *nat*, *sine*, *impune*. But though *g* is silent, it gives the preceding vowel its long sound, as in the examples just given.—See No. 33. *c*. *G* is also mute before *m* in the same syllable, as in *phlegm*, *diaphragm*, *paradigm*. But if the *n* or *m* after *g* is carried to the next syllable, the *g* is pronounced, as *as-sig-ná-tion*, *phleg-mat'ic*.

b. *Gh*, in the beginning of a word, has the sound of hard *g*, as in *ghost*, *gherkin*; but at the end of a word it is usually silent, as in *high*, *though*, *bought*. In some words it has the sound of *f*, as in *laugh*, *tough*, *draught*, &c. In *shough*, *hough*, and *lough*, it has the sound of *k*, and in *burgh*, *burgher*, and *burghership*, the *g* only is heard.

H.

45. This letter does not represent an articulate sound, but is merely a mark or sign of aspiration, denoting that the vowel following it should be pronounced with a strong emission of breath, as in *hand*, *horse*, *hat*. At the beginning of a word it should always be sounded, except in the following:

Heir, Heiress.	Honesty.	Honorary.	Hour.	Humour
Horb.	Honor.	Hospital.	Humble.	Humorous.
Honest.	Honorable.	Hostler.	Humbleness.	Humorsome.

H is always silent after *r*, as in *rhapsody*, *rhetoric*, *rheumatism*, *rhubarb*, *rhyme*.

By the English, particularly by the natives of London, *h* after *w* is usually sunk in the pronunciation, as in the words *when*, *what*, *whig*, *while*, *whim*, &c. This is an affected pronunciation, and should be avoided.

J.

46. *J* is always pronounced like soft *g*, except in the word *hallelujah*, in which it has the sound of *initial y*.*

K.

47. *K* has the hard sound of *c*, and is used before *e* and *i*, where, according to English analogy, *c* would be soft, as in *kept*, *king*, *skirt*. Before *n* in the same syllable, *k* is always silent, as in *knee*, *know*.

L.

48. *L* has the same liquid sound as in other languages. It is silent in the following words:

Almond.	Calm.	Folk.	Palm.	Should.
Alms.	Calve.	Fusil.	Psalm.	Stalk.
Auln.	Chaldron.	Half.	Qualm.	Talk.
Balk.	Chalk.	Halser.	Qualm.	Walk.
Balm.	Could.	Halve.	Salve.	Would.
Calf.	Falcon.	Malmsey.	Shalm.	Yolk.

But though *l* is mute in *psalm* and *alms*, it should be pronounced in *psalmist*, *psalmody*, and *almoner*, because the *m* is detached from it, and in a different syllable.

Le at the end of words, is pronounced as originally written, *ël*. See note *l*, page iii.

M.

49. *M* has one uniform sound, as in the examples given in the preceding Table. It is never silent, except in *accomptant* and *comptroller*, which are now written *accountant* and *controller*.

N.

50. *N* has one uniform sound, as in the examples given in the preceding Table.

It is mute after *m* in the same syllable, as *column*, *condemn*, *hymn*, *linn*. If the *n*, however, is detached from the *m*, and carried to the next syllable, it is pronounced, as in *condem'nation*, *solem'nize*. But as participles should have the same sound as their verbs, with the addition of the termination *ing* or *ed*, it is contrary to analogy to say *hym-ning*, *hym-ned*, *condem-ning*, *condem-ned*, &c.

P.

51. *P* has one uniform sound, as in the examples in the preceding Table. Compare the sound of *b*, with which it is closely allied.

P is mute before *s* or *t* in the beginning of words, as in *psalm*, *pseudo*, *ptisan*, *Ptolemy*. It is also mute between *m* and *t* in the middle or end of words, as in *empty*,† *sumptuous*, *tempt*, *exempt*. It is also silent in *receipt* and *corps* (*core*.)

PH.

52. *Ph* has the sound of *f*, and is found only in words derived from the Greek, as in *Philip*, *philosopher*, and *phantom*. In *nephew* and *Stephen*, it has the sound of *v*; in *diphthong*, *triphthong*, and *naphtha*, the *p* only is heard; while in *apophthegm*, *phthisis*, and *phthisical*, both letters are silent, (pronounced *ap'-o-them*, *tī'-cis*, *tīz'-xī-cal*.) In *saphire*, the first *p* is dropped in the pronunciation.

Q.

53. *Q* has the power of *k*, and is always, as in other languages, followed by *u*, pronounced like *w*, as in *quake*, *quest*, *quill*, *quote*, (pronounced *kwake*, *kwest*, &c.) But in a few words derived from the French, the *u* after *q* is silent, as in *coquet*, *etiquette*, *harlequin*, *masquerade*, *quadrille*, and *quatercousin*. Also, in *liquor*, and in *conquer* and its compounds, *qu* has the sound of *k*.

R.

54. "*R* (says Dr. Johnson) has the same rough, snarling sound, as in other tongues." Hence it has been called the canine, or "dogs' letter." Its sound is exemplified in the preceding Table.

Re in a final unaccented syllable, is pronounced like weak or unaccented *ër*,‡ as in the following words.

Accoutre.	Fibre.	Massacre.	Nitre.	Sepulchre.
Acre.	Lucre.	Metre.	Ochre.	Spectre.
Centre.	Lustre.	Mitre.	Sabre.	Theatre.

* In this word *f* is really *y*, for it represents *i*, as in *Troja* for *Troia*. Compare *fol* and *iota*.

† *Empty*. This is rather a colloquial pronunciation of these words: on all grave or solemn occasions it would be better to give the *p* its full sound.

‡ In all languages the letter *r* is subject to *metathesis*, or transposition; and hence, in the unaccented termination *re*, it has changed places with *e*. It is, however, still pronounced as if it were after the *e*. See note *l*, page iii.

S.

55. *S* has a hissing sound, as in the examples given in the preceding Table. Hence it has been called "the hissing letter."

S single at the end of a word, has a grosser sound like that of *z*, as in *has* and *was*, except in *gas*, *this*, *thus*, *us*, and the termination *ous*, as in *pious*. And in all words ending in *sion*, preceded by a vowel, as in *occasion*, *cohesion*, *incision*, *explosion*, and *confusion*, *s* has the sound of *z*; but if a consonant precede *sion*, *s* is pronounced like *sh*, as in *expansion*, *extension*, &c. It has also the sound of *z* in all words ending in *ier*, as *crozier* and *hosier*; also in the words *measure*, *pleasure*, and *treasure*. It is mute in *aisle*, *isle*, *island*, *demesne*, *puisne*, and *viscount*. In *sure* and *sugar* it has the sound of *sh*.

T.

56. *T* is allied to *d* in sound, and has in several words been substituted for it.* Compare their sounds in the examples given in the preceding Table.

T has the sound of *sh* in all terminations in *tion*, as in *nation* and *notion*, except when *s* or *x* precedes, as in *bastion*, *question*, *mirtion*, &c. The same rule applies to terminations in *tial*, as *martial* and *nuptial*, except when *s* precedes, as in *bestial* and *celestial*.

TH.

57. The combination *th* has two sounds, the one soft or flat, as in *thus*; and the other hard or sharp, as in *think*. In some words, as in *Thomas*, *thyne*, and *asthma*, it is pronounced like simple *t*.

V.

58. *V* is allied to *f* in sound. Compare their sounds as given in the examples in the preceding Table. *V* is never silent, except in the colloquial pronunciation of *twelvemonth*.

W.

59. See this letter under the VOWELS, page v.

In some words *w* is silent, as in *answer*. It is always silent before *r*, as in *wrong*, *wrap*, *wrist*, &c.

X.

60. *X* begins no English word. It is compounded of *ks*, and has the same sound, as in *tax*, *fox*, *sex*, (which are pronounced as if written *taks*, *foks*, *seks*.) At the beginning of a word it has the sound of *z*, as in *Xenophon*.

Y.

61. See this letter under the VOWELS, page vi.

Z.

62. This letter begins no word originally English. Dr. Johnson says that it has the sound, as its name *izzard* or *s hard* expresses, of an *s* uttered with closer compression of the palate by the tongue, as *freeze*, *poze*; but Walker affirms, that if this be the meaning of *izzard*, it is a great misnomer, for the *z* is not the *hard* but the soft *s*. It is the flat *s*, and bears the same relation to it as *b* does to *p*, *d* to *t*, hard *g* to *j*, and *v* to *f*. It is now called by its French name *zed*.

Z, like *s*, goes into an aspiration (*zh*) before a diphthong or diphthongal vowel after the accent, as in *glazier*, *azure*, &c.

* As in many of the irregular verbs, and other contracted words.

ORTHOEPY,

OR THE

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION OF WORDS.

63. The difficulties of PRONUNCIATION arise from the nature of language; the imperfections of alphabets;* and the ignorance, carelessness, or affectation of the generality of speakers.

These difficulties are so numerous, that it would be impossible to notice them all, even in the most cursory manner, in the space which we have prescribed to ourselves.

We shall, however, give a few general principles which will be found to embrace almost all that is useful in practice.

64. The ANALOGIES of the language, the AUTHORITY of lexicographers, and above all, the CUSTOM of the most correct and elegant speakers, are the guides to which we must refer in all cases of difficulty. Nor can these difficulties, in every case, be resolved by such references; for we shall often find analogy opposed to analogy, authority to authority, and custom divided, even among the most elegant speakers. The following passage from "Boswell's Life of Johnson" will serve as an illustration:

"BOSWELL.—'It may be of use, Sir, to have a dictionary to ascertain the pronunciation.'

"JOHNSON.—'Why, Sir, my dictionary shows you the accents of words, if you can but remember them.'

"BOSWELL.—'But, Sir, we want marks to ascertain the pronunciation of the vowels. Sheridan, I believe, has finished such a work.'

"JOHNSON.—'Why, Sir, consider how much easier it is to learn a language by the ear, than by any marks. Sheridan's dictionary may do very well; but you cannot always carry it about with you: and when you want the word, you have not the dictionary. It is like a man who has a sword that will not draw. It is an admirable sword to be sure: but while your enemy is cutting your throat, you are unable to use it. Besides, Sir, what entitles Sheridan to fix the pronunciation of English? † He has, in the first place, the disadvantage of being an Irishman; and if he says he will fix it after the example of the best company, why, they differ among themselves. I remember an instance: when I published the plan

* A perfect alphabet would imply that the different sounds of the human voice had been carefully analyzed, and accurately ascertained; and that to each of these sounds, so ascertained, a sign or character was attached which should represent that sound and no other. But this is not the case in our, nor indeed in any alphabet. In some cases, we have distinct sounds without proper or *peculiar* signs to represent them, and in others, we have two or more different signs or characters for the same sound. Our alphabet is, therefore, both *defective* and *redundant*. The very first letter of the alphabet, for instance, represents, without alteration or external change, four different and distinct sounds; and with regard to all the other vowels, and several of the consonants, similar observations might be made. Hence the difficulties and inconsistencies in PRONUNCIATION and SPELLING.

† Sheridan's Dictionary was acknowledged, however, even by Walker, "to be generally superior to every thing that preceded it, and his method of conveying the sound of words by spelling them as they are pronounced, highly rational and useful." And Webster, the American lexicographer, thus speaks of his work: "His analysis of the English vowels is very critical, and in this respect, there has been little improvement by later writers, though I think none of them are perfectly correct. But in the application of his principles, he failed of his object. In general, however, it may be asserted that his notation does not warrant a tenth part as many deviations from the present respectable usage in England as Walker's."

for my dictionary, Lord Chesterfield told me the word *great* should be pronounced so as to rhyme to *state*; and Sir William Yonge sent me word that it should be pronounced so as to rhyme to *seat*, and that none but an Irishman would pronounce it *grait*. Now, here were two men of the highest rank, the one the best speaker in the House of Lords, and the other the best speaker in the House of Commons, differing entirely.' **

In this case, the pronunciation of Lord Chesterfield prevailed, † though opposed to analogy, because he was considered the most polite speaker of his day; and in all similar cases, the analogies of the language, and the opinions of lexicographers must give way to what is considered the usage of the best and most polite speakers.

65. In cases in which custom or authority is divided, we should give the preference to the pronunciation which is most in accordance with analogy. The word *Rome* for instance, should be pronounced *Rôme* rather than *Room*; and this is beginning to be the case, though the latter pronunciation was once thought "irrevocably fixed in the language." ‡

66. The three great and prevailing errors in pronunciation are, VULGARITY, PEDANTRY, and AFFECTATION. Against each of these faults we should be constantly on our guard; but most of all against AFFECTATION; for it is by far the most odious.

67. The following excellent observations from Dr. Johnson deserve particular attention.

"For PRONUNCIATION, the best general rule is to consider those of the most elegant speakers who deviate least from the written words. Of English, as of all living tongues, there is a double pronunciation, one cursory and colloquial, the other regular and solemn. The cursory pronunciation is always vague and uncertain, being made different in different mouths by negligence, unskillfulness, and affectation. The solemn pronunciation, though by no means immutable and permanent, is always less remote from the orthography, and less liable to capricious innovation. They [lexicographers] have, however, generally formed their tables according to the cursory speech of those with whom they happen to converse; and, concluding that the whole nation combines to vitiate language in one manner, have often established the jargon of the lower people as the model of speech."

Walker, though he had this caution before his eyes, has not always profited by it; for, in numerous instances, he has given the colloquial, and even vulgar pronunciation as "the model of speech." For instance, he gives *aprun* as the pronunciation of *Apron*; *iurn* of *Iron*, and *a-pos-sl* of *Apostle*. He also, in large classes of words, favors affected pronunciation; as in the word *ed-ju-ca-shun*, which he calls "an elegant

* And on the same subject, the great Doctor observes of himself—"Sir, when people watch me narrowly, and I do not watch myself, they will find me out to be of a particular county. In the same manner, Dunning may be found out to be a Devonshire man. So most Scotchmen may be found out."

† Through the same influence the *i* in the word *oblige* lost its foreign or French sound. For till the publication of his "Letters," in which this pronunciation is proscribed, *oblige* was usually pronounced *obleege*; as by Pope in the following well-known lines:

"Dreading ev'n fools, by flatterers besieged,
And so obliging that he ne'er obliged" (*obleege'd*.)

‡ See Walker on this word. The pun which he quotes from Shakspeare, as a proof of the pronunciation of the word *Rome* in his time—

"Now it is *Rome* indeed, and *room* enough,
Since its wide walls encompass but one man"—

may be answered by another from the same author in favor of the other pronunciation. In the first part of Henry VI. A. 3, S. 1, the Bishop of Winchester exclaims, "*Rome* shall remedy this;" to which Warwick retorts "*Roam* thither then." In Pope, too, authority for both pronunciations may be found, as in the following couplets:

"From the same foes at last both felt their doom;
And the same age saw learning fall and *Rome*."

"Thus when we view some well-proportioned *dome*,
The world's just wonder, and even thine O *Rome*."

If a rule such as is suggested above were followed, these, and all similar anomalies, would soon disappear.

pronunciation of Education."* The following are a few of the numerous examples that occur in his Dictionary. (His pronunciation is given after each word.)

Actual, actshual.	Mixture, mixtshure.
Actuate, actshuate.	Moisture, moistshure.
Adventure, adventshure.	Mutual, mutshual.
Agriculture, agriculshure.	Nature, natshure.
Aperture, apertshure.	Natural, natshural.
Architecture, architectshure.	Nurture, nurtshure.
Cincture, cinctshure.	Overture, overtshure.
Congratulate, congratsulato.	Pasture, pastshure.
Constituent, constitshuent.	Perpetual, perpetshual.
Conventual, conventshual.	Picture, pictshure.
Courteous, courtsheus.	Piteous, pitcheus.
Creature, creatshure.	Plenteous, plentshus.
Culture, cultshure.	Posture, postshure.
Debenture, debentshure.	Postulate, postshulate.
Departure, departshure.	Presumptuous, presumptshuus.
Effectual, effectshual.	Punctual, punctshual.
Estuary, estshuary.	Puncture, punctshure.
Eventual, eventshual.	Pustule, pustshule.
Expostulate, expostshulate.	Rapture, raptshure.
Feature, feathshure.	Ritual, ritshual.
Fistula, fistshula.	Rupture, ruptshure.
Flatulence, flatshulence.	Sanctuary, sanctshuary.
Fluctuate, fluctshuate.	Saturate, satshurate.
Fortune, fortshune.	Scripture, scriptshure.
Fracture, fractshure.	Sculpture, sculptshure.
Furniture, furnitshure.	Septuagint, septshuagint.
Future, futshure.	Situate, sitshuate.
Garniture, garnitshure.	Spiritual, spiritshual.
Gesture, gestshure.	Statuary, statshuary.
Guttural, guttshural.	Statue, statshue.
Habitual, habitshual.	Stricture, strictshure.
Horticulture, horticultshure.	Structure, structshure.
Illnature, illnatshure.	Sumptuous, sumptshuus.
Impetuous, impetshuus.	Suture, sutshure.
Importunate, importshunate.	Tempestuous, tempestshuus.
Importune, importshune.	Texture, textshure.
Imposture, impostshure.	Tincture, tinctshure.
Indenture, indentshure.	Titular, titshular.
Infatuate, infatshuate.	Torture, tortshure.
Intellectual, intellectshual.	Tumultuous, tumultshuus.
Jointure, jointshure.	Unctuous, ungtshuus.
Juncture, junetshure.	Vesture, vestshure.
Lecture, lectshure.	Venture, ventshure.
Legislature, legislatshure.	Virtue, virtshue.
Mantua, mantshua.	Voluptuous, voluptshuus.
Manufacture, manufactshure.	Vulture, vultshure.
Misfortune, misfortshune.	Wafture, wafshure.

Nor is Walker consistent in his pronunciation of such words. In the following words, for example, the *tu* is assigned its plain or unaffected sound, and not *tshu*, as in others.

Investiture.	Ligature.	Miniature.	Signature.
Judicature.	Literature.	Quadrature.	Temperature.

And in the following words, the learner is left to take his choice between what we think should be called the affected and unaffected pronunciations :

Commodious.	Fastidious.	Gradual.	Immediacy.
Dividual.	Frontier.	Guardian.	Incendiary.
Duteous.	Gradient.	Hideous.	Incredulous.

* He also calls *ke-ard*, *ke-art*, *ghe-ard*, and *re-ghe-ard*, polite pronunciations of the words *card*, *cart*, *guard*, and *regard*.

Individual.	Meteor.	Obdurate.	Radiant.
Insidious.	Melodious.	Odium.	Radius.
Intermedial.	Meridian.	Odious.	Sardius.
Invidious.	Modulate.	Ordeal.	Sedulous.
Mediocrity.	Noctidial.	Predial.	Studious.
Medium.	Obduracy.	Radiate.	Tedious.

Again, in Obedience and Obedient, he changes the *d* into *j*, while in Disobedience and Disobedient the sound of *d* is retained. Compare also his pronunciation of Medium and Mediate, Radiate and Irradiate, Insidious and Assiduous.*

It should be observed, however, that Sheridan was the first to introduce this affected mode of pronunciation by the change of *tu* into *chu* or *tshu*; as in Tune, which he pronounces *tshoon*; Tutor, *tshooter*; Tumult, *tshoomult*; Nature, *natshur*; Virtue, *virtshu*, &c. His change, too, of *s* into *sh*, as in *swooperb* (Superb), *shooperfluity* (Superfluity), *shoodorific*, (Sudorific), &c., is, and always was, a vulgar pronunciation.

68. Every word of two† or more syllables has in pronunciation a certain ACCENT, that is, a peculiar stress or force laid upon a particular syllable.

If the accent in any word is misplaced, the pronunciation is injured or destroyed. Compare, for instance, the different pronunciations of Refuse, Desert, and Minute, according as the accent is placed on the first or second syllable.

a. Some words, in addition to the principal, have a SECONDARY,‡ or weaker accent; as in,

Ad'verti'se.	Ab'sente'e.	A'ciden'tal.	Com'plaisan't.
Ar'tisan'.	Ben'efac'tor.	Ag'ricul'ture.	Con'versa'tion.

69. The general tendency of our language is to accent the root, and not the termination of a word. Hence the natural position of the accent in English words is in the first syllable. As a general rule, therefore, English or Saxon words should have the accent on the first syllable.

This general rule is exemplified not only by the usual position of the accent in English or Saxon words, particularly in DISSYLLABLES and TRISYLLABLES, but also by the tendency which we observe in our language to bring words of foreign origin under the English or radical accent. The words Mem'oir, Bou'quet, and Res'ervoir, for instance, have been brought under the English accent; and Complaisant, Balcony, Revenue, Cravat, Saline, Glacis, and many others, are on the way. Hence, also, the popular pronunciation of the word Police (namely *po'-lis*); and the colloquial, but now recognised pronunciation of Boat-swain, (*bo'sn*), Cockswain (*cock'sn*) Cupboard (*cup'bürd*), &c. Many foreign words, however, particularly French, have struggled successfully against the English tendency, as:

Antique.	Critique.	Palanquin.	Ravine.
Brazil.	Fascine.	Profile.	Recitative.
Bombasin.	Fatigue.	Quarantine.	Repatee.
Caprice.	Grimace.	Machine.	Routine.
Capuchin.	Invalid.	Marine.	Tambourine.
Chagrin.	Pelisse.	Magazine.	Tontine.
Chemise.	Police.	Mandarin.	Unique.

* In one of the words a choice is left; in the other, not. These observations are not made in depreciation of the great merits of Walker's Dictionary, but merely to put the learner on his guard.

† *Monosyllables* may have emphasis, but, as they consist of but *one* syllable, they cannot have accent.

‡ In the case of a polysyllabic word, a *secondary* accent is often necessary for its full enunciation; and when it occurs in words of three syllables, it seems generally to be the result of a struggle for ascendancy between the foreign and English tendency.

70. With regard to words of Greek or Latin origin, it may be laid down as a general rule, that when they are adopted whole or without change, the accent or quantity of the original word is usually preserved, as in

Anath'ēma.	Dilem'ma.	Diplo'ma.	Hori'zon.	Aphe'lion.
Acu'men.	Bitu'men.	Deco'rum.	Specta'tor.	Media'tor.

In many such words, however, the English tendency has prevailed, as in

Pleth'ōra.	Aud'itor.	Min'ister.	Or'ator.	Sen'ator.
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71. This tendency is, however, counteracted to a certain extent by another natural tendency in the language. In words used as verbs, the tendency of the accent is to the termination, and not to the root.* Hence, in verbs of two syllables, the accent is generally on the last, and in verbs of three syllables, on the last, or last but one. Hence the unsettled position of the accent in such words as

Com'pensate or compen'sate.	Con'fiscate or confis'cate.	Con'template or contem'plate.
Dem'onstrate or demon'strate.	En'ervate or encr'vate.	Ex'tirpate or extir'pate.

Some authorities following the general tendency, place the accent on the first syllable, as *com'pensate*; while others hold that, as verbs, it is better to accent the second, as *compen'sate*.

72. The radical accent is also counteracted by the tendency in compound or derivative words to follow the accent of their primaries, as in

Admi'rer from admi're.	Assail'able from assail'.	Commen'cement from commen'ce.
Abet'tor " abet'.	Poli'teness " poli'te.	Committ'al " commit'.
Profess'or " profess'.	Begin'ning " begin'.	Coquet'ry " coquet'te.

a. In many cases, however, the radical or general tendency of the accent has prevailed; as in

Ad'm'irable from admi're.	Adver'tisement from adverti'se.
Com'p'arable " compa're.	Chas'tisement " chasti'se.
Lam'ētable " lament'.	Dis'pūtant " dispūte.

b. In several words the contest is, as yet, undecided; as in

Ac'ceptable or accept'able.	Dis'pūtable or dispu'table.
Com'mēndable or commend'able.	Con'f'essor or confess'or.

73. The tendency in compound or derivative words to preserve the accent of their primaries, is crossed by another natural tendency, namely, the disposition in compound or derivative words to shorten the long sounds or syllables of their primaries; as in the following words:

Deprāvity from deprāve.	Grānary from grain.	Gōsling from goose.
Sev'erity " sev'ere.	Desp'erate " despair.	Thrōttle " throat.
Div'inity " div'ine.	Maint'enance " maintain.	Pronūciation " pronounce.
Consolatory " consōle.	Shēpherd " shepherd.	Sōtherly (ū) " south.

74. ACCENT, from its very nature, must affect not only the syllable under it, but also the syllable next it; for in proportion as the one is dwelt upon, the other is passed quickly over. This is exemplified by the usual pronunciation of the unaccented syllable in the following words:

Cab'bāge.	Pal'āce.	Cli'māte.	Cap'tāin.	Sur'fēit.	Fa'vōur.
Cour'āge.	Sol'āce.	Pri'māte.	Moun'tāin.	For'fēit.	Fa'mōus.
Vil'lāge.	Fur'nāce.	Pri'vāte.	Cur'tāin.	For'ēign.	Pi'ōus.

In the preceding words the unaccented syllable is pronounced quickly and indistinctly; and in the case of a diphthong, one of the vowels is omitted altogether in the pronunciation. Compare, for example, the

* See the class of words, page xxii

different sounds of the termination *age* in the words *cab'bage* and *enga'ge*, *pres'age* and *pres'a'ge*. Compare, also, the different pronunciations of the accented and unaccented syllables in the following words :

Contain' (<i>ā</i>).	Cap'tain' (<i>ī</i>).	Allay' (<i>ā</i>).	Ral'ly (<i>ī</i>).	Deceit' (<i>ee</i>).	Sur'feit' (<i>ī</i>).
Retain' (<i>ā</i>).	Foun'tain' (<i>ī</i>).	Ally' (<i>ī</i>).	Sal'ly (<i>ī</i>).	Conceit' (<i>ee</i>).	For'feit' (<i>ī</i>).
Remain' (<i>ā</i>).	Vil'lain' (<i>ī</i>).	Survey' (<i>ā</i>).	Sur'vey (<i>ī</i>).	Perceive' (<i>ee</i>).	For'eign' (<i>ī</i>).

75. Hence it is that such combinations as *ea*, *ia*, *ie*, *eo*, *ro*, *eous*, *icus*, following an *accented* syllable, are, in pronunciation, usually drawn into one sound or syllable, though composed of more than one vowel, as in

O'cean (<i>o'shūn</i>).	Con'science (<i>con'shēnse</i>).	Pen'sion (<i>pen'shūn</i>).	Gor'geous (<i>gor'jūs</i>).
Par'tial (<i>par'shāl</i>).	* Sur'geon (<i>sur'jūn</i>).	Men'tion (<i>men'shūn</i>).	Gra'cious (<i>gra'shūs</i>).

a. And when *c*, *s*, or *t* precedes any of these combinations, it has, by the quickness of the enunciation, and the consequent blending of its sound with the vowel, the force of *sh*, as in the examples just given.

b. Hence the inutility (and worse than inutility, for it often leads to errors in pronunciation) of noting the sounds of vowels or syllables not under the accent, as has been done by Sheridan, Walker, and others.† The following judicious observations on the subject are from Webster :

“ In this particular [the notation of unaccented syllables], there is error and discrepancy in the schemes of the orthoepists, which shows the utter impossibility of carrying them into effect. The final *y* unaccented, Walker makes to be long; while Sheridan, Jones, and Perry, make it equivalent to short *i*, or at least, give it a short sound, according to universal practice. Walker pronounces the last vowel in *natural* and *national* as a short; Sheridan, as *e* short; and Jones, as *u* short. In the adjective, *deliberate*, Walker and Jones give *a* in the last syllable its proper long sound; and Sheridan, the sound of *e* short, *deliberet*. *Dignitary* is pronounced by Sheridan *dignitery*, and Walker and Jones give to *a* its short sound, as in *at*. The terminating syllable *ness* is pronounced by Walker and Jones *nes*, and by Sheridan *nīs*, as *blessednes*, *blessednis*. The same difference exists in their notation of *less*, as *blameles*, *blamelis*. These differences, and many others, run through their works, and appear in a large portion of all the words in the language. Now it is probable that all these gentlemen pronounced their words alike, or so nearly alike, that no difference would be noticed by a by-stander. The mischief of these notations is, that attempts are made to express minute distinctions or shades of sounds, so to speak, which cannot be represented to the eye by characters. A great part of the notations must, necessarily, be inaccurate, and for this reason, the notation of the vowels in unaccented syllables should not be attempted. From a careful attention to this subject, I am persuaded that all such notations are useless, and many of them mischievous, as they lead to a wrong pronunciation. In no case can the true pronunciation of words in a language be accurately and completely expressed on paper; it can only be taught by the ear and by practice. No attempt has ever been made to mark the pronunciation of all the vowels, in any other language; and in our language it is worse than useless.

“ In truth, as Dr. Ash remarks in the dissertation prefixed to his dictionary, the sounds of the five vowels, in unaccented, short, and insignificant syllables, are nearly coincident; and it must be a nice ear that can distinguish the difference of sound in the concluding syllable of *altar*, *alter*, *manor*, *murmur*, *satyr*. It is for this reason that the notation of such vowels at all savors of hypercritical fastidiousness, and by aiming at too much nicety and exactness, tends only to generate doubts, and multiply differences of opinion. If the accent is laid on the proper syllable, and the vowel of that syllable correctly pronounced, the true pronunciation of the word will follow of course; at least the pronunciation is more likely to be right than wrong, and no mistake will occur, which shall be an object of notice.

“ Nor can I approve the practice of writing all words in different characters, to express

* Though in primitive words containing such combinations this rule generally holds, yet it is usually departed from in the derivatives. Thus *Partial* and *Christian* are pronounced as dissyllables, while their derivatives *Partiality* and *Christianity* are pronounced in five syllables, though only two are added.

† If Walker's notation of the unaccented vowels were attended to in practice, *thousands of words* would be pronounced as the following. *Abileetee* (ability), *rapideetee* (rapidity), *arteecle* (article), *deereet* (direct), *deegest* (digest), *deebate* (debate), *begin* (begin), *reemove* (remove). Over the unaccented *i* or *e* in these, and in all similar words, he has placed the figure 1 above *e*, which indicates the sound of *ee* or of *e* in the word *me*.

their pronunciation, as if their proper letters were so many hieroglyphics, requiring explanation. A great part of English words have an orthography sufficiently regular, and so well adapted to express the true pronunciation, that a few general rules only are wanted as a guide to the learner."

76. The seat of the accent will generally serve as a guide in the pronunciation of final syllables in ICE, ILE, INE, ISE, and ITE. When the *i* is accented, it is long, and when unaccented it is usually short; as in the following words :

Adv'ice.	Nov'ice.	Reville.	Serv'ile.	Prem'ise.	Prom'ise.
Suff'ice.	Off'ice.	Combine.	Doct'rIne.	Requite.	Res'p'ite.
Av'arice.	Adaman'tine.	Eg'lantIne.	Jac'obIne.	Pal'atine.	Hyp'oer'ite.
Ben'ef'ice.	Al'kalIne.	Fem'inIne.	Jes'samine.	Ap'pos'ite.	Indef'in'ite.
Cow'ard'ice.	A'quilIne.	Gen'u'ine.	Lib'ertIne.	Compos'ite.	In'fin'ite.
Ju'ven'ile.	Clandes'tine.	Her'o'ine.	Mas'culine.	Def'in'ite.	Op'pos'ite.
Mer'cantile.	Cor'allIne.	Hy'aline.	Med'ic'ine.	Ex'quis'ite.	Par'quis'ite.
Pu'er'ile.	Dis'cipline.	Ima'gine.	Nec'tarIne.	Fa'vor'ite.	Req'uis'ite.

77. In such terminations the *i* is sometimes long, though not under the accent,* as in the following words :

Cock'at'rice.	As'inIne.	Gel'atine.	Por'cupIne.	U'terIne.	Car'mel'ite.
Sac'rif'ice.	Brig'antIne.	Incar'nadIne.	Sac'char'ine.	Ac'on'ite.	Ex'ped'ite.
Cham'omile.	Cal'amine.	Leg'atine.	Sat'urnIne.	Anc'hor'ite.	Er'em'ite.
Reo'ne'ile.	Col'umbine.	Le'on'ine.	Serpentine.	Ap'pet'ite.	Par'as'ite.
Inf'ant'ile.	Crys'talline.	Mus'cadIne.	Tur'pentine.	Bed'lam'ite.	Sat'eil'ite.

It should be observed, however, that in each of the preceding words, the *i* is evidently under a secondary accent, and therefore inclined to be long.—See No. 68, *a*.

78. As we have already observed, a proper accentuation of words is essential to their just pronunciation; and a proper accentuation can only be acquired by attending to the most correct speakers, and by consulting the most approved dictionaries; for words are under so many influences with regard to their accentuation, that it is scarcely possible to lay down a rule on the subject to which numerous exceptions may not be found. The following rules, however, (in addition to the GENERAL PRINCIPLES which we have already explained,) will be found useful to the learner.

79. Words ending in *cial*, *sial*, *tial*, *cian*, *tian*, *cient*, *tient*, *ceous*, *cious*, *tious*, *sion*, *tion*, *tiate*, have the accent on the preceding syllable, as—

Provin'cial.	Physi'cian.	Pa'tient.	Confu'sion.
Controver'sial	Chris'tian.	Gra'cious.	Muta'tion.
Substan'tial.	A'noient.	Senten'tious.	Ingra'tiate.

80. Words ending in *ety*, *ity*, or *ical*, have also the accent on the preceding syllable, as—

Propri'ety.	Insensibil'ity.	Astronom'ical.	Emphat'ical.
Sati'ety.	Spontane'ity.	Categor'ical.	Polem'ical.

a. When the termination *ical* is abbreviated into *ic*, the accent of the original word remains, as—

Astronom'ic.	Emphat'ic.	Harmon'ic.	Polem'ic.
Angel'ic.	Fanat'ic.	Mechan'ic.	Specif'ic

81. In English, as has been observed, the favorite accent in polysyllables is on the *antepenult*, or last syllable but two; but in many cases the accent has been transferred to that position from the *radical* part of the word, for the greater harmony and ease of pronunciation, as in—

An'gel,	Angel'ical.	Rhet'oric,	Rhetor'ical.	Sa'tire,	Satir'ical.
Harmony,	Harmo'nious.	Sa'tan,	Satan'ical.	Vict'ory,	Victo'rious.

* That is, the principal accent.—See under No. 68, *a*.

some degree, for the want of different terminations for these different parts of speech.

88. The following words exemplify the same tendency, but in a different manner :*

Nouns.		Verbs.		Nouns.		Verbs.	
Abuse, abuce,		Abuse, abuze.		Mouse, mouce,		Mouse, mouze.	
Close, <i>a.</i> cloce,		Close, cloze.		Use, uce,		Use, uze.	
Diffuse, <i>a.</i> diffuce,		Diffuse, diffuze.		Grease, grcece,		Grease, greaze.	
Excuse, excuce,		Excuse, excuze.		House, houce,		House, houze.	
Grass,		Graze.		Brass,		Braze.	
Glass,		Glaze.		Price,		Prize.†	
Advice,		Advise.		Practice,		Practise.	
Device,		Devise.		Prophecy,		Prophesy.	
Behoof,		Behoove.		Bath,		Bathe.	
Proof,		Prove.		Breath,		Breathe.	
Reproof,		Reprove.		Cloth,		Clothe.	
Belief,		Believe.		Loath,		Loathe.	
Grief,		Grieve.		Mouth,		Mouthe.	
Thief,		Thieve.		Sheath,		Sheathe.	
Life,		Live.		Smooth,‡		Smoother.	
Wife,		Wive.		Wreath,		Wreathe.	

89. Of foreign words admitted into our language, particularly French, there is usually a threefold pronunciation, namely, the original or foreign, the English, and a pronunciation, which is neither English nor foreign, but between the two. In this case the middle course is not the best; but it is perhaps right to encourage it as a step in advance towards an honest English pronunciation.

In another part of this work, will be found a collection of French and foreign words which have been introduced into our language without change. §

90. Some Greek and Latin words retain the pronunciation of *e* final, though in such a position in English|| it is always silent :

Ac'mě.	Anem'oně.	Epit'omě.	Re''cipě.	Fina'lě.
Apos'trophě.	Catas'trophě.	Hyper'bolě.	Sim'ilě.	Rationa'lě.

91. The uneducated, and sometimes the educated Irish, err in the pronunciation of the following sounds and letters : *ea, ei, ey, oo, ou, a, e, i, o, u; d, t, l,* and *r* ; as in the following words :

Lave for leave.	Shuk for shook.	Sinsare for sincere.	Püll for pull (<i>oo</i>)
Tay ,, tea.	Tuk ,, took.	Schame ,, scheme.	Loudher ,, louder.
Nate ,, neat.	Fut ,, foot.	Plinty ,, plenty.	Broadher ,, broader.
Plase ,, please.	Stud ,, stood.	Twinty ,, twenty.	Watther ,, water.
Desate ,, deceit.	Coorse ,, course.	Cowld ,, cold.	Betther ,, better.
Resate ,, receipt.	Coorse ,, course.	Bowld ,, bold.	Hel-um ,, helm.
Resave ,, receive.	Soorce ,, source.	Büşh ,, bush (<i>oo</i>)	Real-um ,, realm.
Convee ,, convey.	Gěther¶, gather.	Püşh ,, push (<i>oo</i>)	Ar-um ,, arm.
Obee ,, obey.	Kětch ,, catch.	Cüşhion ,, cushion (<i>oo</i>)	Har-um ,, harm.

* Either by a change in the pronunciation of the same letter, (as Abuse is pronounced *abuce* as a noun, and *abuze* as a verb,) or by a change or addition of letters, (as Glass, Glaze ; Bath, Bathe.)

† *Prize*, to set a *price* upon ; to value or esteem highly.

‡ The adjective *smooth* is pronounced like the verb *smoother*.

§ To employ a foreign word, when there is one in our own language to express the same idea, is a mark of silly affectation, and petty pedantry.

|| That is, it does not constitute an additional syllable, but it usually modifies the sound of the preceding vowel ; as in *făt, fâte ; mět, mête ; pîn, pine ; nôt, nôte ; túb, tûbe*.

¶ *Gather*.—This error (giving *a* the short sound of *e*) belongs to the north of Ireland and Scotland.

92. The learner should collect all the words in which such errors are likely to occur, and *habituate* himself to a correct pronunciation of them. Also, all such VULGARISMS as 'jommetry,' 'joggraphy,' 'hoighth,' 'lenth,' 'onst,' 'strenth,' 'breth' (breadth), 'flure' (floor), 'readin,' 'writin,' for the purpose of guarding against them.

93. The principal VULGARISMS of the uneducated English, particularly of the Cockneys or natives of London, consist—

a. In the use of *w* for *v* and *v* for *w*; as "Vine, weal, and winegar, are wery good wittles, I wow."

b. In sounding *h* where it should not, and in omitting it where it ought to be heard; as "Give my orse some hoats."*

c. In introducing the sound of *r* into some words in which it has no place, and in excluding it from others to which it belongs; as in 'idear,' 'winder,' 'Mariar,' 'feller,' 'arter' for *after*, 'darter' for *daughter*, 'sarspan' for *saucepan*; 'bam' for *barn*, 'laud' for *lord*, 'fust' for *first*, 'kiver' for *cover*, &c.

94. In England the following words are frequently confounded by uneducated or careless speakers. The explanation of each will be found in the Dictionary

Ail	Air	Ale	All	Altar	Alter	Am
Hail.	Hair.	Hail.	Hall.	Halter	Halter.	Ham.
Anchor	And	Arbour	Ardour	Ark	Arm	Arras
Hanker.	Hand.	Harbour.	Harder.	Hark.	Harm.	Harass.
Arrow	As	Ash	Asp	At	Ate	Annt
Harrow.	Has.	Hash.	Hasp.	Hat.	Hate.	Haunt.
Awl	Ear	Ear	Eat	Eaves	Edge	Eel
Hall.	Hear.	Hcre.	Heat.	Heaves.	Hedge.	Heal.
Eel	Eight	Elm	Erring	Ill	Ire	Is
Heel.	Hate.	Helu.	Herring.	Hill.	Hire.	His.
Island	It	Old	Osier	Otter	Our	Owl
Highland.	Hit.	Hold.	Hosier.	Hotter.	Hour.	Howl.

* "It was quite impossible to witness unmoved the impressive solemnity with which he poured forth his soul in 'My *art's* in the *'ighlands,*' or 'The brave old *Hoak.*'"—DICKENS.

A COLLECTION

OF ALL THE DIFFICULT AND IRREGULAR WORDS IN THE LANGUAGE.*

[Many of the words in this list will appear very easy to the reader, but that is because they are familiar to him. To persons unacquainted with them, such as children and foreigners, the irregular or unusual sounds of the letters occasion great difficulty. Besides, even the easiest of them will serve to recall the reader's attention to the preceding PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION.]

Aborigines, ab' - o - rĭd' - jin - es, 71. †
 Above, a - bŭv', 8, a.
 Abroad, a - brawd', 25.
 Acacia, a - ká - shĕ - a.
 Acceptable, or Ac'ceptable, 73, b.
 Accessary, ack' - sĕs - sar - y.
 Accessory, ack' - sĕs - sor - y.
 Accomplice, ac - com' - plĭss, 76.
 Accompt, ac - count', 49.
 Accomptant, ac - count'ant.
 Accoutre, ac - coo'tur, 29, c.
 Accoutrement, ac - coo' - trĕ - ment.
 Accrue, ac - croo', 9, b.
 Acetous, a - ce'tŭs.
 Ache, ake, 41.
 Achieve, a - cheev', 24.
 Acme, ack' - mĕy, 90.
 Acolyte, ac' - o - lite, 77.
 Aconite, ac' - o - nĭte, 77.
 Acoustics, a - cow' - sticks.
 Acquiesce, äc - kwĕ - ess', 53.
 Acre, a' - kŭr, 6, b.
 Adamantean, ad' - a - man - te' - an.
 Adamantine, ad' - a - mau' - tĭn, 76.
 Adapt, a - dept', 69.
 Ado, a - doo', 8, b.
 Adulator, ad' - ũ - la' - tor.
 Adulatory, ad' - ũ - la' - tŏr - y.
 Adult, a - dult'.
 Adust, a - dust'.
 Advertise, ad' - ver - tĭ'sc.
 Advertisement, ad - ver' - tĭse - ment.
 Advertiser, ad' - ver - tĭ - ser.
 Affront, af - frŭnt', 8, a.
 Again, a - gen (*g hard*).
 Against, a - genst (*g hard*).
 Aghast, a - gast'.
 Agile, ad' - ġil, 76.
 Agone, a - gŏn'.
 Ague, a' - gu, 33, b.
 Aisle, ĩle, 14, a.
 Albeit, all - be' - it, 5, b.
 Alchymy, äĭ' - kĕ - mĕy, 41.
 Alcohol, äĭ' - cŏ - hol.
 Alguazil, äĭ' - gä - zeel', 7, b.
 Alien, ale' - yĕn, 7, c.
 Alkaline, äĭ' - käl - ĩn, 76.
 Allegro, äĭ - lé - gro.
 Alleluiah, äĭ' - lĕ - loo' - yah, 46.
 Almond, am' - önd, 48.
 Alms, ams, 48.

Almoner, äĭ' - mon - er, 48.
 Aloes, äĭ' - oze.
 Altar, awĭ' - tär, 5, b.
 Alter, awĭ' - tĕr, 5, b.
 Altercate, äĭ' - tĕr - cate.
 Alternate, äĭ - ter' - nate.
 Alumine, äĭ' - ũ - mĭn, 76.
 Alvine, äĭ' - vĭn, 76.
 Amaranthine, am' - ä - ran' - thĭn, 76.
 Ambages, am - ba' - gĕs, 70.
 Ambergis, am' - ber - gres, 7, b.
 Ambush, am' - boosh, 9, a.
 Amethystine, am' - ĕ - thĭst' - ĩn, 76.
 Amiable, a' - mĕ - ä - bl.
 Amice, am' - ĩs, 76.
 Among, a - mŭng', 8, a.
 Amongst, a - mŭngst'.
 Amortise, a - mor' - tĭz, 76.
 Amour, a - mcoor', 29, c.
 Amphibious, am - fib' - ĕ - ũs, 52.
 Amphibæna, am - fis - be' - na, 52, 13.
 Anachronism, än - ack' - rö - nĭsm, 41.
 Anathema, a - nath' - ĕ - ma, 70.
 Anchoret, ang' - kŏ - ret.
 Anchorite, ang' - kŏ - rĭte, 77.
 Anchovy, an - cho' - vy, 69.
 Ancient, ain' - shĕnt, 2, †.
 Ancillary, an - cil' - lār - y.
 Angel, ain' - ġĕĭ, 2, †.
 Angelic, an - ġel' - ic, 80, a.
 Anger, ang' - ġĕr (*g hard*), 44.
 Angle, ang' - ĕĭ, 6, b.
 Anguish, ang' - ġwĭsh, 34.
 Anile, an' - ĩle, 76.
 Anility, a - nĭl' - ĩ - ty, 73.
 Anise, an' - ĩs, 76.
 Anodyne, an' - ö - dĭne.
 Anonymous, a - non' - ĕ - müs.
 Answer, an' - sĕr, 59.
 Antalgic, ant - äĭ' - ġĭck.
 Ante-chamber, an' - tĕ - chaim' - ber.
 Anthracite, an' - thra - cĭte, 77.
 Antipodes, an' - tip' - ö - dĕs, 70.
 Antiquary, an' - ti - kwä' - ry, 32.
 Antique, an - teek', 7, b.
 Antiquity, an' - tick' - wĕ - ty, 53.
 Antre, an' - tĕr, 6, 5.
 Anxiety, ang - zĭ' - ĕ - ty.
 Anxious, angk' - shŭs, 75.
 Any, en' - nĕy, 5, e.
 Aphaeresis, a - fĕr' - rĕ - sis, 13.

* The explanation of these words will be found in the subjoined Dictionary.

† The numbers after the words refer to the preceding Principles of Pronunciation. This mark †, de notes a short, and this †, a long syllable.

Apocrypha, a-pock'-re-fa.
 Apophthegm, ap'-ð-thēm.
 Apostle, a-pos'-tēl, 66.
 Applicability, ap'-pli-ca-bil''-i-ty.
 Apposite, ap'-pōs-zīt, 76.
 Apprentice, ap-pren'-tīs, 76.
 Approval, ap-proof'-al, 8, *b*.
 Approve, ap-proof', 8, *b*.
 Approver, ap-proof'-er, 8, *b*.
 Apricot, a'-pre-cot.
 Apron, a'-pron, 66.
 Aquatic, a-quat'-ic, 32.
 Aqueduct, ack'-qwe-duct, 33.
 Aqueous, a'-kwe-us, 33.
 Aquiline, ack'-we-līn, 76.
 Arabesque, ar'-a-besk.
 Arachnoid, a-rack'-noid, 41.
 Archaic, ar-ká-ic, 41.
 Archæology, ar'-kai-ol''-o-gy, 41.
 Archangel, ark-ain'-gel, 41.
 Archetype, ar'-ke-tipe, 41.
 Ar'-chi-e-pis''-co-pa-cy (ar-ki-), 41.
 Ar'-chi-e-pis''-co-pal (ar-ki-), 41.
 Ar'-chi-pel''-a-go (ar-ki-), 41.
 Architect, ar'-ki-tect, 41.
 Architrave, ar'-ki-trave, 41.
 Archives, ar'kives, 41.
 Area, a'-rē-a.
 Argil, ar'-jil.
 Argillaceous, ar'-jil-la''-shūs.
 Argive, ar'-give (*g hard*).
 Arian, air'-ē-ān.
 Armistice, ar'-mī-stīss, 76.
 Arquebuse, ar'-ke-boos, 9, *a*.
 Artifice, ar'-ti-fīss, 76.
 Artificial, ar-ti-fīsh'-yāl, 7, *c*.
 Asafœtida, as'-sa-fet''-i-da.
 Asbestine, as-bes'-tin, 76.
 Asinine, as'-i-nīne, 77.
 Askaunce, as-kan'ce, 16, *a*.
 Askaunt, as-kant', 16, *a*.
 Assign, as-sīne', 44, *a*.
 Assignment, as'-sig-na''-shūn, 44, *a*.
 Assignee, as'-sē-nee, 44, *a*.
 Assuage, as-swage', 32.
 Asthma, ast'-ma, 57.
 Astbmatic, ast-mat'-ic.
 Atrocious, a-tro'-shus.
 Atrocity, a-trōss'-i-ty, 73.
 Auln, awn, 48.
 Auspice, aw-spīss, 76.
 Autumn, aw'-tum, 50.
 Autumnal, aw-tum'-nal, 50.
 Auxiliary, avg-zīl''-yār-y, 7, *c*.
 Avalanche, av''-a-lōngsh', 89.
 Avoirdupois, av'-er-du-poize, 89.
 Avouch, a-vowtch, 29.

BADE, bād, 1.

Bagnio, ban'-yo, 44, *a*.
 Bal'cōny, or Balc-o'-ny, 69.
 Balsam, bawl'-sum, 5, *b*.
 Balsamic, bāl-sam'-ic, 73.
 Bandana, ban-dan'-a.
 Banian, ban'yan, 7, *c*.
 Banquet, bang'-kwet, 33.
 Barouche, ba-roosh', 89.
 Bass (*in music*), base.
 Battalion, bat-tāl'-yon, 7, *c*.
 Bayonet, bay'-ōnet.
 Beard, beard, 17.

Becaftico, bec'-a-fee''-co, 7, *b*.
 Behoove or Behove, behoov, 8, *b*.
 Benign, be-nīne', 44, *a*.
 Benignity, be-nig'-ni-ty, 44, *a*.
 Bequeath, be-kweeth', 53.
 Bird, bīrd, 7, *a*.
 Biscuit, bis'-kit, 34, *a*.
 Bison, bi'-sn.
 Bissextile, bis-secks'-tīl, 76.
 Bitumen, be-tu'-men, 70.
 Bivouac, biv'-oo-ack, 89.
 Blaspheme, blās-fēme'.
 Blasphemous, blās-fē-mus, 73.
 Blood, blūd, 28, *b*.
 Boatswain, bo'-sn, 69.
 Bomb, būm, 8, *a*.
 Bombard, *v.* būm-bard', 8, *a*.
 Bombardier, bum-ba-deer'.
 Bombasin, bum-ba-zeen', 7, *b*.
 Borough, būr'o, 29, *a*.
 Bosom, booz'ūm, 8, *b*.
 Boudoir, boo-dwor', 89.
 Bouilli, bool'-ye, 89.
 Bouillon, bool'-yong, 89.
 Bouquet, boo'-kay, 69.
 Bourgeon, bur'-jun, 29, *b*, and 75.
 Bow, bo, 30, *a*.
 Bow, bou, 30.
 Bowl, bōlc, 30, *a*.
 Bowline, bo'-līn, 76.
 Bowsprit, bo'-sprit, 30.
 Brazier, bra'zier, 62.
 Brazil, bra-zeel', 7, *b*.
 Break, brake, 17.
 Breakfast, brek'-fāst, 73.
 Brevet, bre-ve', 69.
 Brevier, bre-veer', 69.
 Brigand, brig'-and, 69.
 Brigantine, brig'-an-tīne, 77.
 Britska, brīs'-ka.
 Broad, brawd, 25.
 Brooch, broatch, 28.
 Brother, bruth'-er, 8, *a*.
 Bruise, brooz, 34, *b*.
 Brunette, broo-net', 9, *b*.
 Brusque, broosk, 89.
 Bull, bool.
 Bulletin, bool'-e-teen, 89.
 Bullion, bool'-yūn, 7, *c*.
 Buoy, bwoy, 37.
 Buoyant, bwoy'-ant, 37.
 Bureau, bu-ro', 89.
 Burial, ber'-ē-al, 9, *c*.
 Burlesque, bur-lesk', 89.
 Bury, ber'-ry, 9, *c*.
 Business, biz'-ness, 9, *c*.
 Busy, biz'-ey, 9, *c*.

CABAL, ca-bāl'.

Cabaret, cab'-a-ray, 89.
 Caboose, ca-booce'.
 Cabriolet, cab'-re-o-lay'', 89.
 Cajeput, cad'-je-pūt.
 Calamine, cal'-a-mīn, 76.
 Calcareous, cāl-kay'-rē-us.
 Caldron, cawl'-dron.
 Calk, cawk, 48.
 Cambrie, kaim'-brie, 2, *†*.
 Camelopard, cam''-el-o-pard'.
 Campaign, cam-pain', 44, *a*.
 Canaille, ka-na'-il, 89.

- Canine, ka-nīnē', 76.
 Canoe, ka-noo', 26, a.
 Canorous, ca-no'-rus, 69.
 Capillary, cap'-il-lār-y.
 Caprice, ca-preece', 7, b.
 Captain, kap'-tīn, 14, b.
 Capuchin, cap'-u-sheen'', 7, b.
 Carabine, car'-bine, 76.
 Caries, care'-ē-ēs.
 Carriage, car'-ridge, 75.
 Casque, cask, 53.
 Cassia, cash'-ya, 7, c.
 Cassino, cas-se'-no, 7, b.
 Catachresis, cat'-a-kre''-sis, 41.
 Catarrh, ca-tar'.
 Catastrophe, ca-tas'-trōf-y, 90.
 Catechism, cat'-c-kizm, 41.
 Catechist, cat'-c-kist, 41.
 Catholicism, cath-thol'-i-cizm.
 Cavalier, cav'-a-leer'', 24.
 Cavatina, cav'-a-te''na, 7, b.
 Caviare, cav'-yare, 7, c.
 Caziqne, ca-zeek', 7, b.
 Cenobite, ce'-no-bite, 77.
 Centre, cen'-tēr, 6, b.
 Centrifugal, cen-trif'-ū-gal.
 Centripetal, cen-trip'-ē-tal.
 Cerulean, ce-roo'-lē-an, 9, b.
 Ceruse, ce'-rooce, 9, b.
 Chagrin, shā-green'', 7, b.
 Chalice, tchal'-Iss, 76.
 Chalk, tchawk, 48.
 Chamber, tchāme'-ber, 2, †.
 Chameleon, ka-me'-lē-on, 41.
 Chamois, sham'-wa, 89.
 Chamomile, kam'-o-mile, 41.
 Champagne, sham-pain', 44, a.
 Champaign, sham-pain', 41, a.
 Chaos, ka'-ōs, 41.
 Chaperon, shap'-er-oang, 89.
 Charade, sha-raid'.
 Charlatan, shar'-la-tan, 89.
 Charlatanical, shar'-la-tan''-i-cal, 81.
 Charlatanry, shar'-lā-tān-ry.
 Chart, tchart.
 Chasm, kasm, 41.
 Chasten, chā'sn.
 Chastise, chās-tī'ze, 76.
 Chastisement, chas'-tīz-ment.
 Chat, tchat, 41.
 Cheer, tcheere, 41.
 Cheerful, tchēr-ful, 73.
 Chemise, shem-eez', 7, b.
 Chevalier, shev'-a-leer'', 24.
 Chevaux-de-frise, shev'-o-dē-freeze.
 Chicane, tshe-cain'.
 China, tshī'-na.
 Chivalry, shiv'-al-ry.
 Chlorine, klo'-rīn, 76.
 Choir, kwire.
 Chorister, kor'-is-ter.
 Chough, chūff, 29, b.
 Christianity, kris'-ti-an''-ity, 75, *.
 Chrysalis, kris'-a-lis.
 Chrysolite, kris'-ō-lite, 77.
 Chyle, kīle.
 Chyme, kīme.
 Cicatrice, cick'-a-trīss, 76.
 Ciliary, cil'-ya-ry, 7, c.
 Cinque, cingk, 89.
 Circuit, cir'-ket, 34, a.
 Clandestine, clan-des'tīn, 76.
 Clarion, clar'-yūn, 7, c.
 Clerk, clark, 6, c.
 Clique, cleck, 7, b.
 Clough, clūf, 29, b.
 Cocagne, coc-cain', 44, a.
 Cochineal, cūteh-e-neel'.
 Cockswain, cock'-sn, 69.
 Cocoa, co'-co, 25.
 Cognizance, con'-ne-zance, 89.
 Coiffure, koif'-foor, 89.
 Coigne, coin, 44, a.
 Colander, cul'-an-der, 8, a.
 Colloquy, col'-lo-kwey, 36.
 Colonel, cur'-nel, 8, a.
 Colonnade, col'-o-naid'', 68, a.
 Color, Colour, cul'-ur, 8, a.
 Column, col'-um, 50.
 Combat, cum'-bat, 8, a.
 Come, cūm, 8, a.
 Comely, cum'-ly, 8, a.
 Comfit, cum'-fit, 8, a.
 Comfort, cum'-fort, 8, a.
 Comfrey, cum'-frey, 8, a.
 Commendable, or Com-mēndable, 72, b.
 Commissariat, com'-mīs-sa''-rī-at.
 Commissary, com'-mīs-sār-y.
 Company, cum'-pau-y, 8, a.
 Compensate, or Com-pēn-sate, 71.
 Complacent, com-pla'-cent.
 Com'plaisan'te, or Com''-plaisan'te, 69.
 Conch, congk, 41.
 Condemn, con-dem', 50.
 Condemnation, con'-dem-na''-tion, 50.
 Condemned, con-dem'd, 50.
 Condemning, con-dem'-ing, 50.
 Condign, con-dīne', 44, a.
 Conduit, cum'-dit, 34, a.
 Confessor, or Con'-fēssor, 72, b.
 Confidant, con'-fe-dant'', mas., 89.
 Confidante, con'-fe-dante'', fem., 89.
 Confident, con'-fi-dent.
 Confiscate, or Con'-fis-cate, 71.
 Conge, con'-jay, 89.
 Conjure, con-joor'.
 Connoisseur, con'-nais-sur'', 89.
 Conquer, cong'-ker, 33, a.
 Conquest, cong'-kwest, 33, a.
 Consolatory, con-sōl'-ā-tor-y, 73.
 Consols, con-sōls'.
 Constable, cun'-sta-bl, 8, a.
 Construe, con'-stroo, 9, b.
 Contagious, con-ta'-jus, 85.
 Contemn, con-tem', 50.
 Contemner, con-tem'-er, 50.
 Contemning, con-tem'-ing, 50.
 Contem'plate, or Con'-tēm-plato, 71.
 Contrary, con-trā-ry, 69.
 Contrite, con'-trite.
 Contumacious, con'-tu-ma''-shus, 84.
 Contumelious, con'-tu-me''lē-us.
 Con'vėrsant, or Con-ver'sant, 71.
 Conversazione, con-ver-sat'-zē-o''-ny, 89.
 Coppice, cop'-piss, 76.
 Coquet, v. co-ke't, 53.
 Coquetry, co-ke't-ry, 72.
 Coquette, s. co-ke't, 53.
 Coriaceous, core-ē-a'-shus, 84.
 Cork-screw, cork'-skroo.
 Cornice, cor'-niss, 76.
 Corollary, cor'-ōl-lār-y.

Corps, core, 89.
 Corsair, cor-sare', 69.
 Cortège, cor'-taizh, 89.
 Cough, cöff, 29, *e*.
 Coulter, cole'-ter, 29, *a*.
 Counterfeit, coun'-ter-fit, 74.
 Country, cun'-try, 29, *b*.
 Couple, cup'-el, 29, *b*.
 Courage, cur'-äge, 29, *b*.
 Courageous, cur-ra'-jus, 85.
 Courier, coor'-e-er, 29, *c*.
 Courteous, curt'-yus, 75.
 Courtesy, cur'-te-sy, 29, *b*.
 Courtesy, curt'-sy.
 Cousin, cuz'-zn, 29, *b*.
 Covenant, cuv'-e-nant, 29, *b*.
 Cover, cuv'-er, 29, *b*.
 Covert, cuv'-ert, 29, *b*.
 Covet, cuv'-ct.
 Covetous, cuv'-e-tus.
 Cowardice, cow'-ard-iss, 76.
 Cozen, cuz'-zn, 29, *b*.
 Cravat, cra-vat', 69.
 Crease, creece, 17.
 Crevice, crev'-iss, 76.
 Critique, cre-teek', 7, *b*.
 Cromlech, crom'-leek.
 Crosier, cro'-zhur, 55.
 Cucumber, coo'-cum-ber.
 Cuerpo, kwer'-po.
 Cuirass, kwe'-räss, 89.
 Cuisse, kwiss, 89.
 Cushion, coosh'-un, 9, *a*.

DAHLIA, dale-ya, 7, *c*.
 Daunt, dant, 16, *a*.
 Dearth, derth, 17.
 Debt, det, 39.
 Debtor, det'-ur, 39.
 Decorous, de-co'-rus.
 Decorum, de-co'-rum, 70.
 Defalcation, de'-fäl-ca''-shun, 79.
 Definite, def'-i-nit, 76.
 Deign, dain, 19 and 44, *a*.
 Deity, de'-e-ty, 80.
 Delicious, de-lish'-us, 75.
 Delight, de-lite, 44, *b*.
 Demagogue, dem'-a-gög, 33, *c*.
 Demesne, Demain, de-ma'ne.
 Denier, do-neer', 89.
 Dentifrice, den'-ti-friss, 76.
 Dernier, der'-nè-er, 89.
 Desuetude, des'-swe-tude, 33.
 Desultory, des'-sül-tör-y.
 Detour, de-toor', 89.
 Devastate, de-vas'-tate, 69.
 Devastation, dev'-as-ta''-shun, 86.
 Devoir, dev'-wor, 89.
 Diachylon, di-ack'-e-lon.
 Diaeresis, di-èr'-e-cis.
 Dialogue, dí-a-lög, 33, *c*.
 Diamond, dí-ã-mund.
 Diapason, dí-a-pa''-zon.
 Diaphragm, dí-a-frãm, 44, *a*.
 Diarrhœa, di'-ar-re''-a.
 Diastole, di-ass'-to-ly, 90.
 Dicotyledon, dí-co-till''-e-don.
 Dilate, di-la'te.
 Dilatory, dil'-a-tör-y, 73.
 Dimissory, dim'-is-sör-y.
 Diphthong, dip'-thong.

Discipline, dis'-ci-plin, 76.
 Discomfit, dis-cum'-fit, 8, *a*.
 Discretion, dis-crësh'-un, 73, 86.
 Dis'embro'gue, dis'-em-bög'', 33, *c*.
 Disfranchiso, dis-fran'-chíz, 76.
 Dishabille, dis'-a-bill', 89.
 Dishevel, de-shev'-el, 89.
 Disputable, dis'-pü-tã-bl, 72, *b*.
 Disputant, dis'-pü-tãnt, 72, *b*.
 Dissolubility, dis'-söl-ü-bil''-i-ty.
 Dissoluble, dis'-sö-lü-bl.
 Distich, dis'-stick, 41.
 Do, doo, 8, *b*.
 Docible, dös'-sü-bl.
 Docilo, dös'-sil.
 Doctrinal, doc'-tri-nal, 73.
 Doctrine, doc'-trin, 76.
 Does, düz, 26, *a*.
 Doge, doje (*g soft*), 89.
 Dogger (*g hard*).
 Domicile, dom'-i-cil, 76.
 Done, dün, 8, *a*.
 Door, dörc, 28, *b*.
 Dose, döce.
 Double, dub'-bl, 29, *b*.
 Doublet, dub'-let, 29, *b*.
 Doubt, dowt, 39.
 Douceur, doo-sur', 89.
 Dough, doe, 29, *a*.
 Doughty, dow'-ty, 44, *b*.
 Dozen, duz'-zn, 29, *b*.
 Drachm, dram, 41.
 Drachma, drack'-ma, 41.
 Drama, dram'ã.
 Draught, draft, 41, *b*.
 Drought, drowt, 29, 44, *b*.
 Ducat, duck'-at, 69.
 Ductile, duc'-til, 76.
 Dudgeon, dud'-jün, 75.
 Duenna, du-en'-na.
 Dungeon, dun'-jün, 75.
 Duresso, du'-rëss, 69.
 Dynasty, dyn'-äs-ty.

ECLAT, e-claw', 89.
 Eclogue, eek-log', 33, *c*.
 E'er, air.
 Egotism, eg'-o-tizm.
 Egotist, eg'-o-tist.
 Eider, í-der.
 Eight, ait, 19.
 Eighth, aith, 19.
 Either, ee'-ther.
 Eleemosynary, el'-ee-moz''-ã-nar-y.
 Elicit, e-liss'-it.
 Elite, ai-leet', 89.
 Empiric, or Em'piric, 69, 80, *a*.
 Empty, em'-ty, 51.
 Empyrean, em'-pÿ-re''-an.
 Enciento, ong-saingt, 89.
 Encore, ong-core, 89.
 Endeavour, en-dëv'-ur, 17.
 Endive, en'-div, 7, *d*.
 E-ner'-vate, or En'-er-vate, 71.
 Enfeoff, en-feoff'.
 Enfilade, ong'-fe-lad'', 89.
 Enfranchise, en-fran'-chíz, 76.
 Engine, en'-jin, 76.
 Ennui, an-wee', 89.
 Enough, e-nuff', 29, *b*.
 En passant, ong-pas'-song, 89.

Ensign, en'-sīne, 44, *a*.
 Ensigncy, en'-sīn-cy, 73.
 Entomb, en-toom', 39.
 Envel'op, *v.* en-vel'-op.
 Envelope, *s.* ong'v'-lop, 89.
 Environ, *v.* en-vi'-ron.
 Environs, *s.* en-vi'-rons, 89.
 Epaulet, ep'-aw-let, 89.
 Epergne, ai'-pairn', 89.
 Epilogue, ep'-i-lōg, 33, *c*.
 Epitome, e-pit'-ō-mē, 90.
 Epoch, ep'-ock, 41.
 Equable, eek'-wā-bl, 53.
 Equal, ee'-kwā, 53.
 Equator, ee'-kway'-tor, 53.
 Equatorial, eek'-wa-tore-ē-āl.
 Equerry, eek'-wēr-ry, 53.
 Equinox, eek'-we-nocks, 53.
 Equipage, eek'-we-page, 53.
 Equivoke, eq'-wē-voke.
 Equivoque, a'-ke-voke'', 89.
 Eremite, er'-e-mīte, 77.
 Ermine, er'-mīn, 76.
 Escalade, es'-cū-laid'', 89.
 Eschalot, esh'-a-lot'',
 Eschar, es'-kar, 41.
 Eschew, es-choo', 21.
 Eseritoire, es'-ere-twar'', 89.
 Escutechon, e-scut'-ehōn, 75.
 Espalier, es-pal'-yer, 7, *c*.
 Especial, e-spesh'-al.
 Espionage, es''-pe-o-nazh', 89.
 Estafet, es'-ta-fet'', 69, 89.
 Ether, e'-ther.
 Etiquette, et''-e-ke't', 89.
 Eucharist, u'-kā-rīst.
 Ewe, ū.
 Ewer, ūre.

Exaggerate, egz-ad'-jēr-ate.
 Exemplary, ex'-ēm-plar-y.
 Exequies, eeks'-ē-kwīz.
 Exergue, egz-erg', 33, *c*.
 Exorcise, eeks'-ōr-ēise.
 Explicit, ex-plīs'-it.
 Expugn, eeks'-pu'ne, 44, *a*.
 Exquisite, eeks'-kwe-zīt, 76.
 Extinguish, eeks-ting'-g-wish, 34.
 Extirpate, or Ex'tirpate, 69, 71.
 Extraordinary, eeks-tror'-de-nār-y.
 Eyre, air.
 Ezy, ai'-ry.

FABRIC, fab'-ric.
 Facade, fass-ad', 89.
 Façile, fass'-il, 76.
 Facetiæ, fa-cee'-shē-ē.
 Fac-simile, fac-sim'-i-lē, 90.
 Façtitious, fac-tish'-us, 75, 84.
 Falcated, fāl'-ca-ted.
 Falchion, fawl'-shun.
 Falcon, faw'-kn, 48.
 Falconer, fawk'-ner.
 Falconet, fāl'-co-net.
 Falsetto, fāl-set'-to.
 Familiar, fa-mil'-yar, 7, *c*.
 Famine, fam'-in, 76.
 Fanatic, fa-nat'-ic, 80, *a*.
 Farina, fa-ri'-na, 70.
 Farrago, far-ra'-go, 70.

Fascine, fass-see'n, 7, *b*.
 Fatigue, fa-teeg', 7, *b*.
 Fault, fawlt.
 Favorite, fa'-vur-īt, 76.
 Fealty, fe'-āl-ty.
 Feather, feth'-er, 17.
 Febrile, feb'-rīl, 76.
 Feign, fain, 19.
 Feint, faint, 19.
 Fellow, fel'-lo.
 Felluca, fe-luc'-ka.
 Feminine, fem'-i-nīn, 76
 Feod, fude, 20.
 Feodal, fu'-dal, 20.
 Feoff, fef, 20.
 Fcoffee, fēf'fee, 20.
 Feoffer, fēf'-fer, 20.
 Ferocious, fe-ro'-shus, 75, 84.
 Ferocity, fe-rōss'-i-ty, 73.
 Fertile, fer'-til, 76.
 Fibre, fi'-bur, 6, *b*.
 Fief, feef, 24.
 Fierce, feerce, 24, *a*.
 Fiery, fi'-ēr-y.
 Filial, fil'-yāl, 7, *c*.
 Finesse, fē-ness', 69.
 Fir, fēr, 7, *a*.
 First, fērst, 7, *a*.
 Fissile, fis'-sīl, 76.
 Flaccid, flack'-sīd.
 Flageolet, fladj'-o-let''.
 Flambeau, flam'-bo, 12.
 Flaunt, flant, 16, *a*.
 Flavour, fla'-vur, 29, *b*, 74.
 Flood, flūd, 28, *b*.
 Floor, flōre.
 Flourish, flūr'-ish, 29, *b*.
 Focile, fo'-cīl, 76.
 Foliage, fo'-lē-age.
 Folk, fōke, 48.
 Foreign, for'-in, 74.
 Foreigner, for'-in-er, 74.
 Forfeit, for'-fīt, 74.
 Forfeiture, for'-fit-ure, 74.
 Four, fōre, 29, *a*.
 Fracas, fra-ca', 89.
 Fragile, frad'-gil, 76.
 Franchise, fran'-chīz, 76.
 Frankincense, frank'-in-cense.
 Freight, frait, 19.
 Frequent. See No. 87.
 Fricasce, frick'-ass-ee'', 89.
 Friend, frēnd, 24, *a*.
 Frigid, frīd'-gīd.
 Front, frūnt, 8, *a*.
 Frontier, fron'-teer.
 Fulminate, fūl'-min-ate.
 Fulsome, fūl'-sum, 73.
 Funereal, fu-ne'-re-al.
 Furlough, fur'-lo, 29, *a*; 44, *b*.
 Furnace, fur'-nīss, 74.
 Fusee or Fusil, fu-zee', 48.
 Fusil, fu'-zil (a spindle)
 Fusilicr, fu'-si-leer'.
 Futile, fu'-tīl, 76.

GABARDINE, gab'-ar-deen'', 7, *b*.
 Gaelic, ga'-el-ic.
 Galiot, gal'-ē-ot.*

* Galiot is usually pronounced gal'-yot.

Galleon, gal'-ō-on, 20.*
 Galliard, gal'-yard, 7, c.
 Galoche, ga-lōsh'.
 Galoches, *pl.* ga-losh'-ez.
 Gamboge, gam-boodge', 8, b.
 Gaol, jail. See No. 15.
 Gauge, gage.
 Gauger, gay'-jer.
 Gaunt, gant, 16, a.
 Gauntlet, gant'-let, 16, a.
 Genuine, jen'-u-in, 76.
 Gewgaw, gu'-gaw, 44.
 Gherkin (*g hard*), 44.
 Ghib'elline (*g hard*), 76.
 Gibber (*g hard*), 44.
 Gibberish (*g hard*), 44.
 Gibbet (*g soft*).
 Gibbous (*g hard*).
 Gills (*g hard*), 44.
 Gill (*g soft*).
 Gillyflower (*g soft*).
 Gimp (*g hard*), 44.
 Gin (*g soft*).
 Gingham (*g hard*), 44.
 Giraffe, zhe-raf'.
 Give, giv (*g hard*), 44.
 Glacier, glass'-e-er, 89.
 Glacis, glass-ces', 89.
 Glove, glīv, 8, a.
 Goitre, goy'-tur, 89.
 Gorgeous, gor'-jūs, 85.
 Gouge, goodge, 29, c.
 Goulard, goo-lard', 29, c.
 Gourd, gōrd, 29, a.
 Gout, goo, 89.
 Govern, guv'-ern, 8, a.
 Governante, go-ver-nant', 89.
 Gracile, grass'-il, 76.
 Great, grait, 17.
 Grenade, gren-aid'.
 Grisette, gre-zet', 89.
 Guaiacum, gwa'-ya-cum, 7, c.
 Guano, gwan'-o, 32.
 Guardian, gard-yan, 7, c.
 Guava, gwa'-va, 32.
 Guerdon, ger'-dōn (*g hard*).
 Guilt, gilt (*g hard*), 34, a.
 Guinea, gin'-ny (*g hard*).
 Guitar, gue-tar'.
 Gunwale, gun'-nel.
 Gynæcium, jim-naz'-ē-um
 Gymnastic, jim-nas'-tic.
 Gypsum, jip'-sum, 44.
 Gyves, jives.

HABERGEON, hab'-ēr-jē-ōn.
 Halcyon, hāl'-ce-on.
 Half, hāf, 48.
 Halfpenny, ha'-pen-ny, 48.
 Hallelujah, hāl'-le-loo'-yah, 46.
 Halliard, hāl'-yard, 7, c.
 Halser, haw'-ser, 48.
 Halve, hāv, 48.
 Halves, havz, 48.
 Handkerchief, hang'-ker-chif.
 Harangue, ha-rang'.
 Harbour, har'-bur, 75.
 Harlequin, har'-le-kwin, 53.
 Harrier, har'-re-er, 73.

Hauberk, haw'-berk.
 Haunt, hant, 16, a.
 Hautboy, ho'-boy, 89.
 Hauteur, ho-tur', 89.
 Haut-gout, hō-goo', 89.
 Health, hēlth, 17.
 Heard, herd, 17.
 Hearken, har'-ken, 17.
 Hears, heree, 17.
 Hearten, har'-tn, 17.
 Hearth, harth, 17.
 Hearty, hart'-ty, 17.
 Heaven, hev'-vn, 17.
 Heavy, hev'-vy, 17.
 Hecatomb, heek'-a-tom.
 Hegira, hed'-jē-ra, or he-jī-ra, 69.
 Height, hite, 19, a.
 Heifer, hefer, 19, a.
 Heinous, hay'-nus, 19, a.
 Heir, air, 19, a.
 Heiress, air'-ess.
 Hemistich, hem'-i-stick, 41.
 Hemorrhage, hem'-or-rage.
 Hereditament, her'-e-dit'-a-ment.
 Heroine, her'-o-in, 76.
 Heterogeneous, het'-er-ō-jee"-nē-us.
 Hideous, hid'-yus.
 Hippopotamus, hip'-po-pot"-a-mus.
 Historiographer, his'-to-ri-og"-ra-pher.
 Hogshead, hogz'-hed.
 Holm, hōlm.
 Homogeneous, ho'-mo-jee"-nē-us.
 Honey, hun'-ey, 8, a.
 Hosier, ho'-zher, 62.
 Hostile, hos'-til, 76.
 Hostler, os'-ler, 45.
 Hough, hock, 44, b.
 Housewife, huz'-wif, 73.
 Hover, huv'-er, 8, a.
 Huguenot, hu'-ghe-not.
 Humble, um'-bl, 45.
 Hyaline, hi'-a-lin, 76.
 Hyena, hi'-e-na.
 Hygeian, hi-jee'-an.
 Hymeneal, hy'-men-e"-al.
 Hymn, hīm, 50.
 Hymning, him-ing, 50
 Hyphen, hi'-fen, 52.
 Hypocrite, hip'-po-er-ite, 76.
 Hypotenuse, hip'-ot'-e-nuce.
 Hyssop, his'-sop.

IDEA, i-dē'-a.
 Idiot, id'-i-ot.
 Illicit, il-liss'-it.
 Imbecile, im-be-ceil', 7, b.; or im'-le-ceil, 89.
 Import, *v.* im-pōrt', 71.
 Important, im-pōr'-tant, 73.
 Impugn, im-pūne', 44, a.
 Incendiary, in-cend'-yār-y, 7, c.
 Inchoate, ing'-co-ate.
 Inchoative, in'-co-a'-tive.
 Indecorous, in'-de-co"-rus.
 Indefinite, in-def'-in-it, 76.
 Indict, in-dite', 40.
 Indictment, in-dī'te-ment, 40.
 Indigenouz, in-did'-ge-nus.
 Indisputable, in-dis'-pū-tā-bl.
 Indissoluble, in-dis'-sō-lū-bl.

* Galleon is, in colloquial language, usually pronounced *ga-loon'*.

Indocile, in-doss'-il, 76.
 Infantile, in'-fan-tile, 77.
 Infinite, in'-fin-it, 76.
 Inim'cal, or Inim'ical.
 Initial, in-ish'-al.
 Insignia, in-sig'-në-a.
 Instead, in-sted', 17.
 Intaglio, in-täl'-yo, 7, c.
 Interlocutor, in'-ter-loc'-ü-tor.
 Inter'stice, or Inter'stiece, 69.
 Intestine, in-test'-tin, 76.
 Intrigue, in-treeg', 7, b.
 Invalid, in-va-leed', 7, b.
 Inveigh, in-vay', 19.
 Invcigle, in-ve'-gl, 19.
 Inventory, in'-vën-tör-y.
 Iota, i-o'-ta.
 Ipecacuanha, ip-ë-cack'-ü-an''-a.
 Island, i'-land, 55.
 Isthmus, ist'-mus, 57.

JACOBINE, jac'-o-din, 76.
 Jaguar, jag'-ü-ar.
 Jalap, jäl'-up.
 Jaundice, jan'-diss, 76.
 Jaunt, jant, 16, a.
 Jeopardy, jep'-ar-dy.
 Jessamine, jess'-a-min, 76.
 Jet-d'eau, zhay'-do', 89.
 Jocose, jo-cöce'.
 Jonquille, jung'-kwil, 53.
 Journal, jur'-nal, 29, b.
 Joust, just, 29, b.
 Judaism, joo'-dü-ism.
 Judiciary, joo-dish'-ë-ar-y.
 Judicious, joo-dish'-us.
 Jugular, joo'-gu-lar.
 Justice, jus'-tiss, 76.
 Juvenile, ju-ven-il, 76.

KALEIDOSCOPE, ka-li'-dös-öope.
 Kerehief, ker'-chif, 24, a.
 Khan, cawn.
 Kiln, kil, 48.
 Knack, nack, 47.
 Knave, näve, 47.
 Knacad, need, 47.
 Kneading-trough, needing-tröff, 29, e.
 Know, nö, 73.
 Knowledge, nö'l'-edge, 73.

LABORATORY, lab'-ö-rä-tör-y.
 Labour, la'-bur, 74.
 Lache, Laches, lash, lash'es.
 Laconie, la-con'-ie, 80, a.
 Lacquer, lac'-ker, 53.
 Laity, la'-i-ty.
 Lamb, lam, 39.
 Landau, lan'-daw, 89.
 Language, lang'-g-wage, 34.
 Languid, lang'-gwid, 34.
 Lanuard, lan'-yard, 7, c.
 Lansquenet, lan'ëe-ke-net, 53.
 Lattice, lat'-tiss, 76.
 Laudanum, lod'-a-num, 16, c.
 Laugh, läf, 16, b.
 Laughable, laf'-a-bl.
 Launch, lanch, 16, a.
 Laundress, lan'-dress, 16, a.
 Laundry, lan'-dry, 16, a.
 Laurel, lor'-el, 16, c.

Lava, la'-va.
 League, leeg, 33, c.
 Leather, lëth'-er, 17.
 Legend, led'-gend, or lee'-gend.
 Legendary, led'-gen-dar-y.
 Leisure, le'-zhure, 19.
 Leopard, lep'-ard, 20.
 Lethe, le'-thë, 90.
 Lettuce, let'-tiss, 76.
 Leviathan, le-vi'-a-than.
 Libertine, lib'-er-tin, 76.
 Licentiate, lieen'-shë-äte, 79.
 Licorice, liek'-or-iss, 76.
 Lichen, litel'-en.
 Lieu, loo, 12.
 Lieutenant, lev-ten'-ant, 12.
 Light, lite, 44, b.
 Lilao, li'-lack.
 Lime-kiln, li'më-kil.
 Limn, lim, 50.
 Limner, lim'-ner, 50.
 Lingual, ling'-gwal, 32.
 Liquid, liek'-wid, 53.
 Liquor, liek'-or, 53.
 Liquefy, liek'-we-fy, 53.
 Litigious, le-tidge'-us.
 Live, liv, 1.
 Live-long, liv'-long.
 Livelihood, li've-li-hood.
 Longer, a. long'-guer.
 Longer, s. long'-er.
 Longevity, lon-jev'-i-ty.
 Loquacious, lo-kwa'-shus, 53.
 Loquacity, lo-kwass'-i-ty, 73.
 Lose, looz, 53.
 Lough, loek or lough.
 Love, lüv, 8, a.
 Lower, lo'-er.
 Luere, loo'-cur, 6, b.
 Luncheon, lunch'-un, 75.
 Lunette, loo-net', 69.
 Lutheran, loo'-ther-an.

MACARONI, mac'-a-ro''-ny.
 Machiavelism, mack'-ë-ä-vel'-izm.
 Machiavelian, mack'-ä-ve''-li-an.
 Machine, ma-sheen', 7, b.
 Machinist, ma-sheen'-ist, 7, b.
 Magazine, mag-a-zeen', 7, b.
 Mahomet, ma-hom'-ct.
 Malecontent, mal'-con-tent.
 Malign, ma-li'ne, 44, a.
 Malignity, ma-lig'-ni-ty, 44, a.
 Malmsey, mam'-sy.
 Mamillary, mam'-mil-lar-y.
 Mandarin, man'-da-reen'', 7, b.
 Manceuvre, ma-noo'-vur, 12.
 Mantua, man'-tu, 32, a.
 Mantuamaker, man'-tu-ma'-ker, 32, a.
 Marauder, ma-rawd'-er, 5, b.
 Marchioness, mar'-shon-ess, 75.
 Marechal, mar'-esh-al.
 Marine, ma-recn'', 7, b.
 Maritime, mar'-i-tim.
 Marline, mar'-lin, 76.
 Marmorean, mar-mo'-rë-an.
 Marque, mark.
 Marquee, mar-keo', 53.
 Marquess, mar'-kwess, 53.
 Marquetry, mar'-ket-ry, 53.
 Marriage, mar'-ridge, 75.

Masculine, mas'-eu-lin, 76.
 Masquerade, mas'-ker-aid'', 53.
 Massaere, mas'-sa-eur, 6, *b*.
 Matrice, ma'-triss, 76.
 Matron, ma'-tron, 73.
 Matronal, mat'-ro-nal, 73.
 Maugre, maw'-gur, 16.
 Maund, mand, 16, *a*.
 Maundy, mand-y, 16, *a*.
 Mausoleum, maw'-so-lee''-um.
 Medicament, med'-i-ca-ment.
 Medicinal, me-diss'-i-nal.
 Medicine, med'-ē-cīn, 76.
 Mediocre, me''-de-o'-cur, 6, *b*.
 Megatherium, meg'-a-tho''-ri-um.
 Melange, may'-longzh, 89.
 Méléé, may'-lay, 89.
 Meliorate, meel'-yo-rate, 7, *c*.
 Memoir, mem'-wawr, 69.
 Menace, men'-āce, 74.
 Menagerie, men-azh'-er-ee, 89.
 Mercantile, mer'-ean-tīl, 76.
 Messuage, mes'-swage, 32.
 Metempsychosis, me-temp'-se-co''-eis.
 Meteor, me'-tē-ōr.
 Met'-o-nim'-y, or Met-on'-y-my.
 Mezzc, met'-zo, 89.
 Mezzotinto, met'-zo-tin''-to.
 Mignonette, min'-yon-et'', 89.
 Milch, miltsh, 41.
 Militia, mē-lish'-a.
 Million, mil'-yon, 7, *c*.
 Mineral, mīn'-ē-ral, 73.
 Miniature, min'-ē-ture, 74.
 Minion, min'-yon, 7, *c*.
 Minute, *s.* min'-ūte, 74.
 Mirage, me-razh', 89.
 Miscellaneous, mis'-cēl-la''-nē-ous.
 Miscellany, mis'-cēl-lān-y.
 Mischief, mis'-chīf, 24, *a*.
 Mischievous, mis'-chīv-us, 73.
 Missile, mis'-il, 76.
 Mistletoe, miz'-zī-to.
 Mobile, mob'-il, 76.
 Moeccason, moe'-cā-son.
 Monday, mun'-dy, 8, *a*.
 Money, mun'-ny, 8, *a*.
 Mongrel, mung'-grel, 8, *a*.
 Monk, mungk, 8, *a*.
 Moresquo, mo-reshk', 33, *c*.
 Mortgage, mor'-gage.
 Mortise, mor'-tiz, 76.
 Mosque, mosk, 33, *c*.
 Mosquito, mos-kee'-to, 7, *b*.
 Mother, muth'-er, 8, *a*.
 Motive, mo'-tīv, 7, *d*.
 Mould, mōld, 29, *a*.
 Moul, mōlt, 29, *a*.
 Mourn, mōrne, 29, *a*.
 Movable, moov'-a-bl, 8, *b*.
 Move, moov, 8, *b*.
 Mover, moov'-er, 8, *b*.
 Mullagatawny, mul'-la-ga-taw''-ny.
 Musee, mus'-sl.
 Mustache, mus-tash'.
 Myrrh, mer.

NALAD, nay'-ad.
 Naphtha, nap'-tha, 52.
 Nation, na'-shun, 75.
 National, nash'-un-al, 73.

Natural, nat'-u-ral, 73.
 Nature, na'-ture.
 Naught, nawt.
 Nausca, naw'-shū-a.
 Nectarine, nec'-tar-īn, 76.
 Ne'er, nair.
 Neigh, nay, 19.
 Neighbour, nay'-bur, 19.
 Neither, nee'-ther, 19.
 Nephew, nev'-u, 52.
 Nereid, neer'-ē-id.
 Nicety, ni'-co-ty.
 Niche, nitch.
 Nicee, necee, 24.
 Nitre, ni'-tur, 6, *b*.
 Nomenclature, no''-men-cla'-ture.
 Nonchalance, nōng'-shāl-ōngse'', 89.
 None, nūn, 8, *a*.
 Nonpareil, non'-pa-rel'', 89.
 Nothing, nūth'-ing, 8, *a*.
 Notice, no'-tiss, 76.
 Nourish, nur'-ish, 29, *b*.
 Nubile, nu'-bil, 76.
 Nuisance, nu'-sance, 34.
 Nymph, nīm-f.

OASIS, o'-ā-sis.
 Ob'duracy, or Obdu'raey.
 Ob'durate, or Obdu'rate, 69.
 Obedient, o-beed'-yent, 7, *c*.
 Obeisance, o-bay'-sance, 19.
 Obey, o-bay'.
 Oblique, ob-leek', 7, *b*.
 Obloquy, ob'-lo-kwēy, 53.
 Obsequies, ob'-se-quiz.
 Œsophagus, e-sof'-a-gus.
 Of, ōv, 43.
 Off, ōff.
 Officiate, of-fish'-yate, 7, *c*.
 Olio, o'-lē-o.
 O'-mē-ga, or O-mēg'-a.
 On'omatopœ'ia, (-pee-ya).
 Onco, wūnee, 8, *a*.
 One, wūn, 8, *a*.
 Onion, un'-yun, 8, *a*; 7, *c*.
 Opaque, o-pake', 33.
 Opposite, op'-po-zit, 76.
 Orang-outang, o-rang'-oo-tang''.
 Orchestre, or'-kēs-tur, 6, *b*.
 Ordeal, or'-dē-al.
 Ordinary, or'-di-nar-y.
 Orgies, or'-giz.
 Orifice, or'-ē-fiss, 76.
 Orison, or'-i-zon, 69.
 Orthoepy, or-tho'-e-py.
 Osier, o'-zher, 62.
 Other, uth'-er, 8, *a*.
 Oyer, o'-yer, 89.
 Oyes, o'-yes, 89.

PACHA, pa-shaw'.
 Pageant, pad'-jūnt.
 Palanquin, pal'-ang-keen'', 7, *b*.
 Palatine, pal'-a-tīn, 76.
 Palette, pal'-et.
 Palfrey, pāl'-fry.
 Pall-Mall, pell'-mell'', 5, *e*.
 Palm, pam, 45.
 Palmy, pam-y, 48.
 Palsy, pawl'-sy, 5, *b*.
 Paltry, pawl'-try, 5, *b*.

- Panacea, pan'-a-see''-a.
 Panegyric, pan'-e-jeer''-ic.
 Panegyricize, pan''-e-jeer-ize.
 Parachute, par-a-shoot'.
 Paradigm, par'-a-dim, 44, *a*.
 Parliament, parl'-le-ment, 75.
 Paroquet, par'-o-quet, 53.
 Paroxysm, par'-oeks-izm.
 Parterre, par-tair', 89.
 Partial, par'-shäl, 75.
 Pashal, pas'-käl.
 Pasquinade, pas'-kwe-naid'', 53.
 Pas'ty, or Pa'sty, 89.
 Pa'tent, or Pat'-ent.
 Patentee, pat'-en-tee''.
 Patrol, pa-tro'le.
 Patron, pa'-tron.
 Patronage, pat'-ron-age, 73.
 Paunch, paneh, 16, *a*.
 Pearl, pärl, 17.
 Peasant, pez'-ant, 17.
 Pedagogue, ped'-a-gog, 33, *c*.
 Pelisse, pe-lee'ce, 7, *b*.
 Penguin, pen'-gwin, 34.
 Pensile, pen'-sil, 76.
 Pentateuch, pen'-ta-tuke, 41.
 People, pee'-ple, 20.
 Peony, pee'-ö-ny.
 Perdue, per'-du, 69.
 Peregrine, per'-e-grin, 76.
 Per'emptöry, or Perem'ptory.
 Perfume, or Perfüme, *s*.
 Perfume, *v*. perfümo.
 Perquisite, per'-kwi-zit, 76.
 Perspicacious, per'-spi-ca''-shüs, 75.
 Perspicacity, per'-spi-eass''-i-ty, 73.
 Persuade, per-swa'de, 32.
 Peruke, per-ook', 89.
 Peruquier, per-roof'-kë-ër, 89.
 Peruse, per-ooz'.
 Powder, pu'-ter.
 Phæton, fa'-ë-ton.
 Phalanx, fäl'-angks, or fay'-langks.
 Pharmaceutic, far'-ma-su''-tück.
 Pharmaceutical, far'-ma-su''-ti-cal.
 Phlegm, flem, 44, *a*.
 Phœnix, fee'-nicks.
 Phosphoric, fos-for'-ic, 81.
 Phosphorus, fös'-fö-r-us.
 Phrase, fräze.
 Phthisis, tiz'-zick.
 Phthisis, ti'-eïs.
 Physic, fiz'-iek.
 Physician, fë-cish'-an, 79.
 Physiognomy, phys'-i-og''-nom-y.
 Pierce, peeree, 24, *a*.
 Piety, pi'-ë-ty, 80.
 Pillau, pil-law'.
 Pillion, pil'-yön, 7, *c*.
 Pinion, pin'-yön, 7, *c*.
 Pinnacle, pin'-näce, 74.
 Piano-forte, pian'-o-for''-të, 90.
 Picturesque, pie-tu-resk'.
 Piebald, pi'-bawld.
 Pigeon, pid'-jün, 75.
 Pioneer, pi'-o-nee'r, 63, *a*.
 Piquant, pee'-känt, 53.
 Pique, peek, 7, *b*.
 Piquet, pee-ke't, 69.
 Pirouette, pir'-oo-et'', 89.
 Piteous, pit'-yus, 7, *c*.
 Pitiable, pit'-i-abl.
 Pituite, pit'-u-ite, 77.
 Pitious, pi-tu'-i-tus, 73.
 Plagiarism, pla'-ja-rizm.
 Plague, plaig, 33, *c*.
 Plaguy, plaig'-y.
 Plaid, plad, 14, *a*.
 Plaintiff, plain'-tiv.
 Plaster, plas'-ter.
 Plebeian, ple-bee'-yan, 7, *c*.
 Plethora, pleth'-o-ra, 70, *a*.
 Plethoric, ple-thor'-ic, 81.
 Pleuritic, pleu-rit'-ic, 80, *a*.
 Plough, plou, 44, *b*.
 Plover, pluver'-er, 8, *a*.
 Plumb, plum, 39.
 Plumber, plum'-er, 39.
 Plural, ploor'-räl.
 Poignant, poy'-nänt, 44, *a*.
 Polemic, po-lem'-ic, 80, *a*.
 Police, po-lee'ce, 7, *b*.
 Polygon, pol'-y-gon.
 Polygonal, pol-yg'-ö-nal, 81.
 Pomegranate, pome-gran'-ate, 5, *d*.
 Pommel, pum'-mël, 8, *a*.
 Poniard, pon'-yard, 7, *c*.
 Pontine, pon'-tän, 76.
 Ponton, pon-toon', 89.
 Poreelain, po're-slän.
 Porpoise, por'-pus, 74.
 Portmanteau, port-man'to, 89.
 Posse, poss'-y, 96.
 Posy, po'-zy.
 Poultry, po'le-tüss, 76.
 Pour, pore, or poor, 29.
 Precipice, press'-ë-pis, 76.
 Prehensile, prä-hen'-sil.
 Prejudice, pred'-joo-diss, 76.
 Premier, pre'-mê-ër, or prem'-yer.
 Premise, *v*. pre-mi'ze, 71.
 Premise, *s*. prem'-iss, 76.
 Presage, *v*. pro-sa'ge, 71.
 Presage, *s*. press'-äge, 74.
 Preseience, pre'-shëens, 79.
 Prestiges, pres'-të-gez, 89.
 Prestige, pres-teezh', 89.
 Presumption, pro-züm'-shun, 73.
 Prism, prizm.
 Prison, priz'-ön.
 Pristine, pris'-tän, 76.
 Private, pri'-väte, 74.
 Privy, priv'-y.
 Proceeds, pross'-eeds, or pro-see'ds.
 Proem, pro'-em.
 Profile, pro-feel', 7, *b*.
 Projectile, pro-jee'-täl, 76.
 Prologue, prol'-og.
 Promenade, prom'-en-ad''.
 Promise, *s*. prom'-is, 76.
 Prompt, promt, 51.
 Pronounce, pro-nownee'.
 Pronunciation, pro-nün'-öc-a'-shun, 73.
 Prorogue, pro-ro'gue, 33, *c*.
 Proselyte, pross'-e-lite, 77.
 Prothonotary, pro-thou'-ö-tür-y.
 Prove, proov, 8, *b*.
 Prow, pron, or pro, 29.
 Prowess, prou'-ess, or pro'-ess, 29.
 Prowl, proul, 29.
 Prurient, proor'-ë-ent, 9, *b*.
 Prussian, prüsh'-yän, 7, *b*.

Prussic, prus'-siek.
 Psalm, sam, 48, 51.
 Psalter, sal'-ter, or sawl'-ter, 51.
 Pseudo, su'-do, 51.
 Ptisan, tiz'-än, 69.
 Pudding, pood'-ding.
 Puerilo, pu'-ër-il, 76.
 Puisse, pu'-ny, 55.
 Puissance, pwees'-änce, or pu'-iss-änce.
 Puissant, pwees'-änt, or pu'-iss-änt.
 Pulse, pülee, 9, *a*.
 Pumice, pum'-iss, or pu'-miss, 76.
 Pumpkin, pump'-yön, 7, *b*.
 Punccheon, punch'-ün, 75.
 Purlicu, purl'-u, 69.
 Pursuivant, pur'-swë-vänt, 34.
 Pyrite, pir'-ite.
 Pyrites, pir'-it'-tees, 89.

QUADRILLE, ka-dril'.
 Qualify, kwol'-ë-fi, 32.
 Quality, kwöl'-ë-ty, 32.
 Quandary, kwon-da're-y.
 Quantity, kwon'-të-ty, 5, *b*.
 Quarantino, kwor'-an-teen, 32.
 Quarrel, kwor'-rël, 32.
 Quarry, kwor'-ry, 32.
 Quart, kwort, 32.
 Quartz, kworts, 32.
 Quash, kwosh, 32.
 Quaver, kwa'-ver, 32.
 Quay, kee, or kay, 14, *a*.
 Querulous, kwër'-ül-lüs, 32.
 Query, kweer'-y, 32.
 Question, kwest'-yün, 7, *b*.
 Quinine, kwe-ninë', 76.
 Quoit, kwoit, 32.
 Quota, kwo'-ta, 32.
 Quote, kwöte, 32.
 Quoth, kwüth, 35.
 Quotient, kwo'-shent, 75.

RADIUS, ra'-dë-üs, 70.
 Ragout, ra-goo', 89.
 Raillery, ral'-lër-y, 14, *a*.
 Raisin, rai'-zn.
 Rancour, rang'-eur.
 Rapier, ra'-pë-ër.
 Rapine, rap'-in, 76.
 Rase, raze.
 Raspberry, ras'-ber-ry.
 Rather, räth'-er, or ray'-thër.
 Ratio, ra'-shë-o.
 Ration, ra'-shun, 75.
 Rational, rash'-ön-äl, 73.
 Ravine, ra-veen', 7, *b*.
 Ready, red'-dy, 17.
 Realm, rëlm.
 Reason, ree'-zn.
 Receipt, re-coet', 51.
 Receptacle, re-cep'-ta-cle.
 Recipe, ress'-i-pë, 90.
 Recitative, ress'-ë-tä-teev'', 7, *b*.
 Recondite, re-con'-dît, or ree'-ön-dît.
 Reconnoitre, reek'-on-noy'-tur, 89.
 Recover, re-cüv'-er, 8, *a*.
 Recruit, re-croot', 34, *b*.
 Rec'-ü-sänt, or Re-cu'-sänt, 69.
 Redoubt, re-dowt', 39.
 Rehearse, re-hërcë, 17.
 Reign, rain, 19; 44, *a*.

Rein, rain, 19.
 Relato, re-la'te.
 Relative, rël'-ä-tiv, 73.
 Rendezvous, ren'-dë-voov, 89.
 Repartee, rep'-ar-tee'', 89.
 Repertory, rep'-er-tör-y.
 Replevin, re-plev'-in.
 Replevy, re-plev'-y.
 Reptile, rep'-til, 76.
 Requiem, ree'-kwe-em, 53.
 Requisite, reek'-we-zit, 76.
 Reseue, res'-e-cu, 32, *b*.
 Reservoir, ress'-er-v-wawr', 69.
 Resign, re-zî-ne, 44, *a*.
 Resignation, rez'-ig-na''-shun, 7ë.
 Resin, rez'-in.
 Respite, rees'-pit, 76.
 Retaliatory, re-täl'-i-ä-tor-y.
 Retinue, ret'-e-nu, 69.
 Revenue, rev'-e-nu, 69.
 Reverie, rev'-er-ee'', 69.
 Rhapsody, rap'-so-dy, 45.
 Rhetoric, ret'-ö-ric, 45.
 Rhctorical, re-tor'-i-cal, 81.
 Rheum, room, 45.
 Rhinoceros, rî-noss'-er-os.
 Rhomb, romb, 45.
 Rhubarb, roo'-barb, 45.
 Rhyme, rimo, 45.
 Righteous, ritë'-yus, 7, *b*.
 Rigid, rid'-gid.
 Risible, riz'-e-bl.
 Rochet, rock'-et.
 Rogue, rög, 33, *c*.
 Rome, rôme, 65.
 Rondeau, ron'-do, 12.
 Roquelaure, rock'-e-lor'', 69.
 Rosin, roz'-in.
 Roué, roo'-ay, 89.
 Rouge, roozh, 89.
 Rough, rüff, 29, *b*.
 Rouleau, roo-lo', 89.
 Rout, rowt, 29.
 Route, root, 29, *c*.
 Routine, roo-teen', 7, *b*.
 Row, ro, 29, *a*.
 Row, rou, 29.
 Rowel, ro'-cl.
 Rowlock, rül'-löck, 73.
 Rudiment, roo'-de-ment, 9, *b*.
 Ruffian, ruff'-yan, 7, *b*.
 Rugged, rug'-ged (*g hard*).
 Ruse, rooz, 9, *b*.

SABAOOTH, sa-ba'-öth.
 Sabro, sa'-bër, 6, *b*.
 Sacrament, sac'-ra-ment, 73.
 Sacred, sa'-cred.
 Sacrifice, *s.* sac'-ri-fice.
 Sacrifico, *v.* sac'-ri-fize.
 Sagacious, sa-ga'-shus, 84.
 Sagacity, sa-gass'-i-ty, 73.
 Said, sëd, 14, *a*.
 Saith, sëth, 14, *a*.
 Saline, sa-lî-ne, or sal'-in, 69.
 Salique, sal'-iek, 69.
 Saliva, sa-lî-va, 70.
 Salmon, sam'-mon, 48.
 Saltpetre, sawlt-pë'-ter, 6, *b*.
 Salve, sav, 48.
 Salver, sal'-ver.

- Sanguine, sang'-gwīn, 34.
 Sapphire, sāf'-īr, 52.
 Sarcenet, sars'-net.
 Satellite, sat'-el-līte, 77.
 Satiety, sa-tī'-e-ty, 80.
 Satire, sat'-īr, or sa'tīr.
 Satirical, sa-tīr'-i-cal, 80, *a*.
 Satirist, sat'-īr-ist.
 Satirize, sat'-īr-ize.
 Satyr, sat'-er.
 Saunter, san'-ter, 16, *a*.
 Sausage, saw'-sage.
 Scagliola, seal'-e-o'-la, 89.
 Scallion, seāl'-yōn, 7, *b*.
 Scallop, seōl'-ōp, 5, *b*.
 Scene, seen.
 Scenic, sen'-ic, 73.
 Scent, sent.
 Sceptic, skop'-tīck, 40.
 Sceptro, sep'-tūr, 6, *b*.
 Scheduling, sed'-ulo, or shed'-ule.
 Scheme, skeem, 1.
 Schemer, skee'-mer.
 Schism, sizm.
 Schismatic, *s*. siz-mat'-ik.
 Schismatic, *a*. siz-mat'-ick, 80, *a*.
 Scimitar, sim'-ē-tar.
 Scirrhous, skīr'-rus.
 Scissors, ciz'-zors.
 Sclerotic, skle-rot'-ick.
 Scourge, skurje.
 Screw, seroo, 9, *b*.
 Scutcheon. See Escutcheon.
 Seythe, sīthe.
 Seamstress or Sempstress, sem'stres, 17.
 Secret, see'-cret.
 Secretary, see'-re-tar-y.
 Sectile, see'-k'īl.
 Seigneur, seen'-yor'.
 Seneschal, sen'-esh-āl, or sen'-es-kal.
 Sennight, sen'-nīt.
 Sepulchro, sop'-ūl-ēur, 6, *b*.
 Seraglio, se-rāl'-yo, 7, *b*.
 Sergeant, sār'-jānt.
 Servile, ser'-vil, 76.
 Sever, sev'-er.
 Severe, se-veer'.
 Severity, se-veer'-i-ty, 73.
 Sewer, shoro, or soo'-er.
 Sextile, seeks'-tīl, 76.
 Shirt, shērt, 7, *a*.
 Shoe, shoo, 26, *a*.
 Shone, shōn, 1.
 Shough, shock, 44, *b*.
 Shove, shūv, 8, *a*.
 Shovel, shūv'-vl, 8, *a*.
 Shower, shou'-er, 29.
 Siesta, se-ess'-ta.
 Sieve, sīv, 24.
 Sigh, sī, 44, *b*.
 Sign, sīne, 44, *a*.
 Signify, sig'-nī-fī, 73.
 Siliquous, sil'-i-kwus, 53.
 Sir, sēr, 7, *a*.
 Sirup, sir'-ūp.
 Skain, skain, 19.
 Slabber, slob'-ber, 5, *b*.
 Slaughter, slaw'-ter.
 Sleight, slīte, 19, *a*.
 Slough, slūff, 29, *b*.
 Sloven, slūv'-ēn, 8, *a*.
 Sluice, slooce.
 Smother, smūth'-er, 8, *a*.
 Smoulder, smo'lo-der, 29, *a*.
 Soiree, swar'-ē, 89.
 Sojourn, so'-jurn, 29, *b*.
 Solace, sol'-āce, 74.
 Solder, sol'-der, or saw'-der.
 Soldier, so'lo-jer.
 Solemn, sol'-em, 50.
 Solemnize, sol'-em-nize, 50.
 Soliloquy, so-lil'-o-kwē, 53.
 Solstice, sol'-stīss, 76.
 Sombro, sōm'-ber, 6, *b*.
 Some, sūm, 8, *a*.
 Somerset, sum'-er-set, 8, *a*.
 Son, sūn, 8, *a*.
 Sonorous, so-no'-rus.
 Sorites, so-ri'-tes, 70.
 Sortie, sor'-tee, 69.
 Souchong, soo-shōng'.
 Sous, sou, 29, *c*.
 Southerly, sūth-er-ly, 73.
 Sovereign, sov'-er-īn, 74.
 Spaniel, span'-yel, 7, *c*.
 Special, spesh'-āl, 7, *c*.
 Species, spee'-shez.
 Specify, spess'-ī-fī, 73.
 Specious, spee'-shus.
 Spectre, speek'-ter, 6, *b*.
 Spinach, spin'-āce.
 Springe, sprinje.
 Springy, spring'-y.
 Squab, skwōb, 5, *b*.
 Squamous, skwa'-mūs, 53.
 Stalactite, sta-lac'-tīte, 77.
 Stalagmite, sta-lag'-mīte, 77.
 Steppo, stēp.
 Sterile, ster'-il, 76.
 Stipend, sti'-pend.
 Stipendiary, sti-pen'-dī-ār-y, 73.
 Stir, stēr, 7, *a*.
 Stomach, stum'-ack, 8, *a*.
 Stomacher, stum'-a-cher, 8, *a*.
 Strew, stroo.
 Strophe, strof'-ē, 90.
 Sturgeon, sturj'-ōn, 75.
 Suasive, swa'-sive, 32.
 Subaltern, sub'-āl-tern.
 Subaqueous, sub-a'-kwe-us, 53.
 Sublunar, sub-lu'-nar.
 Sublunary, sub'-lū-nar-y.
 Subtile, sub'-tīl, 76.
 Subtle, sut'-tl, 6, *b*.
 Suecetanoun, sue'-ce-da'-no-um.
 Successor, suc-cess'-or, 72.
 Sugar, shoog'-ar, 55.
 Suggest, sud-gest'.
 Suicide, su'-i-cide.
 Suite, sweet, 89.
 Sumach, su'-mack, or shoo'-mack.
 Sumpter, sum'-ter, 51.
 Sumptuous, sum-tu-us, 51.
 Sure, shoor, 55.
 Surfeit, sur'-fit, 74.
 Surgeon, sur'-jun, 75.
 Surplice, sur'-pliss, 76.
 Surtout, sur-toot', 89.
 Sword, sōrd, 59.
 Synagogue, sin'-a-gōg.
 Syncope, sing'-co-py, 90.
 Synonyme, sm'-o-nim.

Synonymous, sin-on'-i-mus.

Systole, sis'-tō-lē, 90.

TAMBOUR, tam'-bur.

Tambourine, tam'-bur-ēen'', 77.

Tapestry, tap'-ēs-try.

Tapioca, tap'-e-o''-ca.

Tapis, tap'-ee, 89.

Target (*g hard*).

Taunt, tant, or tawnt, 16, *a*.

Tear (*to rend*), tāre.

Tenable, ten'-a-bl.

Tenacious, te-na'-shus, 84.

Tenacity, te-nass'-i-ty, 73.

Tenor, ten'-or.

Terrace, ter'-rāce, 76.

Tetrarch, tet'-rark, 41.

Textile, tex'-til, 76.

Thames, tems, 5, *e*.

Theatre, thee'-ā-tēr, 6, *b*.

Their, thāre.

Theologian, the'-o-lo''-gi-an, 68, *a*.

Theologic, the'-o-log''-ic, 8, *a*.

Theological, the'-o-log''-i-cal.

Theology, the-ōl'-ō-gy, 82.

There, thāre.

Third, therd, 7, *a*.

Thorough, thur'-o, 29, *a*.

Though, thō, 29, *a*.

Thought, thawt, 29, *d*.

Thread, thrēd, 17.

Threepence, thrip'-ence.

Thumb, thūm, 39.

Thyme, tīme, 45.

Tierce, teeree, 24, *a*.

Tissue, tish'-oo.

Toll, tōle.

Tomb, toom, 39.

Ton, tun, 8, *a*.

Tongue, tung, 8, *a*.

Fontine, ton'-teen, 7, *b*.

Tortoise, tor'-tiz.

Touch, tuch, 29, *b*.

Tough, tūff, 29, *b*.

Tourniquet, tur'-ne-ke't, 53.

Toward, to'-ard, 29.

Tragedian, tra-jeo'-dī-ān.

Tragedy, trad'-je-dy.

Trait, tray, 89.

Traverse, trav'-erse.

Travesty, trav'-es-ty.

Treillage, trel'-lāge.

Troubadour, troo'-ba-door''.

Trough, tróf, 29, *e*.

Tuesday, tūze'-day.

Turkois, Turquoise, turkeez'.

Twelvemonth, twel'-munth, 8, *a*; 58.

UNGUENT, ung'-went, 53.

Unique, u-neek', 7, *b*.

Usquebaugh, us'-kwo-baw''.

Utensil, u-ten'-sil.

Uterine, u'-ter-ine, 77.

VACILLATE, vass'-il-late.

Vaccine, vack'-eino, 76.

Vague, vaig, 33, *c*.

Valet, val'-et, or val'-ey, 89.

Variagate, va'-ri-e-gate.

Vase, vase.

Vaudevil, vōde-vil.

Vault, vawlt.

Vaunt, vant, 16, *a*.

Vavasour, vav'-a-sur.

Vehicle, ve'-he-kl.

Veil, rail, 19.

Vein, vain, 19.

Venison, ven'-e-zn, or ven'-zn.

Verdegris, ver'-de-greece, 7, *b*.

Vermicelli, ver'-mi-chel''-ly, 89.

Vermilion, ver-mil'-yon, 7, *c*.

Vertebrae, ver-te-bree.

Vertebre, ver'-tō-bēr, 6, *b*.

Vertigo, ver-te'-go.

Vietualler, vit'-ler, 40.

Vietuals, vit'-tāls, 40.

Vignette, vin'-yet.

Violoncello, ve'-o-lone-chel''-lo, 89.

Virago, vir-a'-go, 70.

Virile, vir'-il, 76.

Virtu, ver-too', 89.

Viscount, vi'-cownt, 55.

Visor, viz'-or.

Vituline, vit'-u-lin, 76.

Vizier, viz'-yer, 7, *b*.

Volatile, vol'-a-til, 76.

WACKE, wack'-y.

Wainseot, wen'-scot, 14, *a*.

Wapon, wep'-on, 17.

Wear, wāre, 17.

Weigh, way, 19; 44, *b*.

Weight, wait, 44, *b*.

Were, wēr, 17.

Where, whāre, 1.

Wherefore, whēr-fore, 73.

Whistle, hwis'-sl.

Widgeon, widj'-ōn, 75.

Wind, or Wind.

Wolf, wolf, 8, *b*.

Woman, woom'-an.

Womb, woom, 8, *b*.

Women, wim'-en.

Wont, wunt, 8, *a*.

Word, wurd, 8, *a*.

Worth, wurth, 8, *a*.

Wound, woond, 29, *c*.

Wrath, rawth, 5, *b*.

Wry, rī, 59.

YACHT, yot, 5, *b*.

Yeoped, e-lept.

Yeoman, yo'-man, 20.

Yes, yēs.

Yesterday, yēs'-ter-day.

Yolk, yōke.

Young, yung.

Younger (*g hard*).

Youth, yooth.

Yttria, it'-tri-a.

ZENITH, zen'-ith.

Zoophyte, zo'-o-fite.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

PRIOR to the invention of the art of Printing, little attention was paid to the ORTHOGRAPHY of English or Saxon words. In fact, the first writers, having no guide but the ear, followed each his own judgment, or his fancy at the moment; and hence a large number of Saxon words were written in two or more ways, by different, and even by the same authors. These irregularities were transferred to the first printed works, and many of them remain to the present day. The following observations on the subject are Dr. Johnson's:

“There have been many schemes offered for the emendation and settlement of our ORTHOGRAPHY, which, like that of other nations, being formed by chance, or according to the fancy of the earliest writers in rude ages, was at first very various and uncertain, and is yet sufficiently irregular. Of these reformers, some have endeavoured to accommodate orthography better to the pronunciation, without considering that it is to measure by a shadow, to take that for a model or standard which is changing while they apply it. Others, less absurdly indeed, but with equal unlikelihood of success, have endeavoured to proportion the number of letters to that of sounds, that every sound may have its own character, and every character a single sound. Such would be the orthography of a new language, to be formed by a synod of grammarians upon principles of science. But who can hope to prevail on nations to change their practice, and make all their old books useless? Or what advantage would a new orthography procure, equivalent to the confusion and perplexity of such an alteration?”

He then, after mentioning and giving a short description of the several schemes proposed by Sir Thomas Smith, secretary of state to Queen Elizabeth, Dr. Gill, the celebrated master of St. Paul's school, London, Charles Butler, and Bishop Wilkins, in none of which he expresses his concurrence—concludes in these words:

“We have since had no general reformers, but some ingenious men have endeavoured to deserve well of their country, by writing *honor* and *labor*, for *honour* and *labour*; *red* for *read*, in the preter-tense; *sais* for *says*; *repete* for *repeat*; *explane* for *explain*, or *declame* for *declaim*. Of these it may be said, that as they have done no good, they have done little harm; both because they have innovated little, and because few have followed them.”

It is much to be regretted, that Dr. Johnson, who possessed—and who deservedly possessed—an almost absolute authority in such matters, did not attempt to settle the orthography even of those words that are spelled in two or more different ways. On the contrary, he has confirmed many of these irregularities by his own example. For instance, notwithstanding what he has said against writing “*honor* for *honour*, and *labor* for *labour*,” he has, in his own Dictionary, written several words of this class without the *u*, as—

Actor.	Censor.	Languor.	Pastor.	Sculptor.	Torpor.
Author.	Doctor.	Liquor.	Proctor.	Sector.	Tutor.
Castor.	Factor.	Minor.	Rector.	Stupor.	Victor.

And though he makes the majority of the words of this class end, in his Dictionary, in *our*, yet he omits the *u* in almost all the words that are formed from them; as from *clamour*, *clamor-ous*, &c.

Clamour.	Flavour.	Humour.	Odour.	Tumour.	Vapour.
Dolour.	Honour.	Labour.	Rigour.	Valour.	Vigour.
Clamorous.	Flavorous.	Humorous.	Odorous.	Tumorous.	Vigorous.
Dolorous.	Honorary.	Inferiority.	Odoriferous.	Valorous.	Victorious.
Dolorific.	Humorist.	Laborious.	Rigorous.	Vaporous.	Evaporate.

In the following words he retains the *u*, though he has rejected it in those we have just given:

Favourable.	Favourite.	Favouritism.	Favourer.	Honourable.	Labourer.
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Several of these words, notwithstanding the authority of Johnson's Dictionary, are now written without the *u*; as—

Emperor.	Governor.	Horror.	Superior.	Terror.	Tumor.
Error.	Honor.	Inferior.	Tenor.	Tremor.	Warrior.

And some of them are written sometimes with, and sometimes without the *u*; as—

Colour <i>or</i> Color.	Favour <i>or</i> Favor.	Splendour <i>or</i> Splendor.
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We venture to recommend the omission of *u* in all these words, and for the following reasons:—it is useless to the orthography, opposed to etymology, and, as we have just seen, rather contrary than otherwise to analogy.*

Again, in Dr. Johnson's Dictionary we find *blamable*, *blamably*, *appeasable*, *approvable*, *desirable*, and *ratable*, without the final *e* of the original words, *blame*, *appease*, *approve*, *desire*, and *rate*; while he retains the *e* in *saleable*, *tameable*, *proveable*, and *moveable*. And, stranger still, he omits the *e* in other words formed from *prove* and *move*; as *improvable*, *reprovable*; *immovable*, *removable*.

PRACTICAL RULES FOR SPELLING.

I. As a general rule, *y*, when its place may be supplied by *i*, is not to be written except at the end of a word.† Hence, when *y* is advanced from that position, by the addition of a letter or syllable, it is changed into *i*.‡ This change is exemplified in the formation of the plural of nouns, the persons of verbs, past participles, verbal nouns, comparatives and superlatives; as a *cry*, the *cries*; I *cry*, thou *cri-est*, he *cri-es*, *cri-ed*, *cri-er*; *holy*, *holi-er*, *holi-est*. Also, by the addition of *LY*, *NESS*, § *MENT*, &c.; as *holy*, *holi-ly*, *holi-ness*, *holi-day*; *merry*, *merriment*; *envy*, *envi-ous*; *comply*, *compli-ance*; *many*, *mani-fold*, &c.

Exceptions.—1. In such cases *y* retains its form when it is part of a diphthong; which occurs in all words ending in *ay*, ‖ *ey*, *oy*, or *uy*; as in *betray*, *betrays*, *betray-er*; *attorney*, *attorneys*; *convey*, *conveys*, *conveyed*, *conveyance*; *boy*, *boys*, *boyish*; *destroy*, *destroys*, *destroyeth*, *destroyed*, *destroy-er*; *buy*, *buys*, *buyeth*, *buyer*.

2. For an obvious reason, *y* retains its form when followed by the participial termination *ing*; as in *magnify-ing*, *carry-ing*, *accompany-ing*.

3. For the sake of distinction, *y* is properly used for *i* in such names as *Taylor*, *Smyth*, &c.

II. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant, ¶ when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel; as *BEG*, *beg-ged*, *beg-ging*, *beg-gar*; *ROB*, *rob-best*, *rob-bed*, *rob-bing*, *rob-ber*, *rob-bery*; *SIN*, *sin-nest*, *sin-ned*, *sin-ning*, *sin-ner*;

* It should be added, however, that we seldom venture to follow our own recommendation in this respect:

In words, as fashions, the same rule will hold,
Alike fantastic if too new or old.
Be not the first by whom the new are tried,
Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.—POPE.

† Except in Greek and foreign words, as *system*, *tyrant*, *myrrh*, *alchemy*, &c. In these instances *y* is not the representative of *i*, but of a different letter.

‡ In fact, *y* is another form of *i*. See No. 10, page v.

§ The *y* is usually retained in the following words, *DRY*, *SHY*, *SLY*, when *LY* or *NESS* is added; as *dry-ly*, *dry-ness*; *shy-ly*, *shy-ness*; *sly-ly*, *sly-ness*.

‖ *Lay*, *pay*, *say*, and their compounds, *repay*, *unsay*, &c., follow the general rule when *ed* or *d* is added; as *laid*, *paid*, *said*, *unpaid*, *unsaid*, &c. But the exception prevails in *layer*, *payer*, *payable*, &c.

¶ The duplication of the final consonant, in such cases, prevents the vowel of the primitive word from losing its shut or short sound. This change, therefore, preserves the pronunciation of the original word. If the *b* were not doubled in *rob-bed*, for instance, we would have not only a different pronunciation (*rô-bed*), but also a different word (namely, the past tense of the verb *robe*);

REBEL, rebelled, rebelling, rebellion, rebellious; **COMMIT**, committed, committing, committal, committee; **BEGIN**, beginning, beginner; **WIT**, witty, wittily; **ROT**, rotten; **THIN**, thinish, &c.

Exceptions.—In the following words, and others of the same class,* the final consonant is usually doubled in such instances as the above, *though accented on the first syllable*: **TRAVEL**,† travelled, travelling, traveller; **CHISEL**, chiselled, chiselling; **CAVIL**, cavilled, cavilling, caviller; **COUNSEL**, counselled, counselling, counsellor; **DRIVEL**, drivelling, driver; **DUEL**, duelling, duellist; **GRAVEL**, graveled, graveling; **GROVEL**, grovelled, groveling; **LEVEL**, levelled, leveling, leveler; **LIBEL**, libelled, libelling, libeller, libellous; **MARVEL**, marvelled, marveling, marvellous; **MODEL**, modelled, modelling, modeler; **PENCIL**, pencilled, pencilling; **QUARREL**, quarrelled, quarrelling, quarreller, quarrellous; **REVEL**, revelled, revelling, reveller; **RIVAL**, rivalled, rivaling, &c.

III. When words ending with *double l* are compounded with others—or when the termination *ness*, *less*, *ly*, or *ful*, is affixed—one *l* should be omitted; as *al-ready*, *al-beit*, *al-though*, *al-most*, *al-together*, *with-al*, *un-til*, *chil-blain*; *dul-ness*, *skil-less*, *ful-ly*, *ful-fil*, *wil-ful*, &c.

Exceptions.—*Ill-ness*, *shrill-ness*, *small-ness*, *still-ness*, *tall-ness*.

IV. When an *affix* or termination beginning with a *vowel*, is added to a word ending with *e*, the *e* should be omitted; as *cure*, *cur-ABLE*; *palate*, *palat-ABLE*; *sense*, *sens-IBLE*; *reverse*, *revers-IBLE*; *love*, *lov-ING*; *convince*, *convinc-ING*; *slave*, *slav-ISH*; *knave*, *knav-ISH*; *rogue*, *rogu-ISH*; *stone*, *ston-Y*; *connive*, *conniv-ANCE*; *arrive*, *arriv-AL*, &c.

Exceptions.—The *e*, if preceded by *c* or *g* soft, must (in order to preserve the pronunciation) be retained before the *postfix* **ABLE**; as in *peace*, *peace-able*; *service*, *service-able*, *charge*, *charge-able*; *change*, *change-able*, &c.‡ The *e* is also retained in *dyeing*, from *due*.

V. When an *affix* or termination, beginning with a *consonant*, is added to a word ending with *e*, the *e* is retained; as in *pale*, *pale-ness*; *sense*, *sense-less*; *close*, *close-ly*; *peace*, *peace-ful*; *allure*, *allure-ment*.

Exceptions.—*Due*, *du-ly*; *true*, *tru-ly*; *awe*, *aw-ful*; *judge*, *judg-ment*; *abridge*, *abridg-ment*; *whole*, *whol-ly*; *acknowledge*, *acknowledg-ment*; *argue*, *argu-ment*.§

VI. Except in *monosyllables*, as *block*, *stock*, &c., *k final* is now omitted; as in *public*[*k*], *music*[*k*], *critic*[*k*], &c.||

VII. In writing words commencing with the *prefix* **DIS** or **MIS**, mistakes are sometimes made, either by the omission or insertion of an *s*. This may be easily avoided, by considering whether the word to which *dis* or *mis* is prefixed, begins with *s*. If so, of course, the *s* must be retained; as in **DIS-solve**, **DIS-sever**, **DIS-sipate**, **MIS-spell**, **MIS-shapen**, &c.

* Words ending with *l* preceded by a single vowel.

† The “liquid” nature of the letter *l*, and the orthography of the French words from which most of these terms are immediately derived, account for, and perhaps sanction, these anomalies; but there is no such excuse for doubling the *p* in “galloped,” “gallopping,” “worshipped,” “worshipping,” “worshipper,” “gossiping,” &c.

In most of the American-printed books, it may be observed that these exceptions are not admitted. The following are WEBSTER’S observations on the subject:—“We observe in all authors, ballotting, bevelling, levelled, travelled, cancelled, revelling, rivaling, worshipped, worshipper, appalled, embowelled, libelling, and many others in which the last consonant is doubled, in opposition to one of the oldest and best established rules in the language. Nouns formed from such verbs should be written with a single consonant, as *jeweler*, *traveler*, *worshiper*. What should we say to a man who should write *audittor*, *gardenner*, *laborrer*, &c.?”

‡ Johnson and Walker retain the *e* in *move-able* and *move-ables*, but there is no reason for this exception, particularly as the former excludes *e* from *immov-able*.

§ Johnson excludes *e* from *chast-ness*, but retains it in *chaste-ly*. Walker excludes *e* from both, writing *chast-ness*, *chast-ly*. Usage, as well as reason, is against these exceptions.

|| In *ransack*, and generally in words ending in *ock*, as *hillock*, the *k* is retained. *Almanac* is sometimes written with, and sometimes without the *k*. It must also be restored in the past tense and participles of the verbs *frollic*, *mimic*, *physic*, *traffic*; as, *mimicked*, *mimicking*, *frolicked*, *frolicking*. Even the learning and authority of Johnson are unable to control custom. He has laid it down as a principle that no English word can end with the letter *c*.—In this case custom is right; for *k* in such a position is perfectly useless, either as regards the orthography or etymology.

A COLLECTION OF WORDS OF UNSETTLED ORTHOGRAPHY.*

Abetter.	Biased.	Chamois.	Damson.
Abettor.	Biassed.	Shamois.	Damascene.
Abridgment.	Bilge.	Chap, Chaps.	Dandriff.
Abridgement.	Bulge.	Chop, Chops.	Dandruff.
Accountant.	Binnacle.	Chastely.	Daub.
Accomptant.	Bittacle.	Chastly.	Dawb.
Acknowledgment.	Blamable.	Chasteness.	Delf.
Acknowledgement.	Blamcable.	Chastness.	Delft.
Adze.	Bouse, Bousy.	Check.	Demesne.
Adz.	Booze, Boozy.	Cheque.	Domain.
Ædile.	Bucancer.	Chemist.	Despatch.
Edile.	Bucanier.	Chymist.	Dispatch.
Ambassador.	Bumble Bee.	Choir.	Docket.
Embassador.	Humble Bee.	Quire.	Doquet.
Amend.	Burden.	Choose.	Dower.
Emend.	Burthen.	Chuse.	Dowry.
Ancient.	Burdensome.	Chorister.	Dryly.
Antient.	Burthensome.	Quirister.	Drily.
Antechamber.	Caliph.	Cipher.	Dryness.
Antichamber.	Calif.	Cypher.	Driness.
Apostasy.	Kaliph.	Clew.	Dyeing.
Apostacy.	Calk.	Clue.	Dying.
Aposteme.	Caulk.	Comfrey.	Ecstasy.
Apostume.	Caltrop.	Cumfrey.	Ecstacy.
Apothegm.	Calthrop.	Connection.	Embezzle.
Apophthegm.	Camlet.	Connexion.	Imbezzle.
Archæology.	Camelot.	Contemporary.	Empale.
Archaiology.	Camphor.	Cotemporary.	Impale.
Arquebuse.	Camphire.	Control.	Empannel.
Harquebuse.	Canvass.	Controul.	Impannel.
Arrack.	Canvas.	Cony.	Enclose.
Arack.	Carabine.	Coney.	Inclosc.
Auger.	Carbine.	Cordova.	Encyclopædia.
Augre.	Carat.	Cordwain.	Encyclopedia.
Balk.	Caract.	Cornelian.	Endorse.
Baulk.	Caravel.	Carnelian.	Indorse.
Banister.	Carvel.	Corpse.	Enigma.
Baluster.	Catchup.	Corse.	Ænigma.
Bark.	Catsup.	Coulter.	Enrol.
Barque.	Causey.	Culter.	Enroll.
Basin.	Causeway.	Cranch.	Entire.
Bason.	Cayman.	Craunch.	Intire.
Bass (<i>in music</i>).	Caiman.	Crawfish.	Equerry.
Base.	Cazique.	Crayfish.	Equery.
Bazaar.	Cacique.	Cuisse.	Equivoke.
Bazar.	Centiped.	Cuish.	Equivoque.
Befall.	Centipede.	Curbstone.	Eschalot.
Befal.	Cess.	Kerbstone.	Shallot.
Behoove.	Sess.	Cymar.	Escrutoire.
Behove.	Cham.	Simar.	Scrutoire.
	Khan.		

* In the Extract which follows (taken from the Author's *Dictionary of Derivations*) will be found an attempt to settle the orthography of many of these words. The more usual spelling is placed first.

Expense.	Hawser	Junket.	Pacha.
Expencc.	Halser.	Juncate.	Bashaw.
Fagot.	Hiccough.	Keg.	Packet.
Faggot.	Hickup.	Cag.	Pacquet.
Fakir.	Hinderance.	Lacker.	Paillasse.
Faquir.	Hindrance.	Lacquer.	Palliasse.
Fantasy.	Holiday.	Licence.	Stanch.
Phantasy.	Holyday.	Licence.	Staunch.
Feud.	Honeyed.	Licorice.	Strew.
Feod.	Honied.	Liquorice.	Strow.
Fleam.	Hostler.	Liof.	Pansy.
Phleme.	Ostler.	Lieve.	Pancy.
Fluke.	Housewife.	Lilac.	Parsnip.
Flook.	Huswife.	Lilach.	Parsnep.
Fœtus.	Hypotenuse.	Loath.	Pedler.
Fetus.	Hypothenuse.	Loth.	Peddler.
Forctell.	Imbrue.	Lodgment.	Pedlar.
Foretel.	Embrue.	Lodgement.	Phantasm,
Foundery.	Immovable.	Lustering.	Fantasm.
Foundry.	Immoveable.	Lutestring.	Phantom.
Frenetic.	Indite.	Malcontent.	Fantom.
Phrenetic.	Endite.	Malecontent.	Phial.
Frenzy.	Indue.	Mall.	Vial.
Phrenzy.	Endue.	Maul.	Philibeg.
Frieze.	Inferable.	Marquess.	Fillibeg.
Frize.	Inferrible.	Marquis.	Phlegm.
Galliot.	Inflection.	Marshall.	Flegm.
Galiot.	Inflexion.	Mareschal.	Phthisic.
Gantlet.	Ingraft.	Martin.	Tisic.
Gantlope.	Ingraff.	Marten.	Pie.
Gaol.	Innuendo.	Mastic.	Pye.
Jail.	Inuendo.	Mastich.	Pigmy.
Gaycty.	Inquire.	Milleped.	Pygmy.
Gaiety.	Enquire.	Millepede.	Pimento.
Gayly.	Inquiry.	Molosses.	Pimenta.
Gaily.	Enquiry.	Molasses.	Pincers.
Genet.	Instructor.	Moneyed.	Pinchers.
Jennet.	Instructor.	Monied.	Plaster.
Gipsy.	Insure.	Mongrel.	Plaister.
Gypsy.	Ensure.	Mungrel.	Plat.
Glave.	Inventor.	Mosquito.	Plot.
Glaive.	Inventer.	Mosqueto.	Pontoon.
Gormand.	Jailer.	Movable.	Ponton.
Gourmand.	Gaoler.	Moveable.	Porpoise.
Graft.	Janty.	Multiped.	Porpus.
Graff.	Jaunty.	Multipede.	Pumpkin.
Gray.	Jasmine.	Murder.	Pompion.
Grey.	Jessamine.	Murther.	Purblind.
Griffin.	Jelly.	Muscle.	Poreblind.
Griffon.	Gelly	Mussel (<i>a shell fish</i>).	Quatercousin.
Gulf.	Jole.	Negotiate.	Catercousin.
Gulph.	Jowl.	Negociate.	Quintaiu.
Gunwale.	Jostle.	Olio.	Quintin.
Gunnel.	Justle.	Oglio.	Rabbi.
Halliards.	Judgment.	Orison.	Rabbin.
Halyards.	Judgement.	Oraison.	Rase.
Harebrained		Oyez.	Razo.
Hairbrained.		Oyes.	

Rear.	Screen.	Solvable.	Vails.
Rere.	Skrreen.	Solvible.	Vales.
Rearmouse.	Sear.	Somersault.	Vantbrace.
Reremouse.	Sero.	Somerset.	Vantbrass.
Rearward.	Sempstress.	Spa.	Veil.
Rereward.	Seamstress.	Spaw.	Vail.
Recognise.	Sergeant.	Spinach.	Vendor.
Recognizo.	Serjeant.	Spinage.	Vender.
Referable.	Shard.	Spiritous.	Villanous.
Referrible.	Sherd.	Spirituos.	Villainous.
Reflection.	Sheer (<i>pure</i>).	Sponge.	Villany.
Reflexion.	Shear.	Spunge.	Villainy.
Relio.	Show.	Spright.	Visiter.
Relique.	Show.	Sprite.	Visitor.
Renard.	Shyly.	Surname.	Waggon.
Roynard.	Shily.	Sirname.	Wagon.
Rennet.	Shyness.	Survivor.	Waif.
Runnet.	Shiness.	Surviver.	Waift.
Resin.	Sillabub.	Swale.	Wale.
Rosin.	Syllabub.	Sweal.	Weal.
Restiff.	Silvan.	Swap.	Wave.
Restivo.	Sylvan.	Swop.	Waive.
Reverio.	Siphon.	Talc.	Wear (<i>a dam</i>).
Revery.	Syphon.	Talck.	Weir.
Riband.	Sirup.	Thresh.	Wier.
Ribbon.	Syrup.	Thrash.	Whisky.
Rotatory.	Skate.	Tidbit.	Whiskey.
Rotary.	Seato.	Titbit.	Windlace.
Salique.	Skein.	Ton.	Windlass.
Salic.	Skain.	Tun.	Woo.
Savin.	Skilful.	Tormenter.	Wo.
Sabine.	Skillful.	Tormentor.	Woful.
Scallop.	Skull.	Trivet.	Woeful.
Scollop.	Scull.	Trevet.	Woollen.
Sceptic.	Slabber.	Trowsers.	Woolen.
Skeptie.	Slobber.	Trousers.	Wreck.
Scholium.	Slyness.	Turkois.	Wrack.
Scholion.	Sliness.	Turquoise.	Yest.
Seissors.	Solder.	Unbiased.	Yeast.
Scissars.	Soder.	Unbiassed.	

WORDS SPELLED IN TWO OR MORE WAYS;

WITH AN ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THEIR ORTHOGRAPHY.*

[FROM THE AUTHOR'S "DICTIONARY OF DERIVATIONS."]

When the orthography of a word is doubtful, etymology and analogy should decide. Hence, COMPLETE, and not COMPLEAT, is the proper orthography, because derived from the Latin *completus*, or the French *complet*; which is confirmed by the cognate word, REPLETE.

ABETTER, *Abettor*. The latter orthography is allowable in law only, which affects Latin terminations; as in *Grantor*, &c. ER is an English or Saxon *affix*, and *Abet* is of Saxon origin.

ACCOUNT, *Accompt*, ACCOUNTANT, *Ac-*

comptant. Usage, pronunciation, and analogy, are in favor of *Account* and *Accountant*, except when the words are officially applied; as "Clerk of the *Accompts*," "*Accomptant*-General." Custom has made a similar distinction between the words *CONTROLLER* and *Comptroller*, *REGISTER* and *Registrar*.

EDILE, *Edile*. See No. 13, page vi., and the note subjoined.

* The writer is not forgetful of the great maxim, *Unus norma loquendi*." See note 3, page xlv.

AMBASSADOR, *Embassador*. Custom is in favor of the former, though *Embassage* is seldom written with *A*, and *Embassy*, never. Another reason in favor of *Ambassador* is its immediate derivation from the French *Ambassadeur*.

AMEND, *Emend*. The former is from the French *amender*, and the latter, from the Latin *emendo*. *Emend* is almost obsolete, but its derivatives, *emendation* and *emendator*, are in use.

ANCIENT, *Antient*. We derive this word from the French *ancien*, and not from the Latin *antiquus*. The first is therefore the preferable form.

ANTECHAMBER, *Antichamber*. This word is derived from the Latin *ante*, before, and not from the Greek *anti*, against. It should therefore be written *antechamber*.

APOSTASY, *Apostacy*. This word is derived from the Greek *apo*, from, and *stasis*, a standing. The first is therefore the proper form.

APOSTEME, *Apostume*. We have adopted both these words from the French. The original is the Greek *apostēma*, which means a *standing from*.

APOTHEGM, *Apophthegm*. The latter is the more correct form, but the former is generally employed. The original is the Greek *apophthegma*.

ARCHÆOLOGY, *Archaiology*. The first is the form generally in use, though the second is more in accordance with etymology, namely, from the Greek *archaios*, ancient, and *logos*, a word, discourse, doctrine, or science.

ARQUEBUSE, *Harquebuse*. The latter is a Cockney pronunciation of the original word *arquebuse*, which we have adopted from the French. The root of the first part of the word, is the Latin *arcus*, a bow.

BALK, *Baulk*. The *u* has no more business in *balk*, than it has in *calk*, *chalk*, *talk*, or *walk*. The second form is, therefore, incorrect.

BALUSTER, *Banister*. The second form, though a corruption of the first, is the one generally employed. The root is the Greek *balaustion*, the flower or blossom of the pomegranate.

BASIN, *Bason*. There is a disposition to write *BASIN*, when the word means a *deep circular* pond or dock, but *BASON*, when the term is applied to a large *deep bowl*. There is no reason for this distinction. As well might a different orthography be sought for a *sheet* of water and a *sheet* of paper. *BASIN*, a dock or pond, and *BASIN*, a bowl, are but different applications of the same word. The French is *bassin*, the Italian *bacino*.

CALK, *Caulk*. The latter form is quite erroneous. See *Balk*.

CAMLET, *Camelot*. Usage and pronunciation are in favor of the former, though the latter, which we borrow from the French without change, is the proper form.

CAMOMILE, *Chamomile*. The second form, though more in accordance with etymology, is seldom used.

CAMPHOR, *Camphire*. The first, which is the form generally used, is from the Latin

camphora; the second is from the French *camphre*.

CANVASS, *Canvas*. Some persons make a distinction between these words, applying *canvass* to the act of sifting or examining, and *canvas* to hempen cloth. But they are different applications of the same word, and should consequently be similarly spelled. The root is the Latin *cannabis*, hemp, also cloth made of hemp; and as cloth made of hemp is, from the coarseness of its texture, used for straining or *sifting*, the term came to signify to search after and solicit votes, as at an election.

CARABINE, *Carbine*. The first, which has been transferred from the French to our language without change, is the proper form; but the latter is beginning to be generally adopted.

CHAP, *Chop*. When applied to the hands, usage requires *Chap*, which is usually pronounced as if it were written *Chop*.*

CHECKER, *Chequer*. There seems to be a disposition to return to the old orthography, but without reason. Those who write *Chequer*, should, to be consistent with themselves, write *Paquet*, *Laquey*, &c. We should also write *CHECKER-work*, and *CHECK*, except when the word signifies an order for money (properly, the *checking* or corresponding cipher of a bank bill), which is now universally written *CHEQUE*.

CHEMIST, *Chymist, Chimist*; CHEMISTRY, *Chymistry, Chimistry*. I have given these words the places which custom has assigned them; but without doubt, the first should be last, and the last first. Even supposing the word to be of Greek origin, analogy requires it to be written with *y*. But as *Chimistry* is evidently formed from the French *Chimie*, by the addition of the termination *istry*, as in *PALMISTRY*, it should be written with *i*. In the Italian and Spanish languages, too, the syllable in dispute is similarly written, viz. *Chimica* and *Chimia*. To this may be added the authority of Webster:—"The orthography of this word (*Chimistry*) has undergone changes through a mere ignorance of its origin, than which nothing can be more obvious. It is the Arabic *Kimia*, the occult art or science, from *Kamai*, to conceal. This was originally the art or science called *Alchemy*."

CHOIR, *Quire*; CHORISTER, *Quirister*. *Quire* and *Quirister* are antiquated, and contrary to etymology.

COIF, *Quoif*. The old orthography, *QUOIF*, should, perhaps, be used, when the term is officially applied, viz., to the cap of a sergent-at-law. The French is *coiffé*; whence also, *coiffure*, a head-dress.

COMPROLLER. See *ACCOUNT*.

CONNEXION, *Connection*. Etymology, authority, and usage, declare for the former.

* *Chap, Chop, and Chip*, are of the same family.

The root is perhaps the Greek *κοττω*, to cut. The confusion between *Chap* and *Chop* is produced by the broad sound of *a*, which approaches to *o*; as in *ball*, *all*, *wall*, &c. Hence *CHAP* and *CHOP* *SLABBER* and *SLOBBER*.

The French is *Connexion*, and the Latin *Connexio*. COMPLEXION is analogous in every respect, but no one writes it with *ct*.*

CONTRE-DANSE, *Country-dance*. The latter orthography, which is now† considered vulgar, arose from a misapprehension of the term CONTRE, *opposite, face to face*.

CONTROL, *Controul*. Usage, pronunciation, and etymology, decide for CONTROL, which is immediately from the French *contrôler*.

CORDOVAN, *Cordwain*. The first is the form most in use. It is derived from *Cordova* in Spain, the *Corduba* of the Romans.

CORNELIAN, *Carnelion*. I prefer the first, because I am convinced the word is derived from the CORNELIAN or *cornel* cherry ("corna rubicunda"), and not from *carnalis*, flesh (*color*). The French is *Cornaline*, the Italian *Cornalina*, and the Latin *Corneola onyx*.

CORPSE, *Corse*. The latter orthography should never be used in prose. *Corse* is a poetic word.

CRANCH, *Craunch*. The first is the correct form. Compare *Stanch* and its old form *Staunch*.

CRAWFISH, *Crayfish*. A corruption of the French *écrevisse*, the root of which is the Latin *carabus*, a crab. The first is the usual form.

DAMASCENE, *Damson*. Custom is quite in favor of the latter, notwithstanding its incorrectness. We should at least write *Damascene*. The Latin is *prunum Damascenum*.

DELFT, *Delf, Delph*. *Delft* (ware), like *China*, owes its name to the place where it was originally made, namely, *Delft*, a town in the Netherlands.

DEMESNE, *Demain*. These are quite different words. The latter is a corruption of DOMAIN, which is through the French *domaine*, from the Latin *dominium*, a seigniorship or lordship: whereas, DEMESNE is derived from *de mansio*, and properly means that part of the estate attached to the MANSION, or house, where the proprietor *remains* or resides. *Demain* should therefore be discarded from our vocabulary.

DESPATCH, *Dispatch*. The latter orthography is generally used, notwithstanding its incorrectness. The etymology of the syllable in dispute is at least certain, viz., the Latin *DE*, as in *decamp*. In no other instance has *dis* or *di* the force given it in *Dispatch*.

DRAUGHT, *Draft*. Johnson rejects *Draft*, as a corruption; but it is now properly applied to a *Draft* for money, or to *Draft* troops, &c.

* It may be said, the French of REFLECTION is *Reflexion*, and why not follow the French orthography? My answer is, *Reflection* was generally spelled with *z*, till Johnson declared for the present orthography, on the principle of the word being formed from *reflect*. *z* may be added, too, that there is no such word in Latin as *Reflexio*. Had this been the case, *Reflection* would in all probability have been written with *z*, as its cognates are—*flexible, flexibility, flexure*, &c.

† "Country-dance" occurs frequently in the *Spelling-book*. See Nos. 2 and 69.

ECSTASY, *Ecstasy*. The first is the more correct form. See APOSTASY.

ENCLOSE, *Inclose*. We derive this word from the French *Enclos*, not from the Latin *Inclusus*. We should therefore write *Enclose* and *Enclosure*.

ENIGMA, *Enigma*. The first form is now generally employed. See ÆDILE.

ENTIRE, *Intire*. Both custom and etymology decide for *Entire*. It is derived directly from the French *Entière*, not from the Latin *Integer*.

EQUERY, *Equerry*. From the French *écuyer*, a groom.

EXPENSE, *Expence*. Etymology, authority, and analogy, declare for *Expense*. The Latin is *Expensa*.*

GAOL, *Jail*; GAOLER, *Jailer*. Etymology and authority are in favour of *Gaol* and *Gaoler*, which we derive from the French *Gcole* and *Geolier*.†

GLAIVE, *Glave*. The first, which we have adopted from the French, is the form most used by our best writers.

GOURMAND, *Gormand*. The first, which we have adopted from the French, is generally preferred; but we now always write *gormandize* and *gormandizer* without the *u*.

GRAFT, *Graf*. GRAFT is formed from the participle *graffed*; as LEFT from *leaved*, WEFT from *waved*, CLEFT from *cleaved*, &c. It is quite erroneous, therefore, to write *Graft*, when the word is used as a verb. As well might we say to *cleft*, to *west*, &c. *Graff* is from the French *Greffe*.‡

GRIFFON, *Griffin*. We derive this word from the French *griffon*, and not from the Latin or Greek. The first form is therefore to be preferred.

GYPSY, *Gipsy*. As this term is derived, though without reason, from the word *Egyptian*, the first form is the more correct.

HALLIARDS, *Halyards*. This word is derived from *hawl*, and the termination *ard*, as in *dotard*. The *y*, therefore, has no business in it.

HAREBRAINED, *Hairbrained*. The second, though quite erroneous, is generally used. *Harebrained* means as wild as a hare; or, as said, "harum scarum." Compare also the adage, "as mad as a March hare."

HOSTLER, *Ostler*. Etymology (from *Hos-*

* But it may be said, OFFENCE is from the Latin *offensa*, and yet it is always written with *c*. To this it may be answered, if the same could be said of EXPENSE it would not appear here. Our business is only with such words as are written in two or more ways. Analogy, however, is strong for the *s*; as in *expensive, offensive, defensive, defensible*.

† GEOL. The origin of this word is disputed; but in all probability it is the Latin *cavea*, or rather its diminutive *caveola*. *Cavea* was frequently used by the Romans to denote a *cell*, or place of confinement generally; and in old French writers, (*geole, gaiole*), *gayole* occurs frequently in the sense of a *cell*.

‡ The root of the French *greffe* is the Greek *γεωγραφία*, a *pen* (from the resemblance to the point). In old French writers, *greffe* occurs in this sense; as, "Le péché de Juda est écrit d'un greffe de fer." The same word is now used by the French to denote the rolls, registers, or public writings; whence *grafier*, a registrar or secretary.

tel, hostlerie) and analogy* decide in favor of the first.

INDUE, Endue. We derive this word from the Latin *Induo*, not from the French *Enduire*. *Indue* is therefore to be preferred.

INQUIRE, Enquire. Etymology and analogy† decide in favor of *INQUIRE*. It is derived immediately from the Latin *Inquiro*, not from the French *Enquerir*. We should also write *Inquiry*; and in all parliamentary and public documents the word is so written.

JELLY, Gelly. Though etymology‡ and analogy§ are in favour of the latter, it is seldom used.

LAVANDER, Lavender. This word is from *Lavandula*, low Latin, by the change of *l* into *r*, as in the analogies previously given. The first is therefore the proper orthography.

LICENCE, License. The substantive,|| at least, should be written *Licence*. It has been transferred to our language from the French without change, and is formed from the Latin *Licentia*; as *SCIENCE* from *Scientia*; *SENTENCE* from *Sententia*, &c. It is true, Johnson's authority is in favor of *License*; but eight of the nine examples which he gives of the noun, appear in the orthography here recommended.

MANTLE-piece, Mantel-piece. As *Mantle*, a cloak, and *Mantle* of a chimney, are but different applications of the same word, there is no reason for making a distinction in the orthography.

NEGOTIATE, Negociate. The first is to be preferred, because it is derived immediately from the Latin *Negotiarus*, not from the French *Negocier*. Analogy, too, is in favor of *NEGOTIATE*; as *Negotiation*, *Negotiator*, *Negotiable*.

OLIO, Ogllo. The *g* is quite unnecessary, and alien to the etymology.

PAILLASSE. This word, though constantly in our mouths, has not yet been admitted into our dictionaries. It is purely French, and should be spelled as such.

PEDDLER, Pedler, Pedlar. I prefer the first, because I consider the word formed from *PEDDLE*; as *MEDDLER* from *Meddle*, *FIDDLER* from *Fiddle*, &c. Johnson says *PEDDLER* is a contraction of *petty dealer*;¶ but we might as well derive *FIDDLER* from *fiddle dealer*.

PENDANT, PENNON. *Pennant* As the first two are of different origin, either of them may be used with propriety. The latter, *Pennant*, is a corruption of *Pendant*, or perhaps the French *Penon*.

PHIAL, Vial. Etymology and usage decide for *Phial*. The Latin and Greek is *Phiala*.

PLASTER, Plaister. The latter orthography is quite erroneous.

PLAT, Plot. The word is properly written in *PLATform*; but *grass-PLOT* seems to be beyond correction.

POREBLIND, Purbblind. The most probable etymology of the disputed syllable of this word is the Greek *πορος*, blind. *Poreblind* is therefore to be preferred.

PORPOISE, Porpus. From the Latin *porcus*, a hog, and *piscis*, a fish. The latter is quite incorrect.

PUNY, Puisne. From the French *puisé*, the root of which is the Latin *post natus*. The latter orthography is never used, except when the term is officially applied, as to a junior judge.

REAR, Rere. There is a strong disposition at present to use the latter orthography, which, if it were only to distinguish the word from *REAR*, to raise or bring up, and *REAR*, raw or underdone, should be encouraged. The root of *RERE* is the Latin *Retro*, *t* being sunk, as in *père* from *PATRE*, *mère* from *MATRE*, *pière* from *PETRA*, &c. Etymology, therefore, is in favor of *Rere*.

RESIN, Rosin. The latter is quite erroneous. The French is *resin*, and the Latin *resina*. Analogy, too, is in favour of *Resin*, as *Resinous*, &c.

RETICULE. From the Latin *reticulum*, a small net. This word is often erroneously pronounced, and sometimes written, *Redicule*.

RIBBON, Ribon, Riband, Riban.* The etymology of this word is disputed, and hence the various spellings. As the French *Ruban* is, in all probability, the word from which ours is derived, *RIBAN* deserves the preference.

SCISSORS, Scissars. There is a disposition at present to introduce the latter orthography, for which there is neither authority nor reason.

SEAMSTRESS, Sempstress, Semstress. This term is nearly obsolete. The first is evidently the proper form.

SIRUP, Syrup, Sirop, Syrop. The etymology of this word is doubtful, and hence the confused orthography. Usage, at present, is in favor of the first.

SODER, Solder. The first of these words is from the French *souder*; the second is direct from the Latin, viz., *solidare*, to make solid, to mend or cement metal.

SPA, Spaw. We are indebted for this word to Spa, a town in Germany, famous for its mineral waters. We should, therefore, write Spa.

SPINACH, Spinage. The first is to be preferred, because derived from the Latin *spinacia*.

SPONGE, Spunge. We derive this word from the Latin *spongia*. *SPONGE* is, therefore, the proper orthography.

* As *Host*, *Hospital*, *Hospitality*, &c.

† As *Inquisitive*, *Inquisition*, &c.

‡ From the French *geler*, the root of which is the Latin *gelatus*, frozen.

§ As in *gelatine*, *gelatinous*, &c.

|| As in *Practice* and *Prophecy*.

¶ Thomson, in his *Etymons*, derives *Peddler* from *pedd aller*, but the analogy of the language is altogether in favor of *Peddle*, and the common affix *er*, which denotes an agent or doer.

* Webster proposes *RIBIN*, which he derives from the Welch *rhîbin*, a row or streak; and adds,—“This word has no connexion with *band*, and the common orthography is grossly erroneous.”

Menage derives *Ruban* from the Latin *rubens*, (*rubenus*, *rubanus*), red. “Parceque les plus beaux *rubans* sont de couleur de feu.” We add, *De gustibus non disputandum*.

WORDS SIMILAR IN SOUND,
BUT DIFFERING IN SPELLING AND SIGNIFICATION.*

It is a shame for a man to be so ignorant of this little art, as to be perpetually confounding words of like sound and different signification; the consciousness of which defect makes some men, otherwise of good learning and understanding, averse to writing even a common letter.—FRANKLIN.

Adds.	Beach.	Brews.	Close.	Faint.	Gall.
Adze.	Beech.	Bruise.	Clothes.	Feint.	Gaul.
Ail.	Bean.	Broach.	Coarse.	Fair.	Galloon.
Ale.	Beck.	Brooch.	Course.	Fare.	Galleon.
Air.	Beat.	Bruit.	Complement.	Faun.	Gild.
Ayr.	Beet.	Brute.	Compliment.	Fawn.	Guild.
Ere.	Beau.	But.	Coquet.	Feat.	Gilt.
E'er.	Bow.	Butt.	Coquette.	Feet.	Guilt.
Heir.	Beer.	Buy.	Core.	Fellow.	Glaire.
All.	Bier.	By.	Corps.	Felloe.	Glare.
Awl.	Bell.	Cain.	Creak.	Feud.	Gore.
Aloud.	Belle.	Cane.	Creek.	Feed.	Goar.
Allowed.	Berry.	Call.	Crews.	Fillip.	Gourd.
Altar.	Bury.	Caul.	Cruise.	Philip.	Gored.
Alter.	Bight.	Canon.	Cue.	Find.	Grate.
Ant.	Bite.	Cannon.	Queue.	Fined.	Great.
Aunt.	Birth.	Cask.	Cygnet.	Fir.	Grater.
Anti.	Berth.	Casque.	Signet.	Fur.	Greater.
Anto.	Blew.	Cast.	Dam.	Flea.	Grease.
Aro.	Blue.	Casta.	Damn.	Flee.	Greece.
Ark.	Boar.	Cession.	Day.	Flew.	Greaves.
Ascent.	Bore.	Session.	Dey.	Flue.	Grieves.
Assent.	Board.	Chagrin.	Dane,	Flour.	Groan.
Aught.	Bored.	Shagreen.	Deign.	Flower.	Grown.
Ought.	Bold.	Chair.	Dear.	Fool.	Grocer.
Bad.	Bowled.	Char.	Deer.	Full.	Grosser.
Bade.	Boll.	Chock.	Dew.	Fore.	Grot.
Bail.	Bowl.	Cheque.	Die.	Four.	Groat.
Bale.	Borne.	Chews.	Dye.	Fort.	Hail.
Fait.	Bourn.	Choose.	Doe.	Forté.	Hale.
Date.	Borough.	Choler.	Dough.	Forth.	Hair.
Baize.	Burrow.	Collar.	Does (<i>doe</i>).	Fourth.	Hare.
Bays.	Bough.	Chord.	Doze.	Fowl.	Hall.
Bald.	Bow.	Cord.	Done.	Fowl.	Haul.
Bawled.	Boy.	Chough.	Dun.	Fray.	Hart.
Ball.	Buoy.	Chuff.	Dust.	Phrase.	Heart.
Bawl.	Braid.	Cite.	Drachm.	Freeze.	Heal.
Bare.	Brayed.	Sight.	Dram.	Frieze.	Heel.
Bear.	Brake.	Site.	Draft.	Furze.	He'll.
Base.	Break.	Clark.	Draught.	Gage,	Hear.
Bass.	Brays.	Clerk.	Ewer.	Gauge.	Here.
Bay.	Braze.	Clause.	Your.	Gait.	Heard.
Bey.	Bread.	Claws.	Fain.	Gate.	Herd.
Be.	Bred.	Climb.	Fane.		Hew.
Bee.		Clime.	Feign.		Hue.
					Hugh.

* The meaning of these words will be found in the subjoined Dictionary; and in the Author's little work, called "The Spelling-Book Superseded," these, and all the other irregular words in the English language, are fully explained, and illustrated by practical exercises.

Hie.	Limb.	One.	Rap.	Sell.	Their.
High.	Limn.	Won.	Wrap.	Cell.	There.
Him.	Links.	Pail.	Read.	Shear.	Threw.
Hymn.	Lynx.	Pale.	Reed.	Sheer.	Through.
Hoard.	Lo.	Pain.	Read.	Shore.	Throe.
Horde.	Low.	Pane.	Red.	Sewer.	Throw.
Hole	Loan.	Pair.	Reck.	Sink.	Throne.
Whole.	Lone.	Pare.	Wreck.	Cinque.	Thrown.
Hoop.	Made.	Pear.	Reek.	Size.	Tide.
Whoop.	Maid.	Palette.	Wreak.	Sice.	Tied.
Hour.	Mail.	Pallet.	Rest.	Sighs.	Time.
Our.	Male.	Pall.	Wrest.	Slight.	Thyme.
I.	Main.	Paul.	Right.	Sleight.	To.
Eye.	Mane.	Panel.	Rite.	Sloe.	Too.
In.	Maize.	Pannel.	Wright.	Slow.	Two.
Inn.	Maze.	Pause.	Write.	So.	Toe.
Indite.	Marshal.	Paws.	Rime.	Sow.	Tow.
Indict.	Martial.	Peace.	Rhyme.	Sew.	Told.
Isle.	Mead.	Piece.	Ring.	Soar.	Tolled.
Aisle.	Mede.	Peak.	Wring.	Sore.	Ton.
Jam.	Meed.	Pique.	Road.	Sold.	Tun.
Jamb.	Mean.	Peal.	Rode.	Soled.	Tray.
Key.	Mien.	Peel.	Roe.	Sole.	Trait.
Quay.	Meat.	Peer.	Row.	Soul.	Trey.
Kill.	Meet.	Pier.	Room.	Some.	Vail.
Kiln.	Mete.	Pencil.	Rheum.	Sum.	Vale.
Knave.	Metal.	Pensile.	Root.	Son.	Veil.
Nave.	Mettle.	Place.	Route.	Sun.	Vain.
Knead.	Meter.	Plaico.	Rote.	Stair.	Vane.
Need.	Metre.	Plain.	Wrote.	Stare.	Vein.
Knew.	Mewl.	Plane.	Rough.	Stake.	Wade.
New.	Mule.	Plait.	Ruff.	Steak.	Weighed.
Knight.	Mews.	Plate.	Sail.	Steal.	Wail.
Night.	Muse.	Pleas.	Sale.	Steel.	Wale.
Knot.	Might.	Please.	Sane.	Step.	Wain.
Not.	Mite.	Plum.	Seine.	Steppe.	Wane.
Know.	Mighty.	Plumb.	Satire.	Stile.	Waist.
No.	Mity.	Pole.	Satyr.	Style.	Waste.
Lac.	Missed.	Poll.	Scene.	Straight.	Wait.
Lack.	Mist.	Pore.	Seen.	Strait.	Weight.
Lade.	Moan.	Pour.	Seine.	Suite.	Ware.
Laid.	Mown.	Practice.	Scent.	Sweet.	Wear.
Lain.	Moat.	Practise.	Sent.	Sutler.	Way.
Lane.	Mote.	Pray.	Cent.	Subtler.	Weigh.
Lanch.	Nap.	Prey.	Sea.	Tacks.	Weak.
Launch.	Knap.	President.	See.	Tax.	Week.
Lea.	Naught.	Precedent.	Seal.	Tail.	Weather.
Lee.	Nought.	Pries.	Ceil.	Talc.	Wether.
Leaf.	Naughty.	Prize.	Seam.	Tare.	Wood.
Lief.	Knotty.	Quartz.	Seem.	Tear.	Would.
Leak.	Nay.	Quire.	Sear or Sere.	Team.	Wrought.
Leek.	Neigh.	Choir.	Cere.	Teem.	Rot.
Led.	None.	Rain.	Seer.	Tear.	Wry.
Lead.	Nun.	Reign.	Seas.	Tier.	Rye.
Levy.	Nose.	Rein.	Scize.	Teas.	Yoke.
Levee.	Knows.	Raise.	Seed.	Tease.	Yolk.
	Oar.	Rays.	Cede.		Yew.
	Ore.	Raze.			You.
	O'er.				Ewe.

DERIVATION.

DERIVATION is that part of Etymology which treats of the origin and primary signification of words.

Words are either Primitive or Derivative.

A PRIMITIVE word cannot be reduced or traced to any simpler word in the language; as *man, good*. Primitive words, from which derivatives are formed, are called ROOTS.

A DERIVATIVE word can be reduced or traced to another in the language of greater simplicity; as *manly, goodness*.

Derivative words are formed from their primitives:—1. By the addition of letters or syllables. 2. By the omission of letters, or contraction. 3. By the interchange of equivalent or kindred letters.

All words having prefixes or affixes, or both, are examples of the first process. All words which undergo what grammarians call aphaeresis, syncope, or apocope, are examples of the second process of derivation. For examples of the third process, see the words under the head of “English Etymologies” (page li).

The meaning of a word is either primary or secondary. The primary meaning of a word is that in which it was *first* or originally applied.

A word can have but one primary, but it may have several secondary meanings. Though in several instances the primary meaning of a word has been lost, or is no longer in use, yet in general it will be found to pervade all its secondary or figurative applications.

Many words considered as primitives or roots in English, are derivatives from the Latin, Greek, and other languages. To the Latin language, in particular, the English is indebted for a large portion of its vocabulary. In proof of this the reader is referred to the *Dictionary of Derivations*.

A PREFIX is a significant particle, generally an inseparable preposition, *prefixed* to a word to vary or modify its signification; as *un* in *unjust, mis* in *mistake*.

AN AFFIX or TERMINATION is a significant particle or syllable *added* to a word to vary or modify its meaning; as *ful* in *harmful, less* in *harmless*.

PREFIXES AND AFFIXES.

ENGLISH OR SAXON PREFIXES.

A, *at, to, or on*; as *afield,** that is, *at, or to* the field; *afoot, onfoot*; *aboard, on-board*; *ashore, onshore*.

BE. This prefix is merely the verb *to be*; as *befriend*, that is, *to be a friend to*; *betoken*, *to be a token or mark*; *bespeak*, *to speak or order a thing to be prepared*; *bedewed, being dewed or covered with dew*. *Be* usually gives a transitive signification to verbs; as *become, bestride*.

EN, † *to make*; as *enable, to make able*. *En* is sometimes changed into *em*; as *embark, empower*.

FOR, *negative or privative*; as *forbid, to bid not, or prohibit*; *forget, not to get or have in recollection*.

FORE, (*before*); as *foresaw, forewarn, foretell*.

MIS, *not, wrong or error*; as *mistake, misconduct*.

OUT, *beyond, superiority*; as *outlive, outrun*.

OVER, *above, beyond*; as *overcharge, overreach*.

UN, *not, like the Latin in*; as *unspeakable, ineffable*; *unwilling, involuntary*.

UP, *motion upwards*; as *upstart*: also, *subversion*; as *upset*.

WITH, *from, against*; as *withdraw, withstand*.

LATIN PREFIXES.

A, AB, ABS, *from*; as *avert, to turn from*; *absolve, to free from*; *abstain, to hold or keep from*.

* “How jocund did they drive their team afield.”

† *En*. In some words, *en* is used both as a *prefix* and an *affix*; as in *enlighten, enliven, embolden*.

AD,* to; as *advert*, to turn to; *adverb*, a part of speech added to a verb.

ANTE,† before; as *antecedent*, going before.

BIS, BI, two; as *bisect*, to cut or divide into two; *biped*, a two-footed animal.

CIRCUM, CIRCU, about or around; as *circumjacent*, lying around; *circulate*, to carry round.

CON, with or together; as *concourse*, a running together.

CONTRA, against; as *contradict*, to speak against, or to the contrary. *Contra* sometimes takes the form of *COUNTER*, as in *counteract*.

DE, down, from, of; as *descend*, to come down; *depart*, to part from; *describe*, to write of or concerning.

DIS, DI, asunder, apart, or separated from; (and hence its negative force) not; as *disjoin*, *dismember*, *displease*.

E, EX, out of; as *eject*, to cast out; *exclude*, to shut out.

EXTRA, out, beyond; as *extraordinary*, beyond ordinary or common.

IN, when prefixed to a verb, has its usual meaning, *in*, *into*; as *inject*, to cast in or into; but when prefixed to an adjective, it means *not*; as *infirm*, *not firm*, or weak.

INTER, between; as *intervene*, to come between.

INTRO, to within; as *introduce*, to lead to within.

JUXTA, nigh to; as *juxtaposition*, position nigh to.

OB, in the way of, against; as *obvious*, *obstacle*, *object* (to cast or urge against).

PER, through, thoroughly or completely; as *pervade*, to go through; *perfect*, thoroughly made, or complete.

POST, after; as *postscript*, written after.

PRÆ, before; as *precede*, to go before; *predict*, to foretell.

PRO, forth, or forward; also, for, or instead of; as *protrude*, to thrust forward; *pronoun*, for or instead of a noun.

RE, back or again; as *revert*, to turn back; *reform*, to form again, to remodel, to improve.

RETRO, backward; as *retrospect*, a looking backward or on the past.

SE, aside or apart; as *secede*, to go apart or withdraw from.

SUB, under; as *subscribe*, to write under; *subterranean*, under ground.

* *Ad.*—The final letter of a preposition in composition usually becomes the same as the initial letter of the word to which it is prefixed. Thus *AD* becomes *ac*, as in *accede*; *af*, as in *affix*; *ag*, as in *aggression*; *al*, as in *allude*; *an*, as in *announce*; *ar*, as in *arrogate*; *as*, as in *assent*; and *at*, as in *attract*. This change is made to please the ear. For the same reason, *con* is frequently changed into *co*, *cog*, *col*, *com*, *cor*; as *coheir*, *cognate*, *collect*, *compress*, *corrupt*; *e*, *ex*, into *ec*, *ef*, *et*; as in *eclipse*, *effulgent*, *ellipse*; *in*, into *in*, *il*, *im*, *ir*; as in *ignoble*, *illicit*, *immerge*, *irruption*; *ob*, into *o*, *oc*, *of*, *op*; as in *omit*, *occur*, *offer*, *oppose*; *sub*, into *suc*, *suf*, *sug*, *sup*, *sus*; as in *success*, *suffuse*, *suggest*, *suspose*, *suspensil*; and *syn*, into *sy*, *syl*, *sym*; as in *system*, *syllogism*, *synpathy*.

† *Ante.* In *anticipate*, the *e* in *ante* has been corrupted into *i*.

SUPER,* above or over; as *supernumerary*, above the number.

TRANS, beyond; as *transport*, to carry beyond.

GREEK PREFIXES.

A,† not or without; as *apathy*, without (*pathos*) feeling; *abyss*, without a bottom.‡

AMPHI, about, on both sides; as *amphitheatre*, a theatre with seats about or circular; *amphibious*, living in both, that is, both on land and in water.

ANA, again or back; as *anabaptism*, that is, baptism again or a second time; *analyse*, to RESOLVE or loose (into the component parts) again; *anachronism*, (dated back or earlier than the occurrence,) an error in chronology.

ANTI, against; as *antidote*, given against or to counteract.

APÓ, from; as *apostle*, (sent from,) a MISSIONARY; *apostate*, one who stands from or abandons his profession or party; *apology*, a word or discourse from, an excuse or justification; (sometimes *apo* becomes *aph*, as in *aphelion*.)

AUTO, self; as *autograph*, self written (as "an autograph letter from the Queen"); *autobiography*, a biography or history of one's self.

CATA, down; as *cataract*, a water-fall.

DIA, through; as *diameter*, a line passing through the middle; *diagonal*, a line passing through a parallelogram from one angle to the opposite; *dialogue*, a discourse (passing from one side to the other) between two.

EPI, upon; as *epidemic*, upon the people, or very prevalent; *epilogue*, a word or speech upon, or immediately after, the play.

HYPER, above; as *hypercritical*, over-critical.

HYPO, under; as *hypocrite*, one who keeps under or conceals his real sentiments; *hyphen*, a mark used to bring two words or syllables under or into one.

META, beyond; as *metaphor*, a carrying of, or applying, a word beyond its proper meaning.

PARA, beside, from; as *paragraph*, a writing beside; *parallel*, beside one another; *parabol*, keeping the sun from; *paradox*, from or contrary to the general opinion (a seeming contradiction).

PERI, round about; as *periphery* (*circumference*).

SYN, (SYM) together with; as *sympathy*, suffering with, or COMPASSION.

AFFIXES OR TERMINATIONS.

[It is impossible in every case to ascertain the exact force, or even general import of an AFFIX or termination. Several of them seem to have different, and even contradictory meanings, and in some cases they appear to

* *Super.* Hence *sur* (through the French); as *surbase*, above the base; *surtout*, over all; *surmount*, surpass, &c.

† *A.* Before a vowel, *A* becomes *AN*; as *anarchy* without government; *anonymous*, without a name.

‡ The dark, unbottomed, infinite abyss.—MILTON

be merely *paragogic*, that is, they lengthen the word without adding to the meaning. Teachers should recollect this, and not, as many of them do,* require their pupils to assign a meaning to every AFFIX which occurs.]

ABLE, IBLE, BLE, or ILE, implies having *ability* or power to do what the word to which it is attached signifies; as *portable*, fit or *able* to be carried; *defensible*, that which can, or is *able* to be defended; *docile*, † *able* or fit to be taught; *ductile*, that which may be, or is fit to be drawn out.

ACEOUS, consisting of, resembling; as *herbaceous*, *testaceous*, *crustaceous*.

ACY, implies doing, or the thing done; also, state or condition; as *conspiracy*, *legacy*, *celibacy*, *prelacy*.

AGE, ATION, TION, ION, denote the act of doing; the thing done; state or condition; as *carriage*, *passage*, *marriage*, *bondage*, *creation*, *position*.

AL, AN, ORY, IC, ID, ILE, INE, denote belonging or pertaining to; as *natural*, *ducal*; *European*, *collegian*, *Christian*; *prefatory*, *introductory*; *public*, *theoretic*; *timid*, *lucid*; *alkaline*, *feminine*; *infantile*, *mercantile*. See ARY.

ANA, denotes sayings or anecdotes of; as *Walpoleana*, *Johnsoniana* (of *Walpole*—of *Johnson*).

ARD, *state* or *character*; as *dotard*, one in a *state* of dotage; *sluggard*, one who *slugs* or indulges in sloth; *wizard*, a *wise* man or sage.

ARY, implies pertaining to, or one who is what the word to which it is attached signifies; as *military*, *adversary*, *missionary*.

ARY, ERY, or ORY, implies also a set or collection of; as *library*, *aviary*; *nursery*, *rookery*, *knavery*, *repository*, *dormitory*.

ATE, in some cases, signifies *to make*; as in *renovate*, *invigorate*, *abbreviate*.

DOM, implies *dominion* or *possession*, *state* or *condition*; as *kingdom*, *Christendom*, *martyrdom*, *freedom*, *wisdom*.

EE, usually denotes the person in a passive state, or as the object of the action; as (*lessor*, the person who lets or gives a lease) *lessee*, the person to whom a lease is made; *patentee*, *trustee*, *committee* (a certain number of persons to whom some inquiry or charge is *committed*).

EN, denotes made of; also, *to make*; as *wooden*, *golden*; *blacken*, *brighten*. Compare FV and IZE.

ER† or OR, denotes the agent or person acting; as *doer*, *writer*, *actor*, *professor*.

ESS, the feminine termination of a noun; as *princess*, *lioness*, *duchess*, *actress*.

FUL denotes full of, or abounding in; as *hopeful*, *artful*, *joyful*.

* This observation is specially intended for the teachers of the National Schools.

† *Docile*. In such cases ILE is a contraction of *ible*, and must be distinguished from the adjective termination ILE, which denotes similitude; as *puerile*, *like* a boy, *infantile*, *like* an infant.

‡ *Er*. In a few words this termination has become *eer*, *ster*, or *ar*; as *auctioneer*, *engineer*, *spinster*: *liar*, *beggar*.

FV, denotes *to make*; as *magnify*, *purify*, *beautify*, *notify*. See EN and IZE.

HEAD or HOOD, implies *state* or *degree*; as *godhead*, *maidenhood*, *boyhood*, *manhood*, *priesthood*.

ISH, implies belonging to; like or resembling; having a tendency to; as *British*, *Irish*, *boyish*, *greenish*, *thievish*.

ISM, denotes *sect*, *party*, *peculiarity*, or *idiom*; as *Calvinism*, *Jacobinism*, *Latinism*, *vulgarism*.

IST, denotes skilled in or professing; as *botanist*, *florist*, *artist*, *naturalist*, *linguist*.

ITE, a descendant or follower of; as *Israelite*, *Jacobite*.

IVE, has usually an active signification; as *defensive*, *offensive*, *persuasive*, *adhesive*.

IZE, denotes *to make*; as *fertilize*, *generalize*, *civilize*. Compare EN and FV.

KIN, a diminutive affix, meaning *akin* to, or like; as *lambkin*, *manikin*, *pipkin*. See LING.

LESS, denotes *privation*, or *to be without*; as *joyless*, *careless*, *harmless*.

LIKE or LY, denotes *likeness* or *similitude*; as *godlike* or *godly*, *gentlemanlike* or *gentlemanly*.

LING, CLE, EL, ET, or OCK, expresses *diminution*, *endearment*, *contempt*; as *gosling* (*little goose*), *foundling* (*a little child* or *infant found*), *darling* (*little dear*), *underling*, *worldling*, *particle*, *satchel*, *pocket*, *hillock*.

MENT, implies the act or doing of; also, *state* or *condition*; as *acknowledgment*, *contentment*.

NESS* denotes the prominent or distinguishing qualities; *state* or *quality* of being; as *goodness*, *greatness*, *whiteness*.

ORY. See AL and ARY.

OSE, denotes full of; as *verbose*, full of words.

OUS, implies *having* or *consisting of*; as *dangerous*, *bilious*, *ambitious*.

RICK, implies *rule* or *jurisdiction*; as *bishoprick*.

SHIP.† denotes *office*, *state* or *condition*; as *chancellorship*, *lordship*, *fellowship*, *friendship*.

SOME, denotes *some of*, or in *some degree*; as *troublesome*, *venturesome*, *quarrelsome*.

TIDE, denotes *time* or *event*; as *noontide*, *Whitsuntide*.

TUDE, TY, or ITY, implies *being* or *state of being*; as *gratitude*, *multitude*, *fortitude*; *ability*, *adversity*; *novelty*, *anxiety*, *honesty*, *liberty*.

WARD, means *turned* or in the direction of; as *toward* (*turned to*), *forward* (*foreward*), *backward*.

URE, implies *doing* or *being*; *state* or *condition*; as *manufacture*, *capture*, *Scripture*, *exposure*, *displeasure*.

Y, implies *having* or *abounding in*; as (*stone*) *stony*, (*wealth*) *wealthy*, (*wood*) *woody*.

* *Ness* properly means a promontory; as *Langness*, the *Naze*, &c. The root is the Latin *nasus*, the nose.

† *Ship* properly means the *shape* or form (as in *landscape*, for *landshape*), and hence, the prominent or distinguishing quality.

ENGLISH ETYMOLOGIES.

The great importance of a knowledge of the Latin and Greek roots, by which the vocabulary of the English language has been so much enriched, is now universally admitted. In almost every spelling-book and grammar now published, copious lists of them are given; while ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY, *properly so called*, is comparatively neglected. It seems to be forgotten that a similar use may be made of primitive English words. The following will serve as an introduction to the subject.

EXAMPLES OF DERIVATIVE WORDS FORMED FROM THEIR ROOTS BY THE ADDITION OF LETTERS OR SYLLABLES.

Nib,	Nibble.	Wring,	Wrinkle.
Drip,	Dribble.	Bog,	Boggle.
Scribe,	Scribble.	Wry,	Wriggle.
Crumb,	Crumble.	Wrest,	Wrestle.
Roam,	Ramble.	Stray,	Straggle.
Game,	Gamble.	Hack,	Hackle.
Cramp,	Crumple.	Hack,	Higgle.
Gripe,	Grapple.	Wink,	Twinkle.
Curd,	Curdle.	Spark,	Sparkle.
Side,	Sidle.	Track,	Trickle.
Stride,	Straddle.	Throat,	Throttle.
Wade,	Waddle.	Shove,	Shuffle.
Wrong,	Wrangle.	Rough,	Ruffle.
Whet,	Whittle.	Pose,	Puzzle.

VERBS of this formation are called FREQUENTATIVES, because they imply a *frequency* or iteration of small acts.

NOUNS of this formation are called DIMINUTIVES, because they imply *diminution*; as,

Bind,	Bundle.	Lade,	Ladle.
Hand,	Handle.	Seat,	Saddle.
Ruff,	Ruffle.	Stee,	Steeple.
Round,	Rundle.	Nip,	Nipple.
Spin,	Spindle.	Gird,	Girdle.
Thumb,	Thimble.	Tread,	Treadle.
Stop,	Stoppie.	Shoot,	Shuttle.

Some FREQUENTATIVE verbs are formed by adding *er* to the primitive word; as,

Beat,	Batter.	Gleam,	Glimmer.
Spit,	Sputter.	Wend,	Wander.
Spit,	Spatter.	Long,	Linger.
Pest,	Pester.	Hang,	Hanker.
Climb,	Clamber.	Whine,	Whimper.

The large classes of nouns which are formed from the *past* participle, and also, from the old form (*-eth*) of the third person singular of verbs, are examples of the second and third process, that is, of contraction, and interchange of kindred letters.

EXAMPLES OF NOUNS FORMED FROM THE PAST PARTICIPLES OF VERBS.

Joined,	Joint.*	Bayed,	Bight.
Feigned,	Feint.	Cleaved,	Cleft.
Waned,	Want.	Weaved,	Weft.
Bended,	Bent.	Thieved,	Theft.
Rended,	Rent.	Thrived,	Thrift.
Gilded,	Gilt.	Shrived,	Shrift.
Weighed,	Weight.	Driven,	Drift.
Frayed,	Fright.	Gived,	Gift.
Mayed,	Might.	Rived,	Rift.

* *Joined* (join'd, joind), *joint*; and in like manner, the others.

Graffed,	Graft.	Held,	Hilt.
Haved,	Haft.	Flowed,	Flood.
Haved,	Heft.	Flowed,	Floot.
Deserved,	Desert.	Cooled,*	Cold.

NOUNS FORMED BY CONTRACTION FROM THE OLD THIRD PERSON SINGULAR OF VERBS.

Healeth,	Health.	Beareth,	Birth.
Stealeth,	Stealth.	Breatheth,	Breath.
Wealeth,	Wealth.	Girdeth,	Girth.
Growth,	Growth.	Dieth,	Death.
Troweth,	Troth.	Tiltheth,	Tilth.
Troweth,	Truth.	Smiteth,	Smith.†
Breweth,	Broth.	Mooneth,	Month.

Some nouns have been similarly formed from ADJECTIVES; as,

Deep,	Depth.	Wide,	Width.
Long,	Length.	Broad,	Breadth.
Strong,	Strength.	Slow,	Sloth.
Young,	Youth.	Warm,	Warmth.
Merry,	Mirth.	Dear,	Dearth.

EXAMPLES OF THE INTERCHANGE OF KINDRED LETTERS.

Bake,	Batch.	Dike,	Ditch.
Wake,	Watch.	Stick,	Stitch.
Hack,	Hatch.	Nick,	Notch.
Make,	Match.	Crook,	Crouch.
Break,	Breach.	Mark,	Marches, <i>pl.</i>
Speak,	Speech.	Stark,	Starch.
Seek,	Beseech.	Milk,	Milch.
Poke,	Pouch.	Kirk,	Church.

From the natural‡ tendency in all languages to abbreviations, long sounds in simple or primitive words, usually become short in compounds and derivatives. In the lists of words here given, several examples may be found; and the following are additional:

Våle,	Vålley.	Wild,	Wilderness.
Shade,	Shadow.	Wise,	Wizard.
Grain,	Granary.	White,	Whitbread.
Clean,	Cleanse (<i>ð</i>).	Före,	Förhead.
Dear,	Dearth.	Know,	Knowledge.
Please,	Pleasant.	Holy,	Holiday.
Seam,	Seamstress.	Import,	Important.
Zeal,	Zealous.	Goose,	Gosling.
Sheep,	Shepherd.	Coal,	Collier.
Spleen,	Splenetic.	Foul,	Fulsome.
Vine,	Vineyard.	Sour,	Surly.
Prime,	Primer.	Boor,	Barly.
<i>Behind</i> ,	Hinder.	House,	Hustings.
Wind,	Windlass.	South,	Southerly.

* The *irregular* verbs, as they are called, are additional examples of this tendency in the language.

† "Whence cometh SMyth, albe he knight or squire,

But from the *smith* that *smitheth* at the fire."

VERBOSA.

‡ Because we wish to communicate our ideas with as much quickness as possible.

This is an important principle in PRONUNCIATION, as well as in derivation. We sometimes hear the *fore* in *forehead* pronounced *four*, as in the simple word, instead of *for*, as it should be in the compound; also *châstity* with the long sound of *a*, as in *chaste*, instead of *châstity*. Compare humane, humanity; nation, national; serene, serenity; divine, divinity; conspire, conspiracy; pronounce, pronunciation, &c.

In English, as in all other languages, there are *families* of words, that is, words allied

in derivation and meaning; as BIND, band, bandage, bond, bound, boundary, bundle. BEAT, batter, battery, bat, baton, beetle. DROP, droop, drip, dribble, dripping, dripping-pan, drivel. SUP, supper, sop, soup, sip. SPIT, spittle, spout, sputter. SLIP, sloop, slope, slipper. HEAL, health, hale, hail (to wish *health*, to salute). BOW, bough, booth (*boweth*, or made of *boughs*), bay. BASIS, base, abase, debase, abasement. FEED, food, fodder. FOOT, feet, fetter, fetlock. HEAD, heed, hood.

Many of the preceding words are *etymologically* explained in the following List:—

ABASE, to *lower*; to debase or degrade. See BASE.

ABATE, to *beat* down; to lower; to lessen or diminish. *Bate* is another form of the same word.

"Abate thy speed, and I will bate of mine."
DRYDEN.

ACORN, the *corn* or berry of the *oak*. Compare *Auckland*, that is, *Oakland*.

ADIEU.* An elliptical expression, equivalent to "I commend you (*à*) to (*Dieu*) God." Compare the phrase "Good-bye," a contraction of *God be with you*.

AFTER, a comparative from *aft*, † behind.

AGAST, AGHAST. These words differ in their etymology and meaning. *Agast* is from *amazèd*, and means to *gaze* on with amazement; *aghast* is to look *pale* and frightened as if one had seen a *ghost*.

AIL, seems to be another form of the word ILL, which is contracted from EVIL, as the Scotch term *deil* from *devil*. Compare our phrase, "What *ails* you?" with the French, "Où avez-vous *mal*?"

ALDERMAN, another form of *elderman*. Compare *Senator*.

ALMOST, that is, *most all*; nearly.

ALOAT. *On loft*, that is, *lifted* up, on high.

ALONE. *All one*, that is, entirely by one's self. We sometimes hear "all" redoubled; as "all alone." Hence, also, *lone*, *lonely*, &c.

"He made his mone
Within a gardeine *all* him *one*."—GOWER.

ALOOF, from *all off*, that is, entirely off, or away from; remote; apart.

ALSO, that is, *so all*; in like manner, likewise.

AMASS, to bring to the *mass* or heap; to accumulate.

AMOUNT, to *mount* or ascend. "The amount" is what the entire *sum* ascends or rises to.

ANT, an abbreviation of *emmet*.

APPAL, to make *pale* with fear; to terrify.

APPEASE, to bring to *peace*; to *pacify*.

APPRAISE, to set a *price* or value on.

ARREARS, that portion which remains (in the rear) *behind* or unpaid.

ASH-WEDNESDAY, the first day of Lent; so called from the ancient custom of sprinkling *ashes* on the head on that day.

ATONE, to make to be *at one*; to reconcile; to expiate.

"If they were wroth she wolde bringen them *at one*,
So wise and ripe wordes hadde she."—CHAUCER.

BACON, swine's flesh baked (*baken*) or dried by heat.

BAIRN, another form of *boren* or *born*; from the verb to *bear*. *Bairn* is a Scotch term for a child.

"They say *bairns* are blessings."—SHAKESPEARE.

BAIT, a *bit* or *bite* of food put upon a hook to allure fish; and hence, a temptation. Hence, BAIT, to stop at an inn for the purpose of taking (a *bit* or *bite*) a hasty refreshment.

"The sun that measures heaven all day long,
At night doth *bait* his steeds the ocean waves among"
SPENSER.

"As one who in his journey *baits* at noon."
MILTON.

BANDY, to beat to and fro; to give word for word. From *bandy*, an instrument bent at the bottom, for striking balls at play. *Bandy-legs*, uneven, *bending*, or crooked legs.

"Do you *bandy* looks with me, you rascal?"

"To *bandy* hasty words, to scant iny sizes."
SHAKESPEARE.

BARRICADE, BARRIER, are so called because made or fortified with *bars*. See EMBARGO.

BASE, the *lowest* part, or foundation; a *low*, deep sound in music; *low*, mean, worthless.

BASTE, to *beat* with a *bâton** or cudgel; to give the *bastinado*. To *baste* meat is to beat or rub it with a stick covered with fat, as was formerly the custom.

BATCH, the number of loaves *baked* at the same time. Compare the words similarly formed, page li.

BATTER, a frequentative of BEAT. Hence, battery, battle, battle-door, bat, combat, debate.

BAUBLE, a *baby* or child's plaything; a gewgaw.

BAY, a palm or date tree branch; the color of the fruit of that tree, and hence a

* Some of the ETYMOLOGIES given in this list are, strictly speaking, not *English*; but they are such as can be understood by an English scholar.

† *Aft* and *awaft* are still used at sea.

* *Bâton* was formerly written *baston*.

bay color. Hence, BAYARD, properly a *bay* horse; and BAY SALT (so called from its *brown* color).

BAY, a *bending* or curving of the shore; a portion of the sea encompassed or surrounded by the land, except at the entrance. BAY WINDOW (usually and properly written *BOW*), a window curving outward, and thereby forming a kind of *bay* or hollow in the apartment. Hence, BIGHT,* an old word for *bay*; as the *Bight* of Benin, the *Bight* of Biafra. *Bay* is another form of *BOW*.

BAYONET, so called from having been first made in *Bayonne*, in France.

BEAM. A sun-beam, the *beam* of a balance, and a *beam* of timber, are evidently different applications of the same word. Compare *Ray* and *Radius*.

BEAVER, a hat made of the fur of the *beaver* or *castor*.

BEDLAM, originally the hospital of St. Mary *Bethlehem*, which was opened in London in 1545, for the reception of *lunatics*; but the term is now generally extended to all mad-houses or lunatic asylums.

BEEF-EATER, said to be a corruption of *buffetier*, a term applied to yeomen of the guard, because their duty originally was to stand at the *buffet*, and attend upon the king while at dinner.

BEETLE, from the verb to *beat*, because used for *beating* or pounding. A *beetle* is a heavy-looking† and clumsy instrument, and hence the terms "*beetle-headed*," that is, with a *head* as thick as a *beetle*; "*beetle-browed*," having a *brow* heavy and overhanging like a *beetle*. This common household word has been also beautifully extended to poetry; as,

————— The cliff
That *beetles* o'er his base into the sea."
SHAKSPERE.

————— Where the hawk
High in the *beetling* cliff his airy builds."
THOMSON.

BEHALF, seems to be a corruption of *benefit*, which means to a person's *profit* or *advantage*.

BEHOLD, to *hold* or keep the eyes fixed upon; and hence, to look steadfastly on.

BEHOLDEN, the old form of the past participle of the verb to *hold*. Compare *bound*, *obliged*, and *obligated*.

BELONG, from *be* and *long*, to *lengthen*; to stretch out; to reach; to attain to; to get possession of; and hence, to *belong* to.

BERRAVE, from *be* and *reave* or *rive*, to take away from; to plunder or rob.

BETWEEN, between *twain* or *two*. See TWIN.

BEWILDER. To be *bewildered* is to be puzzled and perplexed, like a person in a *wilderness*, who does not know which way to turn. See WILD.

BIB, BIBBER, from the same root as im-

bibe, to *drink* in. *Bib* is properly a cloth tucked under the chin of a child when it *drinks* or feeds.

BILL, the *beak* of a bird; a kind of battle-axe with a *hooked* point; a kind of cleaver.

BILL, a *written* paper of any kind, as an account of money; a law submitted in *writing* to Parliament, which, when passed, is called an ACT. Hence, BILLET, a small note or paper in writing. To *billet* soldiers is, to note their names, &c., in a *bill*, or piece of writing; and hence, to send them to their quarters or lodgings.

BLADE, the sharp or cutting part of a knife or weapon; the *flat* bone of the shoulder. Hence, a leaf of grass or corn, from its resemblance to the cutting part of an instrument, has been called a BLADE. A *sharp*, keen, knowing person, is also called a *blade*; but this application of the term is vulgar.

BLOAT, from *blow*d (blow'd, blowt, *blowt*), as FLOAT from *flow*d. BLOATED, *blown* out; swollen or puffed out.

BLOW, a stroke; a sudden event; an unforeseen calamity; to puff like the wind; to swell or put forth blossoms.

BOARD,* a *broad* piece of timber; a table; the deck or floor of a ship; a council or commission sitting at the same *board* or table. To *board* a person is to entertain him at our *board* or table.

BOGGLE, to stick as if in a *bog*; to hesitate; to be in doubt.

BOND, that by which a person is *bound*.

BOOTH, from *bow*eth; as BROTH from *brew*eth; TRUTH from *trow*eth, &c. A *booth* properly means a house made of *boughs*; and hence a temporary house.

"And Jacob took his journey towards Succoth, and built him an house, and made *booths* for his cattle."—Genesis xxxiii. *Old Translation*.

BOUGH, from *bow*, to bend, because it *bows* or bends from the stem or trunk.

BOUT, from *bow*d (bow'd, *BOUT*). Another *bout* means another *turn*.

"In notes with many a winding *bout*
Of linked sweetness long drawn out."—MILTON.

Bow, to *bend* the body as a mark of respect, is a different pronunciation and application of the word *BOW*, an instrument for discharging arrows.

BOX, a kind of tree; a case made of wood (properly *boxwood*); an *enclosed* or circular seat, as a *box* in a theatre, the *box* of a coach.

BRACE (to *embrace*, to hold tightly), to bind. Two or a pair; as a *brace* of partridges. Like the word COUPLE, *brace* seems to have acquired this signification from the custom of *bracing* or *coupling* two dogs, or pieces of game, together.

BREAD, from *brayed*, past participle of BRAY, to pound or break. *Bread* properly means *brayed* corn.

BRINDED, BRINDLED, other forms of the word BRANDED. The skin or hide of a *brinded* cat, or *brinded* cow, is marked with *brown* streaks, as if *branded*, or *burned* in.

* BLOAT is formed from *blayed*, as FRIGHT from *frayed*, MIGHT from *muyed*, and TIGHT from *ted*. *Bight*, with sailors, means a *turn* or *coil* of a rope.

† Some *beetles* were so heavy that it required three men to manage them, as appears by the term "*three-man beetle*," in Shakspeare.

* *Board* is derived from *brood*, by the metathesis of *r*: as in the following corruptions: *crud* for *curd*, *cruds* for *cards*, *party* for *prety*, &c.

BROACH, from *broche*, a spit; and hence, any *sharp-pointed* instrument, as a punch or borer; a bodkin or needle. To *broach* a vessel is to pierce it with a *broach* or *sharp-pointed* instrument, for the purpose of drawing or letting out the liquor; and hence the phrase, to *broach* a doctrine or opinion, which means to utter or publish it for the *first time*; just as the term, when applied to the cellar, means to draw or produce liquor *new*, or untasted before. **BROACH**, or as it is usually written, **BROOCH**, is the same word. From the *broche* or *PIN* (the most important part) the term was naturally transferred to the whole ornament. In fact, the **BROACH**, like most other ornaments, had its origin in utility. The savages, who were accustomed to tag their garments with thorns,* and our more refined ancestors, who used wooden *pins* or *skewers* for the same purpose, may be said to have worn *broaches*. For a description of the ancient **BROACH**, see the song called "The **BROACH** of Lorn" (in the "Lord of the Isles," canto ii.), and the interesting notes which accompany it.

"A *brooche* she bare upon her colere
As broad as is the bosse of a bocklere."—CHAUCEUR.

Hence, **BROCADE** (*brocata*), from the *broche* or needle used in the embroidery; and **BROCHURE**, a *stitched book* (*broché*) or pamphlet.

BROOD, the number *bred* at one time. "To *brood* over," is a beautiful metaphor from a bird sitting constantly and anxiously over its eggs, till they are brought to maturity.

BURLY, for *boorly*, that is, like a *boor*. Compare **SURLY** (for *sourly*) from *sour*.

BUT is derived from *be out*, and usually means **EXCEPT**, that is, *take* or *leave out*. In Scotland this word is still used in its primary meaning. The **BUT** of a house, for example, means the *be-out* or *outer* apartment, as the *ben* means the *be-in* or *inner* one. "Boots *but* spurs," means boots *without* spurs; and "Touch not the cat *but* a glove" (the motto of the ancient clan *Chat-tan*,† whose crest was a wild cat), means *without* the gauntlet, or armed glove.

BUT, the point or mark to be *aimed at*; a person at whom jests are *aimed* or directed.

CAMBRIC, from *Cambray*, because noted for its manufacture. Compare **CALICO**, from *Calicut*; **DAMASK**, from *Damascus*; **DIAPER**, from *d'Ypres*; **DIMITY**, from *Damietta*, &c.

CANVAS, cloth made of *hemp*,‡ which, from the coarseness of its texture, is often used for the purposes of *straining* and *sifting*; and hence, the act of *sifting*, searching after, and soliciting votes before an election, has been called *canvassing*. This word is now written **CANVASS**.

* Omnibus sagum *fidula* aut si desit, SPINA con-sortium.—Tac. Germ. 17. Consortium tegmen SPINIS.—Virg.

† See Scott's "Fair Maid of Perth," chap. x., vol. 2.

‡ *Canabis*, Latin.

CASEMENT, a window opening in a *case* or frame.

CASHIER, the person in a mercantile establishment who has charge of the *cash*.

CAST, to throw; to throw or pour into a mould or form; and hence, **CAST** (the thing moulded or formed), a model, shape, or form.

CAVALIERLY, haughtily; like a *cavalier*, or trooper. **CAVALIER**, **CAVALRY**, and **CHIVALRY**, are different forms and applications of the same word.

CESS, abbreviated from **ASSESS**. *Cess* is the amount of taxes *assessed* or rated.

CHANDLER, a maker and seller of *candles*. Hence also *chandelier*, a branch for *candles*.

CHARGE, a *load*, properly of a *car*; a burden; and hence, something given in *charge*; a trust. Hence, **CHARGER**, a large dish which holds, as it were, a *load* of meat; and **CHARGER**,* a large, strong horse, and therefore able to carry a more than ordinary weight. To *charge* a jury is, to lay before them the whole *weight* of the evidence; to *charge* the enemy is, to attack them with all our *weight* or force; and to *charge* and discharge a gun, are evidently to *load* and *unload* it. **CARGO** is another form of the same word.

"A fault in the ordinary method of education, is the *charging* of children's memories with rules and precepts."—LOCKE.

"What a sigh is there!—That heart is sorely *charged*."—SHAKSPERE.

CHASE (put for **ENCHASE**), to set in a *case* or frame; as a precious stone in gold. To adorn by embossed or raised work.

CHECK, from *echecs*, the French for a *chess-board*. Hence also the terms **EXCHEQUER**, **CHEQUER**, and **CHEQUE**. The **Exchequer** was so called from the *chequed* cloth resembling a *chess-board*, which covers the table there; and because this court was originally established to call the king's debtors to *account*, the term *check* came to signify to examine into accounts; and hence, to *control* or repress. *Chequed* cloth, or *check*, is crossed and variegated, something like a chess-board (*echecs*), and a *chequered* life is a varied and diversified one.

CHILBLAIN, from *chill* and *blain*. A *chilblain* is a *blain* or blister produced by *cold*.

"Botches and *blains* shall his flesh emboss,"
MILTON.

CLAMBER, a frequentative from *climb*. See page li.

CLOSET, a small or *close* apartment; a private room.

CLUMSY, from *clump* (*clumpsy*), and hence heavy, shapeless, awkward.

* *Charger*. Gibbon, in his description of the knight of the Crusades, says: "The lance was the proper and peculiar weapon of the knight; his horse was of a *large* and *heavy* breed; but this **CHARGER**, till he was roused by the approaching danger, was usually led by an attendant, and he quietly rode a pad or palfrey of a more easy pace. The light cavalry of the Turks and Arabs could seldom stand against the direct and impetuous *weight* of their **CHARGE**."—Chapter lviii.

COMB, an instrument for dressing or ornamenting the hair; also, the crest of a cock; so called from its fancied resemblance to a *comb*.*

COMELY, *coming* together; and hence, fitting, suitable, decent, graceful. Compare **BECOMING**.

CONFINE. See under **FINE**, page lvi.

CONSISTENCY, uniformity or agreement with self. Degree of denseness or rarity; as, boiled into the *consistency* of sirup.

COOP, originally a cask or barrel; and hence, the term **COOPER**, a maker of *coops*. The name was also given to cages or enclosures for poultry, &c.; and hence, to *coop up*, came to signify to shut up, or confine within narrow limits.

CORN, seeds or *grains* which grow in ears, not in pods; grain unreaped; hence, **CORN**, to sprinkle or throw *grains* of salt on meat; and hence, to salt slightly. An excrescence on the foot of a *corneous* or horny substance.

COUNT, to reckon or *compute*; any thing summed up or reckoned; as, a *count* in an indictment.

COUNT, a foreign title; an earl; originally the governor or lieutenant of a *county*.

COUNTENANCE, the *contents* of the face; the whole features taken together.

COUNTER, a bench on which money is *counted* or received; a piece of fictitious money used for keeping *count* or reckoning. *Contrary* to; as, to *counteract*.

COURT, the residence of a king, or of his representative; the hall or chamber where justice is administered. Hence **COURT**, to solicit with *courtly* attention; to *woo*.

CRAFT, *trade*; manual art or *handicraft*; and hence, art, artifice, *cunning*. Hence, **CRAFT**, a small ship (engaged in *craft* or trade).

"And because he was of the same *craft*, he abode with them, and wrought."—*Acts* xviii. 3.

"If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her *cunning*."—*Psalms* cxxxvii.

CRANE, a bird with a long beak; also, a *long bent tube* for drawing liquor out of casks. Hence, **CRANE**, an engine for raising weights; so called from its overhanging shape and capacity to pick up objects.

CRAVEN, one that has *craven* or craved his life from his antagonist.

CRIMPLE, **CRUMPLE**, frequentatives from *cramp*, a contraction or drawing together. See page li.

CRIPPLE, from *creep*. A *cripple* is sometimes obliged, as it were, to *creep* along.

CROP, to *cut short* or close. Hence, **CROP**, that which has been *cropped* or cut off; the harvest *cut* down; and hence, the produce of the field.

CROSS, to lay one body, or draw one line *across* or athwart another. To *cross* the channel is to go *across* in a straight line. To *cross* a person is to thwart or *cross* him in his purpose; and a person disposed to act so is called *cross* or *perverse*.

CROUCH, to *crook* or bow down. **CRUTCH** is another form of *crook*, and means a staff for *crouching* or stooping old men. **CROTCHET** is from the same root.

CROW, a well-known bird. "To pluck a *crow*," would be to lose our labour for nothing, for crows are not eaten; and hence the phrase (which is now vulgar) came to signify to lose our time in disputing about a matter of no consequence, even if decided. This kind of disputation was called by the Romans *de lana caprina*, that is, a controversy about *goat's wool*, or nothing. Hence, **CROW**, an iron bar (with a *beak* like a crow) used as a lever. Compare **CRANE**, a siphon.

CUD, that is, what has been already *cheued* (*cheu'd*). **QUID** is another form of the same word.

CURD, **CURDLE**, from *crude*, by metathesis of the letter *r*. See note on **BOARD**, page liii.

DAM, the mother of an animal. *Dame* is another form of the same word, and was formerly used in the same sense.*

DAMSON, for *Damascene*, from *Damascus*.

DAPPLED, marked with round spots, like *apples*; spotted.

DATE, of a letter, that is, the time when it was *given* from under our hands; the time of any event.

DAWN, for *dayen*; the beginning or break of day.

DEAL, to divide, share, or parcel out; as, to *deal* cards; to *retail* or sell in small *portions* or quantities; to trade or traffic. A division, *share*, or quantity; as, a great *deal*, that is, a great *share* or portion. Fir planks are called *deals*, perhaps from being *dealed* or *divided*, equally from the trunk, as cards from the *pack*.

DEAR, esteemed or beloved; much prized or valued; and hence, **EXPENSIVE** or costly; for things which are highly prized, or much valued, are always dear. **DARLING**, formerly *dearling*, means *little dear*; as *goshling* means *little goose*.

DECK, to cover; to clothe; to adorn; in the last sense, perhaps, put for *decorate*, as **PHIZ** is vulgarly used for *physiognomy*. Hence, **DECK**, the floor of a ship (that which *covers* the hull).

DEED, any thing that is *do-ed* or done. See page li.

DESERT, that which one has *deserved* or merited. (*Deserved*, *deserv'd*, *desert*.)

"Not my *deserts*, but what I shall *deserve*."

DESERT, to forsake or leave *deserted*.

DIET, an assembly; as the German *Diet*, held for enacting laws, and *regulating the mode* of government. Food or *regimen* regulated by the rules of medicine; and hence, food generally.

"To fast like one that takes *diet*" (that is, to abstain like one confined to a *prescribed regimen*).—**SHAKESPEARE**.

DISMAY, from *dis*, as in *disarm*, and *may*, to be able. To be deprived of *might*; and hence, to be discouraged and terrified.

* *Comb*. "Because it standeth jagged like the teeth of a *combe*," says **MISSEW**. "From its peccinated indentures."—**JOHNSON**.

* In *Paradise Lost* Eve is called "Universal **DAME**."

DOFF, to do or put off; to lay aside. Compare DON (to do on).

DOOM, that which is deemed or adjudged. DOOMSDAY, the day of judgment.

DRAUGHTS, a game in which the men are played by being draughted or drawn along the board.

DRAW, to drag or draw along, as a horse does a car. DRAW (that is, the brush or pencil along the paper), to delineate or portray.

DRAWINGROOM, an apartment for withdrawing or retiring to.

DRAWL, to draw out one's words slowly and affectedly.

DRAY, a heavy cart, originally without wheels; so called from being drawn or dragged along.

DROOP, to drop or hang down the head; to languish.

ELDER, the comparative of the obsolete word ELD, old. Older and Alder (man) are the same words differently spelled.

ELL, properly means an arm; whence ELBOW, the bow or bend of the arm. The ELL English was fixed by the length of the king's arm in 1101, (Henry I.) See NAIL, page lx.

EMBARGO, a prohibition of trade or commerce; to detain vessels in a harbour, by laying a bar or boom across its mouth; to prevent or prohibit vessels from leaving or entering a port.

EMBARK, to go into a bark or ship; to put to sea; and hence, to engage in a hazardous undertaking or enterprise; to engage in any affair.

EMBARRASS (to oppose a bar or obstacle), to obstruct; to perplex or confuse.

EMBROIDER, to BORDER or ornament with raised figures of needle-work. For the metathesis of the letter r, see note on BOARD, page liii.

"Among the thick-woven arborets and flowers,
Embroidered on each bank—the work of Eve."
MILTON.

ENDEAVOUR, to do one's *devoir* or duty; to exert one's self.

ENGROSS, to take the *gross* or whole; to monopolize; to copy in *gross* or large characters; as in records or law writings.

"All our praises why should lords engross?
Rise, honest Muse, and sing the man of Ross."

"A clerk, foredoom'd his father's soul to cross,
Who pens a stanza when he should engross."—POPE.

ENLIST, to enter on a list or roll the names of persons who engage themselves for military service.

ETIQUETTE, a TICKET, or small card, on which the forms and ceremonies necessary to be observed at court, &c., on particular occasions, were inscribed. Hence, "according to *etiquette*," means according to the ticket (that is, "according to the card"), or prescribed form.

EXPRESS, to *press out*; to utter or send out words; to pronounce or declare. To send out or off speedily; a message so sent.

FAÇADE, the face or front of a building. It is pronounced *fa-h-sad'*.

FAG, one that does the *coarse* or heavy work; a drudge. To be *fagged* is, to be weary from over-work; and the *fag-end* is the *coarse* or inferior end.

FAIR, pleasing to the eye or mind; as a fair lady, a fair day, fair conduct; also, favorable; as a fair wind.

FALLOW, a yellowish-red; and hence, the term has been applied to fallow-deer, and fallow-ground, that is, ground turned up by the plough and left unsown. Hence, to lie fallow is to be unoccupied.

FANCY, from *phantasy*; as FRENZY, from *phrensy*; FALSY, from *paralysis*; and PROXY, from *procuracy*.

FARTHING, from *fourthing*, a division into four parts.

FELLOW, one of the same society; as a fellow of college; and hence, an equal, a match; as one glove is said to be the fellow of the other. This word is also used in contempt; as *companion* formerly was.

"Away! scurvy companion."—SHAKESPEARE.

FESTOON, originally a garland worn at a feast; but now an ornament in architecture, in the form of a wreath or garland of flowers.

FETLOCK, from *foot* and *lock*; which means either the joint that locks or fastens the foot to the leg, or the lock of hair that grows behind the pastern of a horse.

FETTER, properly chains or shackles for the feet; as MANACLES for the hands.

FIFTEEN, from *five* and *ten*. Compare *twenty* (*twain ten*), *thirty* (*three ten*), &c.

FILE, a thread of wire on which papers are strung to keep them in order. A catalogue or roll. A line or rank of soldiers. To file a bill is to put it on the file of the court for trial in due order.

FILE, to DEFILE; but now obsolete.

"For Banquo's issue have I FILED my mind;
For them the gracious Duncan have I murdered."

FILLET (a little thread), a slight bandage; a chaplet or band round the head. Hence,

FILLET, the thick part of a leg of veal; so called from being usually trussed with a fillet, or slight bandage.

"What with fillets of roses, and fillets of veal,
Things garni with lace, and things garni with eel."
Fudge Family.

FINE, an end. FINISH, to bring to an end, and hence, to perfect or complete. A finished scholar, is a perfect, complete, or accomplished scholar. A fine day, a fine lady, and fine cloth, are evidently different applications of the same word. A fine in law is a sum of money paid for the purpose of putting an end to further proceedings. A CONFINE is an end or boundary; and to confine is to restrain within certain bounds or limits; to imprison. From the same root comes FINESSE, which means too much fineness; and hence, subtily and artifice. Hence, also, FINICAL, that is, too refined or nice; and hence, effeminate, foppish.

FIRST, the superlative of fore (as in before, and forehead). Fore, forer, forest, for'st, FIRST. Compare wore, worer, worst, WORST.

FLAG, a water plant with a broad *drooping* leaf; to hang loose; to droop; to grow spiritless.

PLEA, perhaps from *flee*; from its agility in escaping.

FODDER, to give *food* to; from *seed*.

FOIBLE, a *failing* or *weakness*; another form of **FEEBLE**.

FOLD, a double or *plait*. Twenty-fold means twenty doubled, or twice the number. Hence, *manifold*, that is, *many* doubled, or very numerous. Hence, **FOLD**, a place in which sheep are (*enfolded*) enclosed.

FOOT, as the *foot* of a man; the *foot* of a table; the *foot* (or *lower* part) of a mountain. A measure of twelve inches; such being the supposed length of the human *foot*. See **NAIL**.

FORESTAL, to buy up provisions before they reach the *stall* or market; and hence, to anticipate or hinder by preoccupation or prevention.

FORGE, to beat with the hammer into a particular *shape* or form; to make or form. Hence, **FORGE**, to *fabricate* or counterfeit a writing in imitation of the original; as, to *forge* a note; to *forge* a signature.

FORSAKE, *not to seek*; and hence, to leave or desert. See page xlviii for the prefix **FOR**.

FORTNIGHT, from *fourteen* and *night*; as **SE'NNIGHT** is for *sevens*night.

FORWARD. See **WARD**, page 1.

FOUND, to lay the *ground-work* or *foundation*; to build or establish.

FOUND, to form by melting into a mould; as in a *foundry*.

FRET, to vex or agitate. To wear or eat away; as "a moth *freteth* a garment."

FRIBBLE, a *frivolous* or trifling person; a fop. Compare **DRIVEL** from dribble.

FROWARD, *turned from*, or perverse. Compare **TOWARD**.

FULSOME, from *foul* and *some*. See page li.

FUME, to *smoke*; to be hot with rage; to *vapour*.

GAD-FLY, from *goad* and *fly*, as **TAD-POLE** is for *toad-pole*, that is, a *young toad*. Compare **HORNET** with *gad-fly*.

GAME, *sport* or amusement of any kind; as a *game* or match at football; to play (as a *gamester* or *gambler*) high. Animals, as partridges and hares, which, by being shot or hunted, are said to afford *game* or sport to persons who are called *sportsmen*.

GANG, a number of persons *ganging* or *going* together; as "the *press-gang*;" "a *gang* of robbers," &c.

GANG-WAY, the *way* by which persons *gang* or *go*.

GARNER, from *granary* by metathesis of *r*. See note on **BOARD**, page liii; also, **GRAIN**.

GIN, an abbreviation of **GENEVA**.

GIN, an *ingenious* contrivance; a snare or trap. An abbreviation of **ENGINE**.

"Nor did he 'scape by all his **ENGINES**."—SPENSER.

GINGERBREAD, so called from being spiced or flavoured with *ginger*.

GOSLING, from *goose* and *ling*. See page l.

GRAIN, a single *seed* of *corn*; and hence, any thing very minute or small; as, a *grain*

of salt. See **CORN**. **GRAIN** (like *scruple*, which originally meant a *little* stone), a *small* weight. The **GRAIN** of a body means the particles of which it is composed; and hence, the *texture* of cloth; the temper or *constitution* of the mind.

GRATE, a range of bars; as, a *grate* for fire, or the *grating* of a window. To rub against a rough uneven surface; as, to *grate* ginger.

GRAVE, to *engrave*; to carve on a hard substance; a hole *graved* or scooped out for the dead.

"He died—and they unlocked his chain,

And scooped for him a hollow **GRAVE**."

The Prisoner of Chillon.

GRAZE, to crop or feed on *grass*. Hence, **GRAZE**, to take the tops of the hair off in passing, as a bullet from a gun; to touch the skin slightly in passing.

GRENADE, primarily a *pome-granate*, and from the similarity in shape, a small bomb or fire-ball. The tallest and strongest men in the regiment were formerly employed in throwing *grenades*, and hence, they were called **GRENADIERS**.

GROAT. This, now the smallest, was originally the *largest* of our silver coins, to which circumstance it owes its name **GROAT**, the old form of the word **GREAT**. The **GROAT** was first coined in the reign of Edward III., and as it was four times the size of the silver penny, (till then the largest silver coin,) it was naturally called the *groat* piece, that is, the **GREAT** piece or penny. Skinner,* while he derives its name from its *great* size, conjectures that it was originally made of brass or iron; but there is no necessity for this supposition, as it is only by comparison that things are great or small. When the **GROAT** made its appearance, it was four times as large† as the largest silver coin in use, and this is sufficient to account for its name. It is worthy of remark that the French and Italians have denominated their **GROAT** *gros*,‡ *grosso*, that is, **GREAT**. Compare **GROATS** for *gruel*; *large*, coarsely-broken oats, not ground to meal.

GROCCER, from *gross*, a large quantity; a *grocer* originally signifying a dealer that sells by the **GROSS** or *wholesale*.

GROTESQUE. This term was originally applied to figures found in the ancient *grottos* in Italy.

GUINEA, so called because first coined from the gold brought from *Guinea*, in Africa.

* Skinner. **GROAT**. Numisma quoddam, a magnitudine sic dictum fortasse enim olim ex are vel ferro cusum erat.

† Twenty shillings originally weighed a **ROUND**, as the term denotes; but the same number of the present currency is only about one-third of that weight; and hence, we may infer that the **GROAT** originally was about three times its present weight, and from its *thinness*, between four and five times as large. "Our piece of fourpence, being formerly great (even as great as a shilling now is), was called a **GROAT**."—Butler's *English Grammar*, 1633, quoted by Todd, in his edition of JOHNSON.

‡ *Gros*. Le non de gros fut donné à cette espèce parceque c'estoit la plus grosse monnoye d'argent qu'il y eust al rs en France. Il pesoit 2 deniers, sept grains trebuchant.—Le Blanc, quoted by Menage.

GUNNEL, properly *gunwale*, from *gun* and *wale*, a ridge, a streak; a rising or projecting plank in the sides of a ship, through which the *guns*, when there are any, are pointed.

HAPT, is *haved*, *hav'd*, **HAPT**. The **HAPT** of a knife or poniard is the *haved* part; the part by which it is held. **HEFT** is another form of the same word; and **HLT**, that is, *held*, is similarly derived.

HAMMERCLOTH, from *hamper* and *cloth*; the cloth that covers the coach-box. Under the seat of the coachman there was formerly a *hamper*, for market and other purposes, and the *cloth* that covered or concealed it was called the *hamper cloth*; whence **HAMMERCLOTH**.

HAMPER, a large basket used for package. Hence, **HAMPER**, to put obstacles in one's way; to clog or embarrass.

HANGER, a short sword; so called because it *hangs* or is suspended from the side.

HARE-BRAINED, wild, unsettled. Compare the adage, "as mad as a March hare."

HARIER, now written **HARRIER**, a hound for hunting *hares*.

HEED, to give one's *head* or mind to.

HERMETICAL, **HERMETIC**. From *Hermes Trismegistus*, the imagined inventor of chemistry. **HERMETICALLY** sealed means chemically sealed; air-tight.

HIGGLE, probably another frequentative from *hack*, and meaning to cut as with a blunt instrument, and therefore to be long about a thing. Compare the word **DECIDE**, which means to cut off at once. See **HACK**, page li.

HIND, as *hind* legs, *behind*. Hence, **HINDER**, to keep *behind* or back; to obstruct. Compare to **FORWARD**.*

HOLSTER, another form of **HOLDER**. Compare *rhymer* and *rhynster*; *spinner* and *spinster*; *singer* and *songster*, &c. See **UPHOLSTERER**.

HOOD, a covering for the *head*.

HOUND, a dog for *hunting* with. Compare **MOUND** and **MOUNT**.

HUSBAND, probably from *house* and *band*; as being the stay or support of the family. Hence, **HUSBANDMAN**, a farmer or tiller of the ground; and **HUSBANDRY**, tillage or cultivation; thrifty management or economy.

"The name of a *husband*, what is it to say?
Of wife and the household the *band* and the stay."

TUSSER.

"There's *husbandry* in heaven, their candles are all out."—SHAKESPEARE.

HUSWIFE, from *house* and *wife*.

ILL, a contraction of **EVIL**. See **AIL**.

IMAGINE, to form an *image* or likeness of any thing in the mind; to fancy or conceive that a thing is so.

IMPERTINENT, *not pertaining* or relating to; and hence unfit; unbecoming; intrusive.

INCENSE, *perfume* drawn out by *fire*. Hence, *incen'se*, to *inflame* with anger.

INDENTURE, a deed or covenant, so named,

because the counterparts are *indented* or *notched*, so as to correspond.

INFORM, to represent to the mind or conception the **FORM** or *idea* of a thing; and hence, to convey or impart ideas; to instruct. See the following quotation from Chaucer, for a happy explanation of this word:—

"Enformed when the king was by the knight,
And hath conceived in his mind aright
The manner and the form of all this thing."

"—— There's no such thing;
It is the bloody business which *informs*
Thus [forms or presents itself thus] to mine eyes."
SHAKESPEARE.

JACK, the *diminutive* of the proper name John; and hence applied to any thing *small*. *Jack* was formerly a common name for little boys; and hence, the terms *bootjack* and *jackspit*, which, from having been originally applied to the little boy whose business was to pull off the boots and turn the spit, were naturally given to the instruments substituted for the purpose. A **JACK**, or **JACKANAPES**, is a pert, conceited, *little fellow*; a *jack-snipe* is a *small snipe*; and a *jack-daw* is a *small species* of crow. To these may be added *jack-pike*, *jacket*, *jackeen*. The two latter are double diminutives; the one from the French (*jaquette*), the other from the Irish (*jackeen*).

JEST, an abbreviation of *gesture*. A *jest* is properly a *gesture* or grimace to excite mirth.

JET, a beautiful *black fossil*. Hence, the expression, as black as *jet*.

JOCKEY, the *diminutive* of the Scotch term *Jock*, or Jack, and hence, a *little boy*; also a *horse-rider*; because boys or *small persons* are usually employed for that purpose. Hence **JOCKEY**, to trick, to cheat; because *jockeys* or horse-riders are noted for such propensities. See **JACK**.

JOT or **IOTA**, the *smallest* letter in the Greek alphabet, and hence applied to the *smallest* quantity of any thing.

JOVIAL, **F**; born under the influence of the planet Jupiter (*Jove*); gay; merry. Compare the derivations of **SATURNINE** and **MERCURIAL**.

"The *Jovial* star reigned at his birth."—SHAKESPEARE.

KERCHIEF. This was formerly written *couvrechef*, which leads us to its etymology, namely, the French *couvrir*, to cover, and *chef*, the head. A *kerchief*, therefore, is properly a *covering*, or dress for the *head*; a veil. Hence, **HANDKERCHIEF**, a *kerchief*, or loose cloth for the *hand*.

"Hire litel child lay weping in her arme,
And kneling piteously to him she said,
'Pees litel sone, I woll do thee no harm;
With that her *couverchief* of hire *hed* she braid,
And over his litel eyen she it laid,
And in her arme she lulleth it full fast,
And into heaven her eyen up she cast."—CHAUCER.

KIDNAP, to *nab* or steal children; *kid* having formerly meant a *child*. By aspirating the *d* in *kid*, as in *path* from *pad*, *burthen* from *burden*, and *murder* from *murðer*, we have **KITH**; whence the expression, "neither *kith* nor *kin*."

* **Forward** (for *foreward*), to bring in front; to advance or promote.

KIND, species or sort; as *mankind*; manner or way. Hence, **KIND** (fond of one's *kind** or *kin*), congenial, benevolent. Compare **HUMANE**, that is, becoming a *human* being.

KINE, for *cowen*, the old plural of *cows*; as *SWINE* for *sowen*.

KIRK is the Scottish form of the word **CHURCH**.

LAGGARD, one that *lags* or keeps behind. See page 1.

LANDSCAPE, from *land* and *shape*. The *shape* and appearance of the *land*, &c., in a picture.

LASS, a contraction of **LADISS**, the feminine of *lad*. Compare *ma'am* for **MADAM**; *last* for **LATEST**.

LAST, a contraction of *latest*; and hence, to be the *latest*, or most enduring. Hence, **LASTING**, **EVERLASTING**, &c.

LAUNCH or **LANCH**, to hurl a *lance*; to dart from the hand; and hence, to propel with velocity, as a ship into the sea. Hence, **LAUNCH**, a *light* boat, and therefore easily *launched*.

LAZAR is derived from *Lazarus* in the Gospel.

"A *lazar*-house it seemed, in which were laid Numbers of all diseased."—MILTON.

LEFT (that which is *leaved*, *leav'd*, *left*), not taken; quitted; abandoned; the *left* hand, that is, the hand which is (*leaved*) *left* or not used.

LETTER, one of the characters of the alphabet. Hence, **LETTER**, an epistle (or message communicated by *letters* or written characters).

LEVANT. This term, like the Latin **ORIENS**, properly means *rising*; and hence, like it, it has been applied to the *eastern* (**ORIENTAL**) regions, because the sun seems to *rise* in that quarter of the heavens. The *Levant*, however, particularly means the *eastern* part of the Mediterranean.† Hence **LEVÉE**, the time of *rising*; a morning visit; **LEVER**, a mechanical power used in *raising* great weights; and **LEVY**, to raise—either men or money. Hence, also, **LEAVENED** bread, that is, bread *raised* with barm; and from the effect which the *leaven* has upon the mass with which it is mixed, the term has been applied to any thing which corrupts or changes.

"Pride like *leaven* in a mass of flour,
Tainted the laws, and made e'en virtue sour."

CHURCHILL.

LIGHT, luminous matter; as the *light* of the sun; the *light* of a candle. Hence, **LIGHT**, to kindle or produce *light*; as to *light* the fire. Hence, also, **LIGHTEN**, to *enlighten*, and **LIGHTNING**.

* Hence, **KINDLESS**, unnatural; as "*Kindless villain*," applied by Hamlet to his uncle, the murderer of his father. Hence, also, **KINDLY**, natural; as "the *kindly* fruits of the earth."

† Because to the east of Italy. In the same way the Turks called Asia Minor (*Anatolia*) **NATOLIA**, because to the east of Constantinople. *Anatolia* is from two Greek words which signify the *rising up*, &c. of the sun.

LIGHT, to come down or settle upon; as to *light* upon the ground; to *light* from a carriage; to *light* as birds; to happen or *light* upon by chance.*

LIME, viscous or sticky matter; as *bird-lime*; mortar or *cement* used in building.

LINE, as a rod and *line*; a *line* of poetry; a *line* of soldiers; a *line* of conduct. Hence, *outline*, *lineament*, *delineate*, *lineal*, *lineage*, &c.

LINE, to put *lining* (properly *linen*) into clothes.

LINK, a single ring of a chain; any thing connecting; as a *link* in the evidence; *linking* arm and arm.

LIST, a *narrow strip* of paper on which names are enrolled; a *border* on cloth; the space enclosed for combatants. See **ENLIST**.

"The very *list*, the very utmost bound
Of all our fortunes."—SHAKESPEARE.

LITTER, straw, because used for the *bedding* of horses, &c. Hence, **LITTER**, to throw or scatter things carelessly about like *litter*; and **LITTER**, a brood of young; as the *litter* of a pig, that is, the number farrowed in the *litter*.

LOCK, as a *lock* of wool; a *lock* of hair; a lock of hay. **LOCK**, an instrument composed of *springs* and *bolts* used to fasten, shut up, or confine; as the *lock* of a door; the *lock* of a canal; the *lock* of a gun.

LOCKET, the diminutive of **LOCK**. A *small* lock or catch used for fastening a necklace or other ornament. Compare **POCKET** from *poke*.

LOITER, to be *later*; to be slow or dilatory.

LONG, as a *long* journey; a *long* time. Hence, **LONG**, to desire earnestly (to think the time *long* till we possess the object).

LOT, a die or any thing used in deciding chances, as to cast *lots*; fortune or state *assigned*, as a happy *lot*, a hard *lot*; a parcel of goods, as if drawn by *lot*; a proportion of taxes, as to pay *seot* and *lot*.

LUGGAGE, properly, baggage, so heavy that it requires to be *lugged* or pulled along. Hence, also, **LUGGER**, a vessel which sails heavily, and as if draggingly along.

LUMBER, probably from **LUMP**; things lying in confused *lumps* or heaps.

MAIL, a coat of steel *net-work*; a bag (properly one made of *meshes*, like an angler's casting *net*, or *reticule*).

MAIL-COACH, the coach which carries or conveys the *mail* or postbag.

MALL, a hammer or beater. *Maul* is another form of the same word, and properly means to beat with a *mall*. **TROUNCE** (to beat with a *truncheon*), **CUDGEL**, and **CANE** are analogous. Hence, also, **MALL**, originally a place appropriated for playing *mall*, once a favourite game, but now a public promenade. See **Pell-mell**.

MANACLES, chains for the *hands*. Compare **FETERS**.

MANUAL, a book that may be carried in the *hand*; and hence, a small book.

* *Light* in this sense seems formed from the past participle of **LAY**. Compare the formation of *bight* &c.

MATCH, a contest; a game; also (because the contending parties are supposed to be equal) one that is *equal* or suitable to another; as, John and his wife are well *matched*; these gloves do not *match*. Hence, *matchless*, without an *equal* or *match*.

MAUDLIN. Johnson says, "the corrupt appellation of *Magdalen*, who is drawn by painters with swollen eyes and a disordered look. A drunken countenance, seems to have been so named from a ludicrous resemblance to the picture of *Magdalen*. Drunk; fuddled; approaching to ebriety." It may be added that "*Magdalen College*," at Oxford, is usually pronounced "*Maudlin*," which makes this etymology the more probable.

"Let then the fair one beautifully cry,
In *Magdalen's* loose hair and lifted eye."—POPE.
"Is there a parson much be-mused in beer,
A *maudlin* poetess, a rhyming peer."—POPE.

MAYOR, the *chief* magistrate in a city. Another form and application of **MAJOR**; the proper meaning of which is *greater*.

MEAN, the *middle* or *medium*; as, "the golden *mean*." **MEAN**, *middling* (and hence, not high); low; base. In the *mean-time* means in the *intermediate* time.

"And the **MEAN** man shall be brought *down*, and the mighty man shall be bumbled."—*Isaiah* v. 15.

MEANDER, from the *Meander*, a river in Phrygia, remarkable for its *winding* and *serpentine* course.

MEET, *adj.* Johnson says, "of obscure etymology," but it is evidently from the verb, to *meet*; and hence, *meeting*, *concurring*, suitable, fitting, proper. Compare **CONVENIENT** (i. e., *coming together*) and **COMPETENT**.

"It is not *meet* to despise the poor man that hath understanding, neither is it *convenient* to magnify a sinful man."—*Eccles* x. 3.

METTLE. The word **METAL** corrupted, and used in a metaphorical sense; as, a man of *mettle*. The word **STERLING** is similarly applied; as, a *sterling* friend.

MOB. Abbreviated from, and now used instead of **MOBILE**, the populace, the rabble. Chaucer has the "*mobile* people" (in allusion to the "*mobile vulgus*" of Virgil); and it is only since the time of Addison that **MOB** has been recognised as an English word. In "*Spectator*," No. 135, he says—"I dare not answer that **MOB**, *rap*, *pos*, *incog*, and the like, will not in time be looked upon as part of our tongue."

"By the senseless clink of misapplied words, the restless demagogues inflamed the minds of the *mobile* to a strange and unaccountable abhorrence of the best of men."—*South*.

MONKEY is a corruption of the German *männchen*, a manikin, or *little man*.

MOOR, an African, properly a native of *Morocco*.

MORTAR, a vessel in which things are pounded or brayed together; and hence, **MORTAR**, cement used in building, because the sand, lime, &c., are mixed and blended together as if in a *mortar*. **MERTAR**, a *short, wide* cannon for throwing bombs (so called from having some resemblance in shape to an apothecary's *mortar*).

MOTE, a very small particle, seems to be another form of **MITE**, a small insect; a small coin.

MOTH. "The name of an insect that *eateth* or *fretteth* a garment. It is the same word as **MOUTH**, differently written, spelled, and applied."—*TOOKE*.

MOULD, earth; to grow *mouldy* or rusty. Hence, **MOULDER**, to turn to *mould* or dust; to crumble. **MOULD**, a form or shape (usually made of *mould* or clay) in which things are cast or modelled. **MOULD** is perhaps from *meal** (*mealed*, *meal'd*, *mould*, like the words in page li).

MOUND, another form of **MOUNT**. Compare **HOUND** from **HUNT**.

NAIL, a *sharp* spike of metal; the horny substance which protects the human fingers and toes. Hence, **NAIL**, a measure (from the second joint of the finger to the end of the *nail* of two inches and a quarter. *Hand* and *foot* are also used to denote measure.—See **FOOT** and **ELL**.

NAUGHT, a compound of *ne aught*, that is, not any thing; and hence, worthless, bad, *wicked*.

"Thy sister's *naught*: O Regan! she hath tied
Sharp-toothed unkindness like a vulture here."

SHAKESPEARE.

NEIGHBOUR, from *nigh*, and perhaps *boor*. **NEITHER**, from *ne* or *not*, and *either*, one of the two.

NESS, a *nose* or point of land running into the sea; as, the *Naze* in Norway; *Langness* in the Isle of Man (i. e., *longness* or *nose*).

NET, so called because *knitted*.

NIGGARD, from *nigh*, *near*, and *ard*. For **ARD**, see page l. A *niggard* is a *near*, close, or stingy person.

NIMBLE, quick, agile; properly *light-fingered*; from the old verb *nim*, to filch or steal.† (Hence, the appropriate name of *Corporal Nym* in Shakspeare.)

NONE, a contraction of *no one*. Compare **NEITHER**.

NOSE is obviously derived from *nose*.

NOSEGAY, a bunch of flowers for *smell* and *gay* appearance.

NOSTRIL, from *nose* and *thrill*; to *drill* or pierce. **NOSTRILS**, therefore, mean the *holes* or passage through the *nose*.

NOUGHT, a corruption of **NAUGHT**, but the meaning is now different; **NOUGHT** meaning not any thing; and **NAUGHT**, bad or *wicked*.

NOZZLE, a frequentative from *nose*. See page li.

OFFAL, that which (*falls off*) is cast away as unfit for food; and hence, any thing worthless. Compare **REFUSE** and **RUBBISH**.

OFFSPRING, that which *springs off*, or arises from; children.

ONLY, from *one* and *ly* or like.

ONSET, from *on* and *set*, that is, a *set on*, an assault or attack.

ORRERY, an astronomical instrument which the inventor (*Rowley*) so named, in honor of his patron, the Earl of *Orrery*.

* *Meal* is from the Latin *mola*, a mill.

† *Nimble*. Refer to the class of words, page li.

OSTLER, HOSTLER, the man who takes care of horses at a (*hostel*, hotel or inn.

OUGHT, a contraction of *owed*, *ow'd*, *ought*. *Ought* means to *owe* it as a *duty* to act so and so. Compare the formation of BOUGHT from *buyed*.

"The love and duty I long have *ought* you."
SPELLMAN.

PADLOCK (a *lock* for a *pad* gate); a lock with a staple and hasp.

PADUASOY, a kind of *silk* from PADUA.

PALE, a stake; an enclosure formed by *stakes*; any enclosure; a district, jurisdiction, or boundary; as, "beyond the *pale*."

PALL. "Of this word the etymologists give no reasonable account; perhaps it is only a corruption of *pale*, and was originally applied to colours."—JOHNSON.

"Beauty soon grows familiar to the lover,
Fades in the eye, and *palls* upon the sense."
ADDISON.

PALM, the inner part or *palm* of the hand; a *hand* or measure of four inches.—Compare FOOT and NAIL. PALM, a tree; so called because its leaves, when expanded, have some resemblance to the *palm* or open hand; and because the branches of this tree were worn by conquerors, PALM came to signify *victory*, triumph. PALM, to conceal in the *palm* of the hand, as jugglers; and hence, to impose upon by fraud.

PALMER. Pilgrims who had visited the Holy Land carried branches of *palm* in their hands; and hence, they were denominated *palmer*s. PALMER-WORM. "A worm covered with hair; supposed to be so called because he *wanders* over all plants."—JOHNSON.

"The faded *palm*-branch in his hand,
Showed pilgrim from the Holy Land."—SCOTT.

PALSY. A contraction of *paralysis*; as PROXY, of *procuracy*; and FANCY, of *phantasy*. From *paralysis*, a relaxation or loosening, &c. of the nerves and muscles.

PAROIL, to (*part boil*) half boil.

PARCEL, a *small part* or portion; a small package.

"Of which by *parcels* she had something heard."
SHAKESPEARE.

PARSE, to resolve a sentence into its elements or *parts* of speech.

PARTIAL, pertaining only to a *part*; inclined to a particular *part*; as John is too *partial* to James, that is, too much disposed to take his *part*, whether right or wrong.

PASSING-BELL. In former times it was customary to toll a bell for the purpose of soliciting the prayers of the pious for the soul about to *pass* into eternity. Hence, the term *passing-bell*.

"And bade the *passing* knell to toll
For welfare of the parting soul."—SCOTT.

PASSPORT, leave or permission to *pass* out of *port*, or through the *gates*.

PATTERN, a corruption of PATRON, and hence a *model*, because dependents follow and try to *imitate* their patrons.

PELT, contracted from PELLET, a *small ball*. To *pell*, properly means to hit with *pellets*.

PERCH, a *long pole*; a measuring rod; a measure of five yards and a half; to sit upon a *perch* or bough.

PERFORM, to bring to a *form* or shape; to *perfect*; to achieve or accomplish.

PERRY, a drink made from *pears*.

PERUSE, to use (*per*) thoroughly or *thoroughly*; and hence, to read through and through, or carefully.

PHILIPPIC, properly the speeches of Demosthenes against *Philip*, King of Macedon; but afterwards applied to any invective declamation; as, the orations of Cicero against Antony.

PHIZ. "This word is formed by a ridiculous contraction from *physiognomy*, and should, therefore, if it be written at all, be written *phyz*."—JOHNSON.

PIKE, a long lance or spear; a voracious fish—so named from the *sharpness* of its snout. PIQUE, to touch to the quick, to offend deeply, is the same word differently spelled and applied. Hence, PIQUANT, *sharp*, pungent, severe.

PIPKIN, a *small pipe* or vessel. Compare *Lambkin*, &c.

PITCH, the *resin* of the pine; tar. Hence, the expression, "as *black* as pitch."

PITCH, to throw headlong. PITCH, a certain degree of elevation; as, at the highest *pitch* of the voice.

POACH. See under the next word.

POCKET, a *small poke*, or bag. POUCH and ROCK (a *little bag* or pustule) are different forms of the same word. Hence, also, POACH, to *bag* or steal game; and POACHER, a stealer of game.

PORT, a gate or entrance; a harbour. PORTHOLES in a ship are the apertures or *doors* through which the guns are put out.

PORT, *bearing*, mien. Compare *carriage*.

"Pride in his *port*, defiance in his eye."
GOLDSMITH.

PORT (wine), an abbreviation of *Oporto*.

PORTER, a *gate* or door-keeper. PORTER, one who *carries* loads for hire. Hence, PORTER, strong beer; the usual drink of *porters*.

POUND, a *weight*; and because a *pound* of silver was formerly coined into *twenty* shillings, twenty shillings are still called a *pound*, though they are now only about one-third of that weight. POUND, to beat or bruise with something *weighty*.

PREMISES. This term, which properly means the things PREMISED, or before mentioned, as houses and lands in a lease, came to be applied to the houses and tenements themselves. In logic, the term means the two propositions *premised*; and from which the third, that completes the syllogism, is deduced.

PUCKER (to form into small *pocks* or *pokes*), to wrinkle or ruffle. See PCKET.

QUAGMIRE, from *quake*, as in *earthquake*, and *mir*.

QUICK, *alive* or living; as "the *quick* and the dead." Hence, *be quick*, and *be alive*, are equivalent expressions. Life implies *motion*, and hence the expression *quicksilver*.

QUIVER, a case for arrows; another form of COVER.

RALLY, to *re-ally* or reunite broken forces.

RAT. This term has been applied to persons who desert their party when it is in danger of being broken up, from an idea that *rats* leave houses which are in danger of falling, and ships that are likely to sink.

"In few, they hurried us aboard a bark,
A rotten carcass of a boat—the very rats
Instinctively had quit it."—SHAKESPEARE.

RATLIN, from *rat* and *line*; because the sailors, when they run up the shrouds, are like rats running up ropes.

REAR, to raise up; to bring up; to breed; also, to *elevate* by throwing on the hind legs, as a horse.

REAR (or RERE), that which is behind; as, the *rear* rank.

REEL (a *frequentative* of ROLL), to roll or turn, to move quickly round; to stagger.

REGALE (to entertain like a *king*), to feast sumptuously. From *regal*, kingly.

REGIMENT, *rule*; *discipline*; but now applied only to a body of soldiers, under the command (*regiment*) of a colonel. REGIMEN, food *regulated* or prescribed by physicians, is another form of the same word.

REMNANT, a contraction of REMANENT, *remaining*.

REST, that which *rests* or remains behind.

REST, cessation or relaxation, is the same word differently applied.

RIDDLE, an enigma or puzzle, is a diminutive of *read* or *rede*, to guess.

RIDDLE, a coarse sieve, is from *reticula*.

ROCK, a vast mass of stone fixed in the earth; and because places of defence are usually founded upon a rock, the term, particularly in Scripture, has been used to denote a *defence* or protection; as, "the *rock* of Israel."

ROOST, to *rest*; the place on which birds perch to *rest* for the night.

SABLE, a little animal; the skin of this animal (which is *dark* and glossy). Hence, SABLE, *dark*, black; as, the *sable* night.—Compare the figurative applications of JET and PITCH.

SALVER, from *save*. *Salvers* were originally used for *saving* or carrying away the fragments of an entertainment. SALVAGE is a recompense awarded to those who have *saved* ships or merchandize from being wrecked.

SAMPLE, another form of EXAMPLE.

SAMPLER, an *example*; a copy or model. See the preceding word.

SACHEL (a *small sack*), a small bag. For the terminations which express *diminution*, see page 1.

SAW, a *saying*; a proverb; as, "full of wise *saws* and modern instances."

SCALE, a *ladder*; also, a figure (so called from having some resemblance to a *ladder*) in maps exhibiting the proportions between the *represented* and *actual* distances. Hence the expressions, "on a grand *scale*," "on a small *scale*." Hence, SCALE, to climb or ascend by *ladders*; as to *scale* the walls. SCALE—as, the *scale* of a fish; the *scale* of a

balance. SCALE, to pare or peel off in thin particles like *scales*.

SCRAP, that which is *scraped* off; and hence, a very small portion. Compare SCUM, that which is *skinned* off.

SET, to place; to place or put in order; as, to *set* a watch, to *set* a razor, to *set* the house in order. SET, a number of things (*set* down together) suited to each other; as, a *set* of china, a *set* of fire irons.

SHAFT, an arrow; any thing *long* and *straight*; as, the *shaft* of a car. SHAFT, a narrow, deep, perpendicular pit; as the *shaft* of a mine.

SHARPER (a *sharp*, keen person); a cheat. See BLADE, page liii.

SHEEN, bright or *shining*; from the verb to *shine*.

SHERIFF, from *shirereeve*. Compare PORTREEVE.

SHOAL, a *shallow* or sandbank.

SHUFFLE, a frequentative from *shove*. To *shove* or move cards frequently from one hand to the other; and hence, to keep changing one's ground or position. SHOVEL is from the same root.

SKIPPER, another form of *shipper*; the master or captain of a trading vessel.

SLOVEN, from *slow*; as CRAVEN from *crave*.

SLUT is from the same word (*slowed*, *slow'd*, SLUT). See page li.

SNEER. It is remarkable that most words beginning with *sn* have reference to the NOSE; as SNOUT, *sneer*, *sneeze*, *snore*, *snort*, *snarl*, *snuff*, *snuffle*, *sniff*, *snivel*, *snaffle*, &c.

SNUFF is the past participle of to *sniff*; that which is *sniffed*.

SOAK seems to be connected with SUCK.

SOLE, a flat fish; so called from its similarity to the SOLE of the foot, or the SOLE of a shoe.

SORREL, a plant of a *sour* or acid taste. Compare SURLY.

SOUND, any thing audible, a noise. SOUND, a shallow sea—such as may be *sounded** with the plummet; as, the *Sound* of Denmark. Hence, SOUND, to try, to examine; as, have you *sounded* him on the subject? SOUND, healthy, sane; wise; uninjured; as, a *sound* mind in a *sound* body; safe and *sound*.

SPICE, a very small quantity—as much as would enable one to judge of the SPECIES or quality. SPECIMEN is another form of the same word.

SPRING, to shoot up unexpectedly or *im-perceptibly*, as plants; to *spring* up suddenly, as an elastic body when the pressure is removed; to *spring* or leap upon, as a wild beast on its prey. SPRING, the season in which plants, &c., *spring* up. SPRING, a well of water *springing* up out of the ground.

SPRINGE, a gin or noose to catch by a *spring* or jerk.

STAKE, a strong *stick* or post *stuck* or fixed in the ground. STAKE, a wager or pledge—*deposited* or fixed to await the event; and hence, chance, risk, hazard.

* *Sound*. See Acts xxvii. 28 for an illustration.

STAPLE, another form of **STABLE**; firm, established.

STARCH, another form of **STARK**, stiff, firm, confirmed, established; as, "*stark mad.*" *Starch* is used for *stiffening* linen, &c. It also means *stiff*, formal, precise. Compare **MARCH** from *mark*; **CROUCH** from *crook*; **MILCH** from *milk*; **BREACH** from *break*; **SPEECH** from *speak*, &c.

STAVE, another form of **STAFF**, a stick used for supporting or assisting one while walking; and hence, the term has been applied to the officers in special attendance on a general, as "the General's *staff*." **STAVE** off is to keep off, or to defend one's self with a *stave*. **STAVE**, to break (in the past tense, **STOVE**), is properly to break up any thing made of *staves*, as a barrel.

STEEPLE, from *steep*, high. See page li. **STEP**, that which enables us to *ascend*, is also from *steep*.

STERN (the *steering* place), the hind part of a ship.

STICK (a long, slender piece of wood), a staff. **STICK**, to fasten or *pin against*; to adhere to.

STICKLE, a frequentative of **STICK**, to *stick* or adhere to, to defend or advocate.

STOCK, the trunk or stem of a tree; so called from being *stuck* or fixed in the ground; a family or race; fixed quantity or store of any thing; a *stock* or capital in trade; that part of a gun in which the barrel is *stuck* or fixed.

STOCKS, a place of confinement, in which the legs of the offenders are *stuck*. **STOCKS**, a frame in which ships are *stuck* or fixed, while building. **SROCKS**, the public funds.

STRAIN, to squeeze or press; to press too much or violently; to force or *constrain*. Hence, to *strain* one's ankle; to *strain* a point.

STUD (another form of *stood*), a number of horsos *standing* together; a set of horses; a *nail* or *button* for fixing or keeping things *steady*; the *head* of a nail or similar ornament set or fixed on any thing.

TADPOLE. See **GADFLY**, page lviii.

TALENT, a weight or sum of money; also (from the parable of the *Talents*), a natural gift; a faculty or power.

TAMPER, to try a person's *temper*, with the view of practising upon it.

TANTALIZE, from *Tantalus*, as to **HECTOR**, from the Trojan hero *Hector*. The etymology of the vulgar term, "**TO BURKE**," may yet puzzle posterity.

TAP, to strike or hit with the *tip* of any thing, as the finger; to knock gently.

TAPER, a wax candle; a light. Hence, **TAPER** (formed like a *taper*), conical; slender.

TENDER (to *extend* the arm), to offer. **TENDER** (put for *attender*), a small vessel which *attends* upon the fleet, &c.

TENDRIL, the young or *tender* spirals of the vine.

TEXT-HAND, the larger hand in which **TEXTS** were written, in distinction from the smaller hand of the comments. **TEXT** properly means something *interwoven*.

TIDINGS, things that *betide* or happen;

news. From **TIDE**, which primarily meant *time*. Hence, **TIDY**, doing every thing in its proper *time*; orderly; neat.

TIGHT, from *tied*. See page li.

TRICE is from *thrice*, and means in an instant; before you could say *thrice*.

TRIFLE. It seems another form of *trivial*.

TWILIGHT, the waning *light* between day and dark.

TWIN, from *twoen*. **TWAIN**, **TWINE**, and **TWEEN**, as in *between*, are the different forms of the same word.

TWIST, that which is *twiced*. See page li.

UPHOLSTERER, another form of **UPHOLDER**, (*upholdster*, *upholsterer*), a bearer or supporter at a funeral; and one who *undertakes* to supply funerals; and hence, one who provides furniture or **UPHOLSTERY** for houses. Compare **IVAN** **UNDERTAKER**; and see **HOLSTER**, page lviii.

USHER, one that stands at a *door*, for the purpose of introducing strangers or visitors; and hence, an under teacher—one who *introduces* or initiates young children in the rudiments or elements of learning.

UTTER, for *outer*, farther out; and hence, extreme, as in "*utter darkness*;" also (to give *out* words), to speak (to give or sell *out*); to publish; to vend. See **EXPRESS**.

"Till to the bridge's *utter* gate I came."—**SPENSER**.

VAULT, an *arched* cellar. Hence, **VAULT**, to leap in an *arched* or circular direction.

"The fiery darts in flaming volleys flew,
And, flying, *vaulted* either host with fire."

MILTON.

VENEER, to inlay with wood so as to give the appearance of *veins*.

WADDLE, from **WADE**. To walk as if *wading*; to walk awkwardly.

WAG, to shake or move frequently; to *wag* one's head at, or play tricks on another; and the person who has a habit or turn for doing so is called a *WAG*.

WARN, from the old verb *ware-en*, as in *beware*. Compare **LEARN*** from *lear-en*; for the old form was *lear*, whence **LCRE**. To *warn* is, to tell a person to *beware*, or to be *wary*.

WAVER, from *wave*. "For he that *wavereth* is like a *wave* of the sea, driven with the wind and tossed."

WHISK, a quick sweeping motion; a kind of brush for sweeping; hence, **WHISKER**, from the resemblance to a *whisk* or brush.

"No thought advances, but the eddy brain
Whisks it about, and down it goes again."—**POPE**.

WIG, an abbreviation of **PERIWIG**, which is corrupted from the French **PERUKE**.

WILD, *will*, *willed*, *wil'd*, **WILD**. Self-willed, or following one's own will.

WINNOW, to separate the grain from the chaff by means of the *wind*; to sift or examine.

WIZARD. For the affix, **ARD**, see page l.

WRONG, from *wring*, as **SONG** from *sing*. **WRONG** means *wrung*, or wrested from the *right* or correct course of conduct.

* Also **WEAR** (*wear-en*), **WORN**; and **TEAR** (*tear-en*), **TORN**.

LATIN AND GREEK ROOTS.

In page xlvi it has been stated that the English language owes a large portion of its vocabulary to Latin and Greek roots, particularly to the former. The following List contains the most productive, and consequently the most useful of these roots: but in order that the knowledge of them may be made available to the fullest extent, it will be necessary for the learner to make himself previously and perfectly acquainted with the Prefixes and Affixes, or Terminations.—See page xlvi.

THE FOLLOWING ROOTS ARE TRACED AS EXAMPLES.

CAP,* CAPT, CEPT, CIP, to take, hold, or contain. Hence, *capable*, able or fit to take or hold, equal or adequate to; *incapable*, not capable; *capability*, ability or power of taking, adequateness; *capableness*; *capacious* (that can take or hold much), large; *captious* (disposed to take or start objections to, or to find fault), peevish, morose; *captiousness*, a disposition to be captious; *captive*, a person taken or captured in war; *captivity*, the state of a captive; *captivate* (to take captive), to subdue by force of charms; *captor*, the person who takes or subdues; *capture*, a taking, a prize; *accept* (to take to, sc. one's self), to receive; *accepter*, the person who accepts; *acceptable*, fit or worthy of being accepted; *acceptableness*, *acceptability*, *acceptation*; *anticipate*, to take before-hand; *anticipation*; *conceive* (through the French); *conception*; *deceive* † *deception*, *deceptive*; *except*, to take out of or from; *exception*; *inceptive*, *taking in* (as a commencement); *intercept* (to take between), to stop or obstruct; *participate*, to take a part in, to share with; *participle*, a part of speech *participating*, sc. in the qualities of both a verb and an adjective; *perception*, the act of (*taking through*) perceiving; *perceptible*, that can be perceived; *imperceptible*; *receptacle*, *reception*, *receipt*; *recipe* (take thou); *susceptible* (that may be taken or subdued by), subject to. &c.

CEDE‡ OR CEED, to go, to go back, to yield or give up. *Cede*, to give up; *cession*, a giving up; *cessation*, a giving up or ceasing; *cease*, to give up or stop; *accede* (*adcede*) (to go or yield to, sc. a proposal), to comply with; *access*, a going to, approach or admission to; *accessible* (that may be gone to), easy of access; *accession*, *accessary*, *accessory* (*going to*), helping or abetting; *antecedent*, *going before*; *concede* (to go with), to comply with or agree to; *concession*, a going with or yielding; *exceed*, to go above or beyond; *excess*, *excessivo*; *inter-*

cede (to go between), to mediate; *intercession*; *procede*, to go before; *precedent* (an example), *going before*; *proceed*, to go forward; *procession*; *process*, something going forward or on; *procedure*; *recede*, to go back; *recess*; *secede*, to go apart; *seceder*, a person who *secedes*; *succeed*, to go up to or after, to follow (to go up to our wishes or object) to prosper; *success*, *successful*, *unsuccessful*; *succession*, *successive* (following after); *decease*, *going from*, or departure, death; *predecessor*, the person who goes from, sc. a place before the *successor* or person who comes after; *ancestor* (for *antecessor*), one who goes before.

DUCE,* DUCT, to lead or bring. *Duke*, a leader; *dukedom*, the dominion or territory of a duke; *ducal*; *ducat* (a coin, so called because issued by a reigning duke—as our coin, a *sovereign*); *ductile*, fit or able to be led; *ductility*; *abduction*, a leading from or away; *adduce*, to bring to, or forward; *conduce*, to bring with, to help or promote; *conducibile*, *conductive*; *conduct*, to lead with, to guide; *conductor*; *conduit*, a pipe for conducting, sc. water—AN AQUEDUCT; *deduce*, to lead or bring from; *deduction*, *deducible*; *educe*, to bring out; *educate*, to lead or bring up, *education*; *induce*, to bring in or on; *inducement*, *induction*; *introduce*, to bring to within, *introduction*; *introductory*; *produce*, to bring forth or forward; *product*, *production*; *productive*, *able to produce*; *reduce*, *reduction*, *seduce*, *seduction*, *superinduce*, *traduce*, &c.

JECT,† to throw or cast. Hence, *abject*, cast from or away; *adjective*, cast to or added; *conjecture*, a casting (our thoughts) together; *dejected*, cast down; *ject*, to cast out; *jectment*, *ejection*, a casting out; *jector*, a person who ejects; *inject*, to cast in, *injection*; *interjection*, a casting between (other words and phrases); *object*, to cast in the way of, or against, to oppose; *object*, something cast in our way, or before our eyes; *objector*, a person objecting; *objectionable*, that may or can be objected to; *unobjectionable*, *objective*; *project*, to cast or shoot forward; *projection*; *projector*, a person projecting or designing; *projectile* (*ile* for *ible*), that which can be cast forward, a body put in motion; *reject*, re-

* *Cap*, &c. From *CAPIO*, to take or hold; *CAPTUS*, taken. In composition, *cipio*, *ceptus*.

† *Duce* is derived, through the French, from *de-ripio*, which literally means to take from. To trace out and account for the peculiar force, and (apparently) different meanings of prepositions in composition, constitutes the chief difficulty in the Latin language. We must not therefore expect to be able, in every case, to detect and explain their proper and peculiar force.

‡ *Cede* or *Ceed*. From *CREDO*, to go, to go back, or yield; *cessus*, given up.

* *Duce*, *Duct*. From *DUCO*, to lead; *DUCTUS*, led.

† *Ject*. From *JACIO*, to cast or throw; *JECTUS*, cast or thrown.

jection, to cast back or refuse; subject, subjection, east under, in the dominion or power of, &c.

PORT,* to bear or carry. *Port*, bearing or carriage; *porter*, a carrier; *portable*, fit or able to be carried; *portmanteau* (for carrying a mantle or cloak); *portfolio* (for carrying a folio); *comport*, comportment; *deport*, department (the manner of conducting or demeaning one's self); *export*, to carry out; *exportation*; *import*, to carry into, to imply or mean, to be of importance; *importation*; *important* (carrying into), of consequence; *purport* (to bear forward), to import or mean; *report*, a carrying back, sc. of noise (as the report of a gun) or news; *reporter*; *support*, to carry or bear under, to assist or uphold; *supporter*; *transport*, to carry beyond, sc. the seas, or ourselves, *transportation*, &c.

PRESS, to force or urge. *Press*, a frame or case in which clothes, &c., are kept in *press*, or when folded up; also, the machine used for printing or impressing the paper with the types; and figuratively, the term has been applied to printing, and in an especial manner to newspaper printing. Hence, the terms "liberty of the press," "licentiousness of the press," "gentlemen of the press" the *press-gang* (persons commissioned in war times to press or force mariners to serve in the navy). A *press-bed* folds or shuts up in the form of a *press*; *express* is to *press out* or UTTER our thoughts; also, to send out or off *speedily* or *specialy*; whence the term *expressly*. The other words in which this root is found, are numerous and easy; as *pressure*, *compress*, *depress*, *impress*, *oppress*, *suppress*, &c.

LATIN ROOTS.

ÆQUUS, even, equal, just. *Equable*, equability, equal, equally, equality, equalness, equalize, equalization, equation, equator, equatorial, equiangular, equanimity, equidistant, equilateral, equilibrium, equinox, equinoctial, equipoise, equitable, equity, equitably, equivalent, equivocal, equivocally, equivocate, equivocation, equivocator, adequate, adequately, adequateness, co-equal, inadequate, inadequately, inadequacy, inequality, inequitable, iniquity, iniquitous, unequal, unequally, unequalled, unequalness, unequivocal, unequivocally, &c.

AGO, † to do or act; **ACTUS**, done. *Agent*, agency, act, active, actively, activeness, activity, actor, actress, action, actionable, actual, actually, actuary, actuate, cogent, cogeny, counteract, enact, enactor, enactment, exact, exactly, exactor, exactness, exaction, exigence, exigency, exigent, inaction,

inactive, inactivity, overact, react, reaction, transact, transaction, inactive, &c. Also (from its *frequency*, **AGRO**, to drive, to stir up, or excite), agitate, agitation, agitator, cogitate, cogitative, cogitation, &c. Hence, also, navigable,* navigate, navigation, navigator, circumnavigate, circumnavigator, circumnavigation, &c.

ALTER, another. *Alter*, alterable, alternant, alteration, alterative, alteration, altern, alternate, alternative, adulterate, adulteration, subaltern, inadulterate, &c.

AMO, to love; **AMĀTUS**, loved. *Amiable*, amiably, amiableness, amiability, amour, amorous, amorously, amorousness, amateur, amatory, enamour, paramour, &c. Also (from its derivative **AMĪCUS**, a friend), amity, amicable, amicably, amicableness, enemy, † enmity, inimical, &c.

ANGŪLUS, a corner, an angle. *Angle*, angular, angularity, equiangular, quadrangle, quadrangular, rectangle, rectangular, triangle, triangular, &c.

ANĪMA, breath, spirit, life. *Animate*, animated, animation, animal, animalcule, inanimate, inanimated, reanimate, reanimated, exanimate, &c.

ANĪMUS, the mind. *Animadvert*, animadversion, animosity, equanimity, magnanimity, magnanimous, magnanimously, pusillanimity, pusillanimous, pusillanimously, unanimity, unanimous, unanimously, &c.

ANNUS, a year. *Annals*, annalist, anniversary, Anno Domini, or A.D., annual, annually, annuity, annuitant, biennial, triennial, septennial, perennial, millennium, superannuate, superannuation, &c.

ANTIQUUS, old or ancient. *Antiquary*, antiquarian, antiquated, antique, antiquity, ancient, anciently, ancientness, antic, &c.

APTUS, fit, apt, meet. *Apt*, aptly, aptness, aptitude, adapt, adaptation, inaptitude, inept, ineptly, ineptitude, &c.

AQUA, water. *Aquatic*, aqueous, aquarius, aquafortis, aquamarina, aquaviva, aqueduct, terraqueous, &c.

ARMA, arms. *Arm*, arms, army, armour, armorial, armory, armada, armament, armistice, unarmed, &c.

ARS (**ARTIS**), † an art, skill. *Art*, artful, artfully, artfulness, artless, artlessly, artlessness, artisan, artist, artifice, artificer, artificial, artificially, &c.

AUDIO, to hear; **AUDITUS**, heard. *Audible*, audibly, audience, audit, auditor, auditorship, auditory, inaudible, &c.

AUGEO, to increase; **AUCTUS**, increased. *Augment*, augmentation, auction, § auctioneer, author, † authoress, authorize, authorize,

* *Navigate* is from **NAVIS**, a ship, and **AGO**, in the sense of to lead or conduct.

† *Enmity*, *Enmity*. The prefix *en* in these words (which we derive through the French) represents *in* in its negative sense. See page 1.

‡ *Arts*. When two words are given, as **ARS** (**ARTIS**), the first is the nominative, and the second the genitive or possessive case. In such words the derivatives are formed from the genitive case.

§ *Auction*. Because the price goes on increasing till the sale is effected.

|| *Author*. Properly, one who increases, generates, or produces any thing.

* *Port*. From **PORTO**, to carry; **PORTATUS**, carried. † *Agro*, to do. It is much better to English Latin and Greek verbs in a general way, (that is, by the infinitive mood,) than to give the exact translation, which, with persons ignorant of the learned languages, seems to limit their meaning to the first person singular, present tense. Besides, it is ridiculous to hear children calling out, "pendeo, I hang;" "cudo, I kill;" "pario," &c. &c.

ation, authority, authoritative, authoritativeness, unauthorized, autumn.

BARBARUS, rude, savage. Barbarous, barbarously, barbarian, barbarity, barbaric, barbarism, barbarize, Barbary,* barb.

BELLUM, war. Belligerent, belligerous, rebel, rebellion, rebellious, rebelliously, rebelliousness, &c.

BENĒ, well, good. Benediction, benefaction, benefactor, benefactress, benefice, benefited, beneficence, beneficent, beneficial, beneficially, benefit, benevolence, benevolent, benison, unbenevolent, &c.

BIBO, to drink. Bib, bibulous, imbibe, imbibor, wine-bibber, &c. See **BIB**, page liii.

BIS, BI, twice, two. Biscuit,† bidental, biennial, bifurmed, bifurcated, bigamy, bigamist, bilinguous, biped, bisect, bisection, bivalve, bivalvular, &c.

BONUS, good. Bonus, s., boon, bounty, bounteous, bounteousness, bountiful, bountifully, bountifulness, &c.

BREVIS, short, brief. Brevity, breviary, breve, brevet, brief, briefness, abbreviate, abbreviation, abridge, abridgment, &c.

BRUTUS, brute, senseless. Brute, brutal, brutally, brutality, brutalize, brutify, brutish, brutishly, brutishness, &c. "Brutum fulmen" (Brutus).

CADO, † to fall out or happen; CASUS, fallen. Cadency, cadent, cascade, case, casual, casually, casualty, casuist, casuistical, casuistry, accident, accident, accidental, accidentally, coincide, coincidence, coincident, decadence, decay, deciduous, incidence, incident, incidental, incidentally, occasion, occasional, occasionally, occidant, &c.

CÆDO, † to cut, to kill; CÆSUS, cut, killed. Decide, decision, decisive, decisively, circumsise, circumeision, concise, concisely, conciseness, excise, excision, incision, incisor, indecision, precise, precisely, preciseness, precision, fratricide, homicide, homicidal, matricide, patricide, parricidal, regicide, suicide, suicidal, uncircumcised, undecided, undecided, unexcised, vaticide, &c.

CALCŪLUS, a small stone or pebble. Calculate, calculation, calculating, calculator, calculable, incalculable, miscalculate, &c.

CAMPUS, a plain, an open field. Camp, campaign, decamp, decampment, encamp, encampment, champaign, champagne, Campania, § champion, || &c.

CANDEO, to be white, to shine, to be bright, to glow with heat, to inflame. Candent, candid, candidly, candidness, candour, candidate, ¶ candle, candlemas, chan-

* *Barbary.* This name was given by the Romans to the countries along the northern coast of Africa. *Barb* is properly a *Barbary* horse.

† *Biscuit*, that is, twice or double baked. The root is *coctus*.

‡ In composition, *CADO* makes *cido*, as *incido*; *CÆDO*, *cido* (*cisus*), as *incido*.

§ "Or where *Campania's* plain forsaken lies,
A dreary waste expanding to the skies."

GOLDSMITH.

|| *Champion.* One who takes the field (*champ*) in defence of any person or cause.

¶ Those who canvassed for place or preferment among the Romans, were called *candidati*, from the white toga which they wore, as emblematic of the purity of their intentions.

dlor, chandelier, incendiary, incense, v., incense, s., censor, &c.

CANO,* to sing; CANTUS, sung. Canorous, cant, canter, cantation, canticle, cantator, canto, chant, chanter, chantry, chancleer, charm, charmed, charmer, charming, charmingly, ac'cent, s., accent', v., accentuate, accentuation, accidental, des'cant, s., descant', v., enchant, enchanter, enchantress, enchanting, enchantingly, enchantment, incantation, precentor, recant, recantation, &c.

CAPIO, to take, to hold or contain; CAPTUS, taken. See page lxiv for the derivatives of this word.

CAPUT (CAPĪTIS), the head. Cap, cap-à-pie, cape, capital, capitally, capitular, capitulation, captain, chaplet, chapter, bicipit, bicipitous, occiput, precipice, precipitance, precipitant, precipitate, precipitation, precipitous, recapitulate, recapitulation, &c.

CARO (CARNIS), flesh. Carnage, carnal, carnally, carnival,† carnivorous, charnel-house, incarnate, incarnation, &c.

CAUSA, a cause, a reason. Cause, causeless, causal, causality, causation, causative, accuse,‡ accuser, accusation, accusatory, accusative, excuse,§ excusable, inexcusable, recusant, &c.

CAVEO, to beware, to avoid; CAUTUS, avoided. Caution, cautionary, cautious, cautiousness, incautious, precaution, &c.

CAVUS, hollow. Cave, cavern, cavity, concave, concavity, excavate, excavation, &c.

CEDO, to go, to go back, to yield; CESSUS, yielded. See page lxiv.

CENSEO, to think, to judge, to estimate or value; CENSUS, judged. Censor, censorial, censorious, censoriousness, censure, censurer, censurable, census, &c.

CENTRUM, the middle point or centre. Centre, central, centrality, centric, centrifugal, centripetal, concentric, concentrate, concentration, eccentric, &c.

CENTUM, a hundred. Cent, centage, centenary, century, centennial, centesimal, centigrade, centipede, centurion, &c.

CERNO, to sift or separate by a sieve, to distinguish, to perceive, to judge or determine; CRETUS, separated. Concern, concerning, decree, decretal, discern, discernment, discernor, discernible, discerning, discreet, discreetness, discretion, discretionary, discretionary, discrete, discrete, discriminate, discrimination, discriminative, indiscernible, indiscreet, indiscretion, indiscrete, indiscriminate, indiscrimination, secret, || secrecy, secretary, secrete, secretion, unconcern, undiscerning, &c.

CERTUS, certain, sure. Certain, certainly, certainty, certify, certificate, certitude, as-

* In composition, *CANO* makes *cino* (*centus*), as *accino* (*acentus*).

† *Carnival.* The latter part of the word is from *valco*, to bid farewell.

‡ *Accuse.* From *accuso*, to bring (*causam*) a cause or charge (*ad*) against a person.

§ *Excuse.* From *excuso*, to get a person (*ex*) out of (*causa*) a cause or charge. To free from blame.

|| *Secret.* From (*se*, aside or apart, and *cretus*, separated) *CRETUS*, put apart or concealed: and hence, *secret*.

certain, ascertainable, incertitude, uncertain, uncertainty, &c.

CIEO, to *stir up*, to *call*; **CITUS**, *roused, cited*. Cite, citation, excite, exciter, excitement, excitable, excitability, exciting, &c.

CIRCŪLUS, a *circle*, a *ring*. Circle, circular, circularly, circularity, circulate, circulation, encircle, semicircle, semicircular, &c.

CIVIS, a *citizen*. Civic, civil, civil war, civilly, civility, civilian, civilize, civilizer, civilization, incivility, uncivil, uncivilly, uncivilized, &c.

CLAMO, to *cry* or *call out*; **CLAMATUS**, *exclaimed*. Claim, claimer, claimant, clamour, clamourer, clamorous, clamorously, acclaim, acclamation, acclamatory, declaim, declaimer, declamation, disclaim, disclaimer, exclaim, exclamation, exclamatory, irrefrainable, proclaim, proclaimer, proclamation, reclaim, reclaimable, reclamation, unreclaimed, unreclaimed, &c.

CLARUS, *clear, bright, manifest*. Clarify, clarified, clarification, clarion, clarinet, clear, clearness, clearance, declare, declaration, declarative, declaratory, &c.

CLAUDO,* to *shut*, to *close*; **CLAUSUS**, *shut*. Clause, close, closely, closeness, closet, conclude, conclusion, conclusive, conclusiveness, disclose, disclosure, enclose, enclosure, exclude, exclusion, exclusive, inclusive, inconclusive, inconclusiveness, preclude, preclusion, preclusive, reclude, seclude, seclusion, inconclusiveness, &c.

CLINO, to *bend*, to *lean*, to *lie down*. Clinic, clinical, decline, declinable, declination, declension, disincline, disinclination, incline, inclination, inclinable, indeclinable, recline, undeclined, &c.

COLO, to *till* or *cultivate*; **CULTUS**, *tilled*. Colony, colonial, colonist, colonize, colonization, cultivate, cultivation, cultivator, culture, agriculture, agriculturist, agricultural, horticulture, uncultivated, &c.

CONCILIO, to *unite*, to *make friends*. Conciliate, conciliation, conciliatory, reconcile, reconciliation, reconcilable, unreconciled, &c.

CONTRA, *against*, *opposite* to. Contrary, contrarily, contrariness, contrariety, contrast,† counter, counteract, &c.

COQUO, to *boil*, to *cook*; **COCTUS**, *boiled*. Cook, cookery, concoct, concoction, concoctive, decoct, decoction, &c.

COR (CORDIS), the *heart*. Core, cordial, cordially, cordiality, accord, accordant, concordance, accordingly, concord, concordance, discord, discordance, discordant, record, unrecorded, courage, courageous, encourage, encouragement, &c.

CORPUS (CORPŌRIS), a *body*. Corps, corpse, corporal, corporally, corporate, corporation, corporeal, corpulence, corpulency, corpulent, corpuscle, incorporate, incorporal, &c.

CREDO, to *believe*, to *trust*; **CREDĪTUS**, *trusted*. Credence, credential, credible, credibly, credibility, credit, creditable, cre-

ditor, credulity, credulous, credulously, credulousness, creed, accredited, discredit, discreditable, incredible, incredibility, incredibility, incredulity, incredulous, &c.

CREO, to *make out of nothing*; **CREĀTUS**, *created*. Create, creation, creative, CREATOR, creature, create, miscreated, procreate, procreation, procreative, recreate, recreation, recreative, uncreated, &c.

CRESCO, to *grow*, to *increase*; **CRETUS**, *grown*. Crescent, crescive, accrue, concrete, concretion, concretion, decrease, decrement, decrecent, encrease, excrescence, excrescent, increment, recruit, supererescence, unrecrutable, &c.

CRIMEN (CRIMĪNIS), a *crime*, an *accusation*. Crime, criminal, criminality, criminate, crimination, criminatory, recriminate, recrimination, recriminatory, &c.

CRUSTA, a *crust*. Crust, crusty, crustily, crustaceous, crustation, crustiness, incrust, incrustation, &c.

CRUX (CRUCIS), a *cross*. Crucial, crucify, crucifix, crucifixion, cruciform, excruciate, excruciation, cross, crosier, cruise, cruiser, &c.

CUBO or **CUMBO**, to *lie down*, to *recline at table*. Cubation, incūbus, incubation, incumbency, incumbent, recumbence, recumbency, recumbent, succumb, superincumbent, &c.

CULPA, a *fault*, *blame*. Culpable, culpably, culpableness, culpability, exculpate, exculpation, exculpatory, &c.

CURA, *care*, *cure*. Cure, curer, cureless, curable, curacy, curate, curative, curator, curious, curiousness, curiosity, care, careful, carefully, carefulness, careless, carelessly, carelessness, accurate, accurately, accurateness, accuracy, inaccurate, inaccurately, incurious, insecure, insecurely, insecurity, procurator or *proctor*, procuracy or *proxy*, procurable, procuration, procure, procurer, procurement, secure,* securely, security, sinecure, insecure, &c.

CURRO, to *run*; **CURSUS**, *run*. Current, currently, currency, currie, cursitor, cursory, cursorily, courant, courier, course, courser, coursing, concourse, concur, concurrence, concurrent, concurrently, discourse, discursive, discursively, excursion, excursive, incur, incursion, intercourse, occur, occurrence, precursor, recourse, recur, recurrence, succour, &c.

DAMNUM, *loss*, *hurt*, *harm*. Damage, damageable, damn, damned, damnable, damnably, damnation, damnatory, condemn, condemn, condemnable, condemnation, condemnatory, endamage, indemnify, indemnification, indemnity, undamaged, undamaged, &c.

DECEM, *ten*. December, decemviri, decemvirate, decimal, decimate, decimation, decennial, &c.

DELICIÆ, *delicacies*, *dainties*. Delicious, deliciously, deliciousness, delicacy, delicate, delicately, delicateness, indelicacy, indelicately, &c.

* In composition, **CLAUDO** makes **clūdo** (clūsus), as **inclūdo** (inclūsus).

† **Contrast**. The latter part of the word is from **sto**, to *stand*. To *contrast* is to make to stand or place in opposition for the purpose of comparison.

* **Secure**. From **securus**, which is compounded of *se*, apart, and *cura*, care or concern.

"Upon my *secure* hour thy uncle stole."—*Hamlet*.

DENS (DENTIS), a tooth. Dental, dentist, denticulated, dentifrice, dentition, bidental, indent, indented, indentation, indenture, trident, &c.

DEUS, a god, God. Deity, deist, deistical, deism, deodand, "Te Deum."

DICO, to speak; to say; DICTUS, spoken. Diction, dictionary, dictum, dictate, dictation, dictator, dictatorial, benedict, benediction, endite, indict, indictment, indictable, interdict, interdiction, jurisdiction, malediction, contradict, contradiction, contradictory, predicate, predict, prediction, verdict, &c.

DIGNUS, worthy. Dignity, dignitary, dignify, dignified, deign, condign, condignly, disdain, disdainful, disdainfulness, indignity, indignant, indignation, &c.

DIVIDO, to divide; DIVISUS, divided. Divide, dividend, division, divisible, individual, &c.

DO, to give; DATUS, given. Date, datum, dative, deodand, donor, donation, add, addendum, addition, additional, edit, editor, editorial, superadd, &c.

DOCEO, to teach; DOCTUS, taught. Docible, docbleness, docibility, docile, docility, doctor, doctrine, doctrinal, document, documentary, indoctrinate, indocile, iudocility.

DOLEO, to grieve, to be in pain. Dole, doleful, dolefully, dolefulness, dolour, doloric, dolorous, &c.

DOMINUS, a lord, a master. Domain, dominant, domination, domineer, dominical, dominion, don, "Anno Domini," predominance, predominancy, predominant, &c.

DOMUS, a house, a family. Domus, domestic, domesticate, domicile, domiciled, domiciliary, &c.

DUCO, to bring, to lead; DUCTUS, led. See page lxiv for the derivatives of this word.

DURUS, hard, lasting. Durable, durably, durability, durability, durance, duration, during, endurable, endure, endurance, indurate, obduracy, obdurate, obdurately, obdurateness, &c.

ENS (ENTIS), being; ESSE, to be. Entity, essence, essential, absent, absent', absentee, absence, interest, interested, disinterested, nonentity, presence, present, presentment, presentable, presentation, omnipresence, omnipresent, quintessence, represent, representation, representative, unessential, uninteresting, &c.

EO, to go; ITUS, gone. Ambient, ambition,* ambitious, circuit, circuitous, circumambient, exit, initial, initiate, intransitive, obit, obituary, perish, perishable, post-obit, preterite, sedition,† seditionary, seditious, seditiously, trance, transient, transit, transition, transitive, transitory, transitiveness, unambitious, uninitiated, &c.

* *Ambition.* This word, from simply meaning (*itus*) the going (*ambi*) about of candidates for the purpose of canvassing for posts of honor and preferment, came to signify an inordinate desire of advancement—a lust of power.

† *Sedition* (for *se-itio*, *d* being euphonic). This term literally means *going apart*; but because the Roman people, when they quarrelled with their rulers, used to retire to Mount Aventine, the term came to signify factious proceedings, and insurrectionary attempts.

ERRO, to wander; ERRĀTUS, wandered. Err, errant, errantry, erratum, errata, erratic, erring, erroneous, erroneousness, error, aberration, arrant, unerring, &c.

ESTIMO, to value, to rate, to esteem; ESTIMĀTUS, valued. Esteem, estimable, estimation, inestimable, inestimably, &c.

ETERNUS, without beginning or end. Eternal, eternally, eternity, eterne, eternize, co-eternal, &c.

EXĀMEN, a balance, a test or trial. Examine, examiner, examiner, examination, examinant, re-examine, re-examination, unexamined, &c.

EXEMPLUM, a copy or pattern. Example, exemplar, exemplary, sample, sampler, unexampled, &c.

EXĒRNUS, outside, outward, foreign. Exterior, extern, external, extorally, extraneous, extreme, extremly, extremity, extrinsic, estrange, estrangement, strange, stranger, strangeness, exotic, exoteric, &c.

FABŪLA, something much spoken of, a story, a fable. Fable, fabled, fabulist, fabulous, fib, fibber, confabulate, confabulation; and from the same root as *fabŭla*, are affable, affability, ineffable, &c.

FACIES, the make, shape, form, outward appearance, face. Façade, face, faced, facing, fashion, fashionable, fashionably, fashionableness, feature, barefaced, efface, outface, shamefaced, superficies, superficial, surface, &c.

FACIO, to make, to do; FACTUS, made. FIO, to be made, to become. Fact, factor, faction, factious, factiously, factiousness, factitious, factory, fac-simile, factotum, feasible, feasibility, feat, fit, fiat, affect, affectation, affection, affectionate, affected, affectedness, affecting, artifice, artificer, artificial, beatific, benefactor, benefaction, benefice, beneficent, beneficial, benefit, confectionary, confectioner, counterfeit, defeat, defect, defection, defective, deficiency, deficient, deficit, disaffected, disaffection, edifice, effect, effective, effectual, efficacy, efficacious, efficiency, forfeit, forfeitable, forfeiture, fortification, imperfect, imperfection, infeasible, ineffectual, inefficacy, inefficacious, inefficiency, inefficient, infect, infection, infectious, infective, insufficiency, insufficient, magnificence, magnificent, malefactor, malefaction, manufacture, manufacturer, manufactory, modification, mortification, munificence, munificent, notification, office, officer, official, officiate, officious, olfactory, orifice, ossification, pacification, pacificator, perfect, perfection, personification, petrification, pluperfect, perfect, proficiency, proficient, profit, profitable, prolific, ratification, refection, refectory, refit, sacrifice, sanctification, satisfaction, satisfactory, significance, significant, significantly, signification, somnific, soporific, specific, specifically, specification, stupefaction, sudorific, suffice, sufficiency, surfeit, terrific, unaffected, uneffectual, unjustifiable, unprofitable, unprofitableness, unsanctified, unsatisfactory, verification, versification, &c. To these add words ending in *fy*; as *fortify*, *magnify*, *mollify*.

FACILIS, *easy to be done; easy*. Facile, facility, facilitate, faculty, difficult, difficulty, difficulty, &c.

FALLO, to *deceive, to mistake; FALSUS*, *deceived*. Fallible, fallibility, fallacy, fallacious, fallaciousness, false, falsely, falseness, falsehood, falsify, falsifier, falsification, infallible, infallibly, infallibility, &c.

FAMA, *fame, renown, repute*. Fame, famous, defame, defamer, defamation, defamatory, infamy, infamous, &c.

FANUM, a *shrine, a temple*. Fane, fanatic, fanatical, fanaticism, profane, profaner, profaneness, profanity, profanation, unprofaned, &c.

FAVEO, to *favour*. Favour, favourer, favourite, favouritism, favourable, favourableness, unfavourable, &c.

FENDO, to *keep off, to strike; FENSUS*, *kept off*. Fend, fender, fence, fencible, fencing, defend, defender, defendant, defence, defenceless, defensible, defensive, indefensible, inoffensive, inoffensiveness, offend, offender, offence, offensive, offensiveness, undefended, unoffending, &c.

FERO, to *bear or carry, to suffer; LATUS*, *borne*. Ferry, fertile, fertility, fertilize, circumference, confer, conference, defer, deference, differ, difference, different, differential, infer, inferable or inferrible, inference, Lucifer, mammiferous, offer, offering, offertory, pestiferous, prefer, preferable, preferableness, preference, preferment, proffer, refer, referable or referrible, referee, reference, somniferous, soporiferous, suffer, sufferer, sufferance, suffering, transfer, transferable, vociferate, vociferous, &c. See **LATUS**.

FESSUS, *confessed*. Confess, confessor, confessedly, confession, confessional, profess, professedly, profession, professional, professionally, professor, professorial, professorship, &c.

FIDES, *faith*. *Bonâ fide*, confide, confidant, confidence, confident, confidential, diffidence, diffident, infidel, infidelity, perfidy, perfidious, fidelity, alliance, defy, defiance, &c.

FIGŪRA, a *shape, an image*. Figure, figurative, disfigure, disfiguration, effigy, prefigure, &c.

FINGO, to *form or fashion; FICTUS*, *feigned*. Feign, feigner, feint, fiction, fictitious, unfeigned, &c.

FINIS, *the end, a limit or boundary*. Fine, finery,* final, finish, finite, affinity, confine, confinement, define, definable, definite, definition, definitive, indefinite, infinitive, infinitive, infinitude, infinity, refine, refinement, superfine, unconfined, unfinished, &c.

FIRMUS, *firm, strong*. Firm, firmness, firmament, affirm, affirmative, affirmation, confirm, confirmation, confirmatory, infirm, infirmity, infirmity, unfirm, &c.

FIXUS, *stuck, fixed*. Fix, fixity, fixture, affix, crucifix, crucifixion, postfix, prefix, transfix, infix, &c.

FLAMMA, a *flame, a blaze*. Flame, flambeau, flammable, flammability, inflame, in-

flammable, inflammability, inflammation, inflammatory, &c.

FLECTO, to *bend, to turn, to change; FLEXUS*, *bent*. Flexible, flexibility, flexible, flexion, flexion, flexure, circumflect, circumflex, deflect, infect, inflection, inflexible, inflexibility, reflect, reflection, reflective, reflex, &c.

FLIGO, to *beat, to strike; FLICTUS*, *struck*. Afflict, affliction, afflictive, conflict, inflict, infliction, &c.

FLOS (FLORIS), a *flower, a blossom*. Flora, Florence, florid, florist, flour, flourish, flower, floweret, flowery, &c.

FLUO, to *flow; FLUXUS*, *flowed*. Fluent, fluency, fluid, fluidity, fluxion, flux, affluence, affluent, confluence, confluent, conflux, defluxion, effluvium, effluvia, influence, influential, influx, reflux, superfluous, superflux.

FORMA, *form or shape, a figure*. Form, formal, formality, formation, formula, formula, conform, conformable, conformation, conformist, conformity, deform, deformity, inform, informal, informality, informer, informant, information, misinform, nonconformity, nonconformist, perform, performer, performance, reform, reformer, reformation, transform, transformation, uniform, uniformity, uninformed, &c.

FORTIS, *strong, valiant*. Fort, forte, fortify, fortification, fortitude, fortress, comfort, comforter, comfortable, comfortable-ness, comfortless, discomfort, discomfortable, effort, force, forcible, forcibleness, enforce, re-enforce, re-enforcement, uncomfortable, uncomfortable-ness, unfortified, &c.

FRANGO, to *break; FRACTUS*, *broken*. Frangible, infringe, infringement, fraction, fractional, fracture, fragile, fragility, fragment, fragmentary, frail, frailty, infraction, refract, refraction, refractive, refractory, refractoriness, &c.

FRONS (FRONTIS), the *forehead*. Front, frontal, frontier, frontispiece, frontlet, affront, confront, effrontery, &c.

FUGIO, to *flee; FUGITUS*, *fled*. Fugacious, fugacity, fugitive, centritugal, febrifuge, refuge, refugee, subterfuge, &c.

FUNDO, to *pour out, to melt; FUSUS*, *poured out*. Found, foundery or foundry, fuse, fusible, fusion, confound, confuse, confusion, diffuse, diffusion, diffusive, diffusiveness, effuse, effusion, infuse, infusion, profuse, profusion, refund, refuse, refusal, suffuse, suffusion, transfuse, transfusion, &c.

FUNDUS, *the bottom*. Found, v., founder, foundation, fundament, fundamental, profound, profundity, unfounded.

GELU, *frost, ice*. Gelatine, gelatinous, gelid, jelly, congeal, congealable, congelation, &c.

GENUS (GENĒRIS), a *race or family, a kind or sort*. Gender, general, generality, generalize, generalization, generalissimo, generic, generate, generation, generative, generator, generous, generousness, generosity, genial, genius, genitor, genteel, gentile, gentility, gentle, gentleness, gentleman, gentry, genuine, genuineness, congenial, congenialness, congeniality, degenerate, degeneracy, dis-

* *Finery*. See **FINIS**, page lvi.

ingenuousness, engendor, ingenious, ingenuousness, ingenuity, ingenuous, ungenerousness, primogeniture, progeny, progenitor, regenerate, regeneration, ungenerous, ungenial, ungentlemanlike, unregenerate, &c.

GERO, to *carry, to bear, to bring*; GESTUS, *carried on*. Gerund, gest, gestation, gesticulate, gesticulation, gesture, jest,* jester, belligerent, congeries, congestion, digest, digestible, digestion, digestive, indigestible, indigestion, suggest, suggestion, undigested, vicegerent, &c.

GRADIOR, to *go step by step, to go*; GRESSUS, *stepped, gone*. Grade, gradation, gradient, gradual, graduate, gradation, aggression, aggressive, aggressor, congress, de-grade, degradation, degree, digress, digression, digressional, digressive, egress, egression, ingredient, ingress, progress, progression, progressive, regress, retrograde, retrogression, transgress, transgression, transgressor, transgressive, undergraduate, &c.

GRANDIS, *great, grand, lofty*. Grand, grandness, grandeur, grandee, grandiloquence, grandiloquous, aggrandize, aggrandizement, &c.

GRANUM, *a grain of corn*. Grain, granary, granite, granivorous, granule, granulous, granulate, grenade, grenadier, ingrained, pomegranate.

GRAVIS, *heavy, weighty*. Grave, heaviness, gravid, gravitate, gravitation, gravity, grief, grieve, grievance, grievous, aggravate, aggravation, aggrieve, &c.

GREGX (GREGIS), *a flock, a herd*. Gregarious, aggregate, congregate, congregation, congregational, egregious, &c.

HABEO, to *have, to hold*; HABITUS, *had*. Habitament, habit, habitable, habitation, habituate, habitual, cohabit, exhibit, exhibition, inhabit, inhabitable, inhabitant, inhibit, prohibit, prohibition, prohibitory, uninhabitable, uninhabited, &c.

HÆREO, to *stick to, to adhere*; HÆSUS, *adhered*. Adhere, adherence, adherent, cohere, coherence, coherent, cohesion, cohesive, cohesiveness, hesitate, hesitation, incoherence, incoherent, inhere, inherence, inherent, &c.

HÆRES (HÆRÆDIS), *an heir*. Heir, heirless, heirloom, heritable, heritage, hereditary, coheir, coheirress, dieinherit, inherit, inheritable, inheritance, inheritor, &c.

HORREO, to be *rough as with bristles, to be dreaded*. Horrent, horrible, horribleness, horrid, horridness, horrific, horror, abhor, abhorrence, abhorrent, &c.

HOSPES (HOSPITIS), *a host; a guest*. Host, hostess, hospitable, hospitableness, hospital, hospitality, hostel or hotel, hostler or ostler, inhospitable, &c.

HUMUS, *the ground*. Exhume, exhumation, humble, humbleness, humiliate, humiliation, humility, inbume, posthumous, &c.

IMAGĒ, *an image or picture*. Image, imagery, imagine, imaginable, imaginary, imagination, imaginative, imaginable, &c.

* Jest. A jest is properly a *gesture*, or grimace, to excite mirth.

IMPĒRO, to *command*. Imperative, imperial, imperialist, imperious, imperiousness, emperor, empress, empire, &c.

INSŪLA, *an island*. Insular, insulated, isle, islet, island, isolated, peninsula, &c.

IRA, *anger*. Ire, ireful, irascible, irascibility, irritable, irritability, irritate, irritation, &c.

JACIO, to *throw or cast*; JECTUS, *thrown*. For the derivatives of this word, see page lxiv.

JUDEX (JUDICIS), *a judge*. Judge, judgment, judicatory, judicature, judicial, judiciary, judicious, adjudge, adjudicate, adjudication, extrajudicial, injudicious, misjudge, prejudice, prejudice, prejudicial, unprejudiced, &c.

JUNGO, to *join*; JUNCTUS, *joined*. Join, joiner, joint, junction, juncture, junto, adjoin, adjunct, conjoin, conjoint, conjunctly, conjunction, conjuncture, disjoin, disjunct, disjunction, disjunctive, enjoin, injunction, rejoin, rejoinder, subjoin, subjunctive, unjoined, &c.

JURO, to *swear*. Juror, juryman, jury, abjure, adjure, conjure, conjure, conjuration, conjurer, nonjuring, perjure, perjurer, perjury, &c.

JUS (JURIS), *right, law, justice*. Jurist, juridical, jurisdiction, jurisprudence, injure, injury, injurious, uninjured. JUSTUS, *just, upright*. Just, justice, justify, justifiable, justification, unjust, &c.

LABOR, *labor, toil*. Labor, laborer, laborious, laboriousness, belabor, elaborate, laboratory, &c.

LATUS, *brought or carried*. Collate, collation, elate, illative, legislate, legislation, legislator, legislature, oblate, oblation, prelate, prelate, prolate, relate, relation, relative, superlative, translate, translation, translator, &c. LATUS, *wide*. Latitude, latitudinarian, &c.

LATUS (LATĒRIS), *the side*. Lateral, laterally, collateral, collaterally, equilateral, quadrilateral, &c.

LAVO, to *wash*; LOTUS, *washed*. Lava, lavatory, lavation, lave, laundress, laundry, lotion, &c.

LAXUS, *loose*. Lax, laxity, laxness, laxative, prolix, prolixity, relax, relaxable, relaxation, &c.

LEGO, to *gather or select, also, to read*; LECTUS, *gathered or selected, read*. Legend, legendary, legible, legibleness, legibility, legion, lecture, lecturer, lesson, collect, collect', collection, collector, collective, dialect, eclectic, elect, election, electioneering, elective, elector, electoral, eloquence, elegant, elēgit, eligible, eligibility, illegible, illegibility, predilection, pre-elect, prelection, re-collect, recollection, re-elect, select, selection, &c. From its compounds, DILIGO, come diligence, diligently, &c.; INTELLIGO, intelligence, intelligent, &c.; NEGLIGO, negligence, negligent, &c.

LEVO, to *raise or lift up*; LEVĀTUS, *lifted up*. Leaven, Levant, levee, lever, leviable, levy, alleviate, alleviation, elevate, elevation, irrelevant, relevant, relief, relieve, &c.

LEX (LEGIS), *a law*. Legal, legality, legalize, legislate, legislation, legislative, le-

gislator, legislature, legitimacy, legitimate, illegal, illegality, illegitimate, privilege, law, lawful, lawyer, &c.

LIBER, free. Liberal, liberality, liberate, liberation, liberator, libertine, libertinism, liberty, deliver, deliverer, deliverance, illiberal, illiberality, &c.

LIBER, a book. Library, librarian, &c.

LIBRA, a pound, a balance. Librate, libration, equilibrium, deliberate, deliberation, &c.

LICEO, to be lawful. Licit, licence, license, licentiate, licentious, licentiousness, illicit, &c.

LIGO, to bind, to tie. League, liable, liability, liege, ligament, ligature, obligate, obligation, obligatory, oblige, disoblige, religion, &c.

LIMES (LIMITIS), a path, a boundary. Limit, limited, limitation, limitless, illimitable, unlimited.

LINEA, a line. Line, lineal, lineament, linear, lineage, curvilinear, delineate, interline, interlinear, outline, rectilinear, underline, &c.

LINQUO, to leave; LICTUS, left. Delinquency, delinquent, relinquish, relinquishment, derelict, dereliction, &c.

LIQVO, to melt, to be liquid. Liquor, liqueur, liquid, liquidate, liquidation, liquefy, &c.

LIS (LITIS), strife, a lawsuit. Litigant, litigate, litigation, litigious, litigiousness, &c.

LITERA, a letter. Letter, lettered, literal, literary, literati, literature, alliteration, illiterate, obliterate, obliteration, &c.

Locus, a place. Local, locality, locate, location, locomotion, locomotive, allocate, allocation, dislocate, dislocation, &c.

Loquor, to speak; Locŭtus, spoken. Loquacity, loquacious, colloquy, colloquial, elocution, eloquence, eloquent, grandiloquent, grandiloquence, interlocutor, obloquy, soliloquy, soliloquize, ventriloquy, &c.

LUCEO, to shine, to be clear. Lucent, lucid, lucidness, Lucifer, elucidate, elucidation, pellucid, &c.

LUDO, to play, to deceive; LUSUS, played. Allude, allusion, allusive, collude, collusion, collusive, delude, deluder, delusion, delusive, evade, elusive, illude, illusion, illusive, illusory, prelude, ludicrous, &c.

LUMEN, light. Luminary, luminous, illumine, illumine, illuminate, illumination, relume, &c.

LUNA, the moon. Lunacy, lunatic, lunation, lunar, lune, lunette, sublunary, &c.

MACEO, to be lean or thin. Macerate, maceration, meagre or meager, meagerness, emaciated, &c.

MACHINA, a contrivance or device, a machine. Machine, machinist, machinery, machinato, machinator, &c.

MAGISTER, a master. Master, mastery, magistrate, magisterial, magistracy, &c.

MAGNUS, great. Magna Charta, magnitude, magnanimity, magnanimous, magnify, magnifier, magnificence, magnificent, magniloquence, main, majesty, majestic, majestic, major, majority, mayor, &c.

MALE, bad, ill. Malecontent or malcontent, mal-apropos, malediction, malefactor, malefaction, malevolent, malversation, &c.

MANDO, to give in charge, to command. Mandamus, *mandate, mandatory, command, commander, commandment, countermand, demand, remand, commend, commendable, recommend, recommendation, recommendatory, &c.

MANEO, to stay, to remain; MANSUS, remained. Manse, mansion, permanence, permanency, permanent, remain, remainder, remnant, &c.

MANUS, the hand. Manacle, manage, manageable, manager, management, manipulation, manual, manufacture, manufacturer, manufactory, manumit, manuscript, emancipate, emancipation, emancipator, mismanage, maintain, maintenance, &c.

MARĒ, the sea. Marine, mariner, maritime, submarine, transmarine, ultramarine rosemary, † &c.

MATER, a mother. Matron, matronal, matronize, matronly, maternal, matriculate, matriculation, matrimony, matrimonial, &c.

MATŪRUS, ripe. Mature, maturity, immature, immaturity, immaturity, premature, prematureness, prematurity, &c.

MEDIUS, middle. Mediate, mediation, mediator, mediatorial, mediocrity, Mediterranean, medium, immediate, intermediate, middle, mean, &c.

MEDĒOR, to cure or heal. Medical, medicament, medicate, medicine, medicinal, remedy, remediable, remedial, irremediable, unremedied, &c.

MEDITOR, to muse or think upon. Meditate, meditation, meditative, premeditate, premeditation, unpremeditated, &c.

MEMOR, mindful, keeping in mind. Memoir, memorable, memorandum, memory, memorial, memorialist, memorialize, commemorate, commemoration, commemorative, immemorial, remember, remembrance remembrancer, &c.

MENDA, a spot, a blemish. Mend, mend er, mended, amend, amends, amendment, emend, emendation, emendator, &c.

MENS (MENTIS), the mind. Mental, mentally, dementate, demented.

MIGRO, to migrate. Migration, migratory, emigrant, emigrate, emigration, immigrant, immigrate, immigration, transmigrate, &c.

MILES (MILĪTIS), a soldier. Militant, military, militate, militia, &c.

MILLE, a thousand. Millenarian, milfoil, millennium, milled, millesimal, &c.

MINEO, to hang over or beyond. Eminence, eminency, eminent, imminence, imminent, pre-eminent, prominence, prominent, prominent, supereminent, &c.

MINISTER, a servant. Minister, ministering, ministerial, ministry, administer, administration, administrative, administrator, antiministerial, &c.

MINUO, to lessen; MINŪTUS, lessened.

* *Mandamus.* The name of a writ; literally, we command.

† *Rosemary.* From *ros, dew*; and *marinus, marine*. So called, because it generally grows on the sea-shore, and appears be-dewed with the spray.

Minikin, minim, minimum, minion, minor, minority, minus, minute, minute, minuteness, minutæ, comminute, diminish, diminution, diminutive, diminutiveness, undiminished, &c.

MIRUS, strange, wonderful. Miracle, miraculous, miraculousness, admire, admirer, admirable, admiration, &c.

MISCEO, to mix; MISTUS or MIXTUS, mixed. Mix, mixture, admixture, commix, intermix, intermixture, miscellany, miscellaneous, promiscuous, unmixed, &c.

MISER, wretched. Miser, miserable, misery, miserableness, commiserate, commiseration, &c.

MITTO, to send; MISSUS, sent. Mittimus, missile, mission, missionary, missive, admit, admittance, admissible, admissibility, admission, commit, commitment, committee, commission, commissioner, commissariat, commissary, compromise, demise, demissible, demission, demissory, dismiss, dismissal, dismission, emit, emissary, emission, immission, inadmissible, intermit, intermittent, intermission, manumit, manumission, omit, omittance, omission, permit, permit, permittance, permission, permissive, premise, premise, promise, promissory, re-admit, re-admittance, re-admission, remit, remittance, remittal, remission, remissible, submit, submission, submissive, submissiveness, surmise, transmit, transmission, transmittal, uncommissioned, uncommitted, unremitting, &c.

MODUS, a measure, a manner, a rule. Mode, modal, model, moderate, moderation, moderator, modern, modernize, modest, modesty, modicum, modify, modification, modish, modishness, mood, modulate, modulation, modulator, modus, accommodate, accommodation, commodious, commodiousness, commodity, immoderate, immodest, incommode, remodel, unaccommodated, &c.

MONEO, to put in mind, to warn; MONĪTUS, admonished. Monish, monition, monitor, monitress, monitorial, monument, monumental, admonish, admonition, admonitory, summon, summons, &c.

MONS (MONTIS), a mountain. Mount, mound, mountain, mountaineer, mountainous, mountebank, dismount, promontory, remount, surmount, surmountable, tramontane, ultramontane, unsurmountable, &c.

MONSTRUM, to show or point out. Monster, monstrosity, monstrosity, monstrous, monstrousness, monstrosity, muster, demonstrable, demonstrate, demonstrative, demonstrator, remonstrate, remonstrance, remonstrant, &c.

MORS (MORTIS), death. Mortal, mortality, mortally, mortgage, mortify, mortification, mortmain, mortuary, murder, murderer, murderous, immortal, immortality, immortalize, mortiferous, &c.

MOS (MORIS), a manner or custom. Moral, morality, moralist, moralize, morals, demoralize, demoralization, immoral, immorality, &c.

MOVEO, to move; MOTUS, moved. Move, mover, movable, movables, movement, motion, motive, motionless, amotion, commotion, emotion, immovable, irremovable, pro-

mote, promotion, remote, remoteness, remove, removable, removal, unmovable unmoved, &c.

MULTUS, many. Multifarious, multifariousness, multiplied, multiple, multipliable, multiplicand, multiplicity, multiplier, multitude, multitudinous, &c.

MUNUS (MUNERIS), a gift, an office. Municipal, munificence, munificent, common, commonweal, commonwealth, commune, communicate, communication, communicable, communicant, communicative, communicativeness, communing, communion, community, excommunicate, excommunication, immunity, incommunicable, remunerate, remuneration, remunerative, uncommon, uncommunicative, &c.

MUTO, to change; MUTĀTUS, changed. Mutable, mutation, mutiny, mutineer, mutinous, commute, commutable, commutation, immutable, immutableness, &c.

NASCOR, to be born, to spring; NATUS, born. Nascent, natal, nation, national, nationality, native, nativity, nature, natural, naturalist, naturalize, naturalization, natural, non-natural, cognate, denationalize, innate, preternatural, reascent, supernatural, unnatural, &c.

NAVIS, a ship. Naval, navy, navigable, navigableness, navigate, navigation, navigator, circumnavigate, circumnavigation, circumnavigator, &c.

NECTO, to bind, to knit; NEXUS, tied. Connect, connection or connexion, annex, annexation, annexive, disconnect, unconnected, &c.

NEGO, to deny; NEGĀTUS, denied. Negation, negative, renege, renegade, nay, deny, denial, undeniable, &c.

NEUTER, neither of the two. Neuter, neutral, neutrality, neutralize, &c.

NIGER, black. Negro, negress, Nigritia, Niger, &c.

NOCEO, to hurt. Nocent, noxious, nuisance, innocence, innocent, innocuous, innoxious, obnoxious, &c.

NOMEN (NOMĪNIS), a name. Nomenclature, nominal, nominate, nomination, nominative, nominator, nomince, noun, name, nameless, binomial, denominate, denomination, denominator, ignominy, ignominious, pronoun, &c.

NOSCO, to know; NOTUS, known. Notable, notary, noted, notice, noticeable, notify, notification, notion, notorious, notoriety, cognizable, cognizance, cognizant, connoisseur, recognise, recognition, reconnoitre, unnoticed, &c.

NOTA, a mark by which a thing can be known. Note, notation, annotate, annotation, annotator, denote, notation, &c.

NOVUS, new. New, newness, news, novel, novelist, novelty, novice, novitiate, innovate, innovation, innovator, renew, renewable, renewal, renovate, renovation, &c.

NUMERUS, a number. Number, numberless, numbers, numberable, numeral, numerate, numeration, numerator, numerical, numerous, enumerate, innumerable, supernumerary, &c.

NUNCIUS, a messenger; NUNCIO, to tell or

declare. Nuncio, announce, announcement, annunciation, denounce, denouncement, denunciation, enunciate, enunciation, pronounce, pronunciation, mispronounce, renounce, renunciation, unpronounced, &c.

NUTRIO, to nourish. Nutriment, nutritional, nutrition, nutritious, nutritive, nurse, nursery, nurture, nourish, nourishment, innutritious, &c.

OCTO, eight. Octave, octavo, octennial, October,* octagon, octagonal, octangular, &c.

OCULUS, the eye, a bud. Ocular, oculist, binocular, binocular, monocular, inoculate, † inoculator, &c.

OMEN (OMĪNIS), a sign, good or bad. Omen, ominous, abominate, abomination, abominable, &c.

OMNIS, all. Omnium, omnibus, omnific, omnipotence, omnipotent, omnipresence, omnipresent, omniscience, omniscient, omnivorous, &c.

OPTO, to wish. Optative, option, optional, adopt, adopted, adoption, &c.

OPUS (OPĒRIS), a work. Opera, operate, † operation, operative, operator, co-operate, co-operation, inoperative, &c.

ORBIS, an orb, a circle. Orb, orbit, orbicular, exorbitance, exorbitant, exorbitantly, disorbed, &c.

ORDO (ORDĪNIS), order, rank. Ordain, ordained, order, orderly, ordinal, ordinance, ordnance, ordinary, ordinate, ordination, coordinate, disorder, extraordinary, extraordinariness, inordinate, insubordinate, insubordination, preordain, primordial, reordain, subordinate, subordination, &c.

ORIOR, to rise; ORTUS, risen. Orient, oriental, orientalist, orientalism, abortion, abortive, abortiveness, origin, original, originality, originate, &c.

ORNO, to decorate, to adorn. Ornament, ornamental, ornate, ornateness, adorn, adornment, suborn, subornation, &c.

ORO, to speak, to pray, to beseech; ORĀTUS, begged. OS (ORIS), the mouth. Oracle, oracular, orison, oral, orator, oratory, oration, oratorical, oratoric, orifice, adore, adorer, adoration, adorable, exorable, inexorable, inexorableness, peroration, &c.

OVUM, an egg. Oval, ovary, ovarious, oviparous, &c.

PALĀTUM, the taste, the palate. Palate, palatable, palatableness, palatal, unpalatable, &c.

PALMA, the palm tree; also, the inner part of the hand. Palm, palmer, palmetto, palmy, palmistry, § &c. See PALM, page lxi.

* *October.* The Roman year began in March, and hence, *September, October, November, and December* derive their names. Before the time of *Julius and Augustus Cæsar, July and August* were called *QUINTILIS and SEXTILIS*, that is, the *fifth and the sixth* months.

† *Inoculate.* To insert the (*oculus*) bud of one plant into the stock of another, for the purpose of propagation; and hence, to generate the small-pock by making an incision, and introducing the infected matter.

‡ *Operate.* Compare the original meaning of *drama* with that of *opera*: also, the words *actor and act*.

§ *Palmistry* is the art or pretence of divining or telling fortunes, by examining the lines or marks on the palms of the hand.

PANDO, to open, to spread; PANSUS, spread out. Expand, expanse, expansion, expansive, expansibility, &c.

PAR, equal. Par, parity, pair, peer,* peerless, peerage, peerless, compare, † comparable, comparative, comparison, compeer, disparage, ‡ disparagement, disparity, incomparable, nonpareil, &c.

PAREO, to appear. Peer, appear, § appearance, apparent, apparition, disappear, disappearance, reappear, transparency, transparent, &c.

PARIO, to bring forth, to beget. Parent, parental, parentage, parturient, parturition, oviparous, viviparous, &c.

PARO, to make ready; PARĀTUS, prepared. Parade, apparatus, apparel, prepare, preparative, preparatory, repair, reparation, irreparable, &c.

PARS (PARTIS), a part, a share. Part, parboil, partake, partaker, partial, partiality, participate, participation, participle, participial, particle, particular, particularize, particularity, partisan, partition, partner, party, parcel, parse, portion, apart, apartment, apportion, bipartite, compartment, copartner, counterpart, depart, department, departure, dispart, disparted, disproportion, disproportional, impart, impartial, impartiality, proportion, proportionable, proportional, tripartite, &c.

PASCO, to feed. Pastor, pastoral, pasture, pasturage, antepast, repast, &c.

PASSUS, a pace or step. Pace, pass, passable, passage, *en passant*, passenger, pass-over, passport, past, pastime, compass, encompass, impassable, repass, surpass, trespass, &c.

PATER, a father. Paternal, paternity, patriarch, patriarchal or patriarchic, patrician, patrimony, patron, patroness, patronage, patronize, patronymic, parricide, parricidal, pater-noster, &c.

PATIOR, to suffer; PASSUS, suffered. Patience, patient, passion, passionless, passionate, passive, passiveness, compassion, compassionate, dispassionate, impatience, impatient, unimpassioned, &c.

PATRIA, one's country, fatherland. Patriot, patriotism, patriotic, compatriot, expatriate, expatriation.

PAUPER, poor. Pauper, pauperism, poverty, poor, empoverish or impoverish, &c.

PAX (PACIS), peace. Pacify, pacific, pacification, pacificator, peace, peaceable, peaceableness, peaceful, peacefulness, appease, appeasable, &c.

PECCO, to sin; PECĀTUS, sinned. Peccable, peccadillo, peccaney, peccant, impeccable, impeccability, &c.

PELLO, to drive, to thrust. Compel, compulsion, compulsive, compulsory, dispel, expel, expulsive, expulsion, impel, impulse,

* *Peer.* This term has been applied to the nobility, because, though they may differ in rank or degree, their essential privileges are equal.

† *Compare* is from *COMPARO*, to make equal with; to liken to.

‡ *Disparage.* To make unequal to; to injure by comparison with something of less value.

§ *Peer* is an abbreviation of *appear*.

impulsive, propel, propulsion, pulse, pulsation, repel, repellent, repulse, repulsion, repulsive, repulsiveness, &c.

PENDEO, to *hang down*. Pendant, pendent, pending, pendulum, pendulous, pennant, pensile, append, appendage, appendix, depend, dependence, dependency, dependent, impend, impending, independence, independently, independent, perpendicular, perpendicularly, prepense, propensity, suspend, suspense, suspension, vilipend, &c.

PENDO, to *hang weights*, to *weigh*, to *pay*. Perpend, compensate, compensation, dispense, dispensary, dispensation, expend, expenditure, expense, expensive, indispensable, pensive, pension, recompense, unpensioned, &c.

PENETRO, to *pierce or enter*. Penetrable, penetrability, penetrant, penetration, impenetrable, impenetrability, &c.

PENITET, to *repent*. Penitence, penitent, penitential, penitentiary, penitency, impenitent, impentence, impentency, repent, repentance, repentant, unrepenting, &c.

PERSŌNA, a *mask* used by players; a *person*. Person, personal, personate, personation, personator, personify, personification, impersonal, impersonality, &c.

PES (PEDIS), the *foot*. Pedal, pedestal, pedestrian, pedicular, pedigree, cap-à-pié, expediency, expedient, expedite, expedition, expeditious, impede, impediment, inexpediency, inexpedient, biped, multiped, quadruped, &c.

PESTIS, a *plague, pestilence*. Pest, pester, pestiferous, pestilence, pestilent, pestilential, &c.

PETO, to *seek*, to *ask*; **PETĪTUS**, *asked*. Petition, petitioner, appetence, appetency, appetite, contripetal, compatible,* compatibility, compete, competence, competency, competent, competitor, impetus, impetuous, impetuosity, impetuosity, incompatible, incompatibility, incompetency, incompetent, repeat, repeater, repeatedly, repetition, &c.

PILO, to *pillage*, to *pilfer*. Pilfer, pilferer, pillage, compile,† compiler, compilation, &c.

PINGO, to *paint*; **PICTUS**, *painted*. Paint, painter, painting, Picts,‡ pictorial, picture, picturesque, pigment, depict, impaint, impictured, &c.

PISCIS, a *fish*. Piscatory, pisces, piscine, piscivorous, porpoise,§ &c.

PIUS, *pious*. Piety, pious, impiety, impious, impiousness, &c.

PLACEO, to *please*; **PLACĪTUS**, *pleased*. Placid, placidity, placidness, please, pleasant, pleasantry, pleasure, pleasurable, complacence, complacency, complacent, com-

* *Compatible* is a corruption of *COMPETIBLE*, which, says Dr. Johnson, "is found in good writers, and ought always to be used." *Compatible* is properly applied to any object which *may be sought consistent with our duty*.

† *Compile*, to *pick out parts or passages from other writers*.

‡ *Picts*, so called, it is said, from their custom of *painting their bodies*.

§ *Porpoise* is from the French *porc-poisson*, that is, *the fish or sea hog*.

plaisant, displease, displeasure, unpleasant, unpleasantness, &c.

PLACO, to *appease*, to *pacify*. Placable, placableness, placability, implacable, implacableness, implacability, &c.

PLANGO, to *complain*. Plaintiff, plaintive, plaintiveness, complain, complainant, complaint, uncomplaining, &c.

PLANUS, *plain, level, evident*. Plain, a plain, plainness, plain-dealing, plain-work, a plane, to plane, planisphere, explain, explainable, explanation, explanatory, inexplicable, &c.

PLAUDO, to *praise by clapping the hands*. Plaudit, plausible, plausibleness, plausibility, applaud, applause, explode, explosion, &c.

PLECTO, to *twist*, to *knit*; **PLEXUS**, *twisted*. Complex, complexity, complexness, complexion,* complexional, perplex, perplexity, &c.

PLENUS, *full*. Plenary, plenipotentiary, plenitude, plenty, plenteous, plenteousness, plentiful, plentifulness, plenum, replenish, unreplenished, &c.

PLEO, to *fill*; **PLETUS**, *filled*. Pleonasm, pleonastic, accomplish, accomplishment, complement, complementary, complete, completeness, completion, depletion, expletion, expletive, implement, incomplete, manipulation, replete, repletion, supplement, supplemental, supplementary, supply, unaccomplished, unsupplied, &c.

PLICO, to *fold*, to *bend*; **PLICĀTUS**, *folded*. Pliable, pliability, pliancy, pliant, pliantness, ply, pliers,† apply, appliance, applicable, applicability, applicant, application, complicate, complicated, complication, comply, compliance, compliant, complying, display, double, duplicate, duplicity, explicit, explicitness, imply, implicated, implicit, implicitness, inapplicable, inexplicable, misapply, misapplication, multiply, quadruple, quintuple, redouble, reply, simple, simpleton, simplicity, simplify, suppliant, supplicate, supplication, supplicant, triple, treble, &c.

PLORO, to *waïl*, to *weep*; **FLORĀTUS**, *deplored*. Deplore, deplorable, deplorableness, explore,‡ exploratory, implore, unexplored, &c.

PLUMBUM, *lead*. Plumb, plumber, plummet, plumbago, &c.

PLUS (FLURIS), *more*. Plural, pluralist, plurality, pluperfect, overplus, surplus, surplusage, &c.

PENA, *punishment*. Penal, penalty, penance, pain, painful, painless, painstaker, *sub-pæna*, &c.

PONDUS (PONDĒRIS), *weight*. Ponderous, ponderousness, ponder, pound, pounder, preponderance, preponderate, poise, counterpoise, equipoise, overpoise, &c.

* *Complexion*, primarily meant the whole *composition or composition of the parts*—the general appearance; but it now means the *hue or color of the skin*.

† *Pliers*, an instrument by which any thing may be seized and bent.

‡ *Explore*, to search for earnestly; properly, with *sorrowing and tears*.

PONO, to place or put down; **POSITUS**, placed. Pose, posited, position, post, postage, postpone, postponement, posture, apposite, apposition, *apropos*,* component, compose, composer, composedly, composition, composite, compositor, compost, composure, compound, decompose, decomposition, decompound, deponent, depose, deposit, depository, depository, deposition, depot, discompose, dispose, disposable, disposal, disposition, exponent, expose, exposition, exposure, expound, expounder, impose, imposition, impost, impostor, imposture, indispose, indisposition. Interpose, interposal, interposition, opponent, oppose, opposition, precompose, predispose, predisposition, preposition, presuppose, proposal, propound, provost, purpose, repose, repository, suppose, supposable, supposal, supposition, transpose, transposition, uncompounded, unopposed, &c.

POPULUS, the people. Populace, popular, popularize, popularity, populate, population, populous, populousness, public, republican, publication, publicity, publish, publisher, depopulate, depopulation, people, unpeople, republic, republican, republish, unpopular, &c.

PORCUS, a hog. Pork, porker, porcine, porcupine, porpoise, &c.

PORTO, to bear or carry. For the derivatives of this word, see page lxxv.

POSSE, to be able; **POTENS** (**POTENTIS**), able, powerful. Possé, † possible, possibility, impossible, impossibility, potent, potency, impotent, impotency, potentate, potential, potentiality, omnipotence, omnipotent, plenipotentiary, puissance, puissant, possibly, &c.

POST, after, behind; **POSTERUS**, after. Postpone, posterior, posteriors, posterity, posterum, preposterous, preposterousness, &c.

POSTULO, to demand or ask. Postulant, postulate, postulation, postulatam, expostulate, expostulation, &c.

POTO, to drink. Potable, potation, potation, computation, &c.

PRÆDA, prey, booty, plunder. Predatory, depredation, depredator, prey, &c.

PRECOR, to pray or entreat; **PRÆCATUS**, entreated. Precarious, ‡ precariousness, deprecate, deprecation, imprecate, imprecation, pray, prayer, &c.

PREHENDO, to take hold of, to seize; **PREHENSUS**, seized. Apprehend, apprehension, apprehensive, apprentice, apprise, comprehend, comprehensible, comprehension, comprehensive, comprehensiveness, comprise, comprisal, enterprise, impregnable, imprison, incomprehensible, misapprehend, prehensile, prison, prisoner, prize, reprehend, reprehension, reprehensive, reprisal, surprise, surprisal, unapprised, &c.

* *Apropos*, that is, to the purpose, seasonably; pronounced *apropo*.

† *Possé*, as in "*posse comitatus*," the power or force of the county.

‡ *Precarious* is properly applied to a thing that cannot be obtained or granted without prayers or entreaties; and hence, depending on the will of another; *uncertain*.

PREMO, to force or press; **PRESSUS**, pressed. See page lxxv.

PRETIUM, a price, worth. Precious, preciousness, price, prize, praise, appraise, appraisal, appreciate, appreciable, depreciate, depreciation, unappreciated, &c.

PRIMUS, first. Prime, primed, primer, priming, primeval, primitive, primogeniture, primrose, primacy, primate, premier, prior, prioress, prior, priority, pristine, imprimis, &c. From this root and **CAPIO**, come prince, principal, principle, principia, &c.

PRIVUS, one's own, not public. Privacy, private, privateer, privilege, privy, privy, deprive, deprivation, privative, &c.

PROBO, to prove, to try; **PROBATUS**, proved. Probable, probability, probate, probation, probationary, probe, probity, proof, prove, approve, approver, approval, approbation, disapprobation, disapprove, disprovable, disproof, improbable, improbability, improbity, improve, improvement, improvable, reprobate, reprove, reproof, unimproved, unproved, &c.

PROPAGO (**PROPAGNIS**), a shoot or branch, offspring. Propagate, propagation, propagator, propagandism, propagandist, &c.

PROPE, near; **PROXIMUS**, nearest. Proximity, proximate, proximity, approach, approximate, approximation, unapproachable, &c. **PROPRIUS**, one's own, peculiar, fit. Proper, propriety, proprietor, appropriate, appropriator, improper, impropriety, unappropriated, &c.

PROPTIO, to appease, to atone. Propitiate, propitiator, propitiation, propitious, propitiousness, unpropitious, &c.

PUNGO, to point or prick; **PUNCTUS**, pricked. Pungent, pungency, punctual, punctuality, punctilio, punctilious, punctiliousness, punctuate, punctuation, puncture, compunction, compunctious, expunge, poignancy, poignant, point, &c.

PUNTO, to punish; **PUNITUS**, punished. Punish, punishment, punishable, punitive, punitive, impunity, &c.

PURGO, to cleanse, to purify; **PURGATUS**, purified. Purge, purgation, purgatory, purgatorial or purgatorian, compurgation, compurgator, expurgated, &c.

PURUS, pure. Pure, pureness, purity, purist, puritan, puritanical, puritanic, purify, purifier, purification, impure, impurity, unpurified, &c.

PUTO, to lop or prune; also, to think, to compute. Putative, amputate, amputation, compute, computation, depute, deputation, deputy, dispute, disputable, disputant, disrepute, impute, imputation, indisputable, repute, reputation, count, account, accountable, discount, recount, &c.

QUADRA, a figure having four sides, a square. Quadrant, quadrate, quadratio, quadrature, quadrennial, quadrangle, quadrangular, quadrilateral, quadrille, quadroom, quadruped, quadruple, quart, quarter, quartern, quarto, squadron, squad, square, &c.

QUÆRO, to seek; **QUÆSITUS**, sought. Query, quest, question, questionable, acquire, acquirable, acquirement, acquisition, acquisitive, conquer, conquest, exquisite.

inquest, inquire, inquiry, inquisition, inquisitional, inquisitor, inquisitorial, perquisite, require, requirement, request, requisite, un-acquired, &c.

QUALIS, *of what kind, such*. Quality, qualify, qualification, disqualify, disqualification, &c.

QUANTUS, *how great, as much as*. Quantum, quantity. QUOT, *how many, so many as*. Quota, quotidian, quotient, aliquot, &c.

QUEROR, *to complain*. Querulous, querulousness, quarrel, quarrelsome, &c.

QUIES (QUIĒTIS), *quiet, ease, peace*. Quiet, quietness, quietude, quiētus, quiescent, quiescence, acquiesce, acquiescence, acquiescent, disquiet, inquietude, unquiet, &c.

QUINQUE, *five*. Quinary, quineunx, quinqueme, quintessence, quintuple, &c.

RADIUS, *the spoke of a wheel, the semi-diameter of a circle, a beam or ray of light*. Radiate, radiation, radiance, radiancy, radiant, ray, eradicate, irradiate, &c.

RADIX (RADĪCIS), *a root*. Radical, radix, radish, eradicate, &c.

RADO, *to shave, to scrape*; RASUS, *scraped*. Rase, raze, razor, rasure, razure, rasher, abraze, abrasion, erase, erosion, erasure, &c.

RANCEO, *to be rancid*. Rancid, rancidness, rancor, rancorous, rank, rankness, rangle, &c.

RAPIO, *to snatch or carry away by force*; RAPTUS, *snatched*. Rape, rapacious, rapaciousness, rapacity, rapt, rapture, rapturous, rapid, rapidness, rapidity, rapine, ravage, enrapture, &c.

RARUS, *rare, thin, scarce*. Rare, rareness, rarely, rarefy, rarefaction, rarity, rareshow, &c.

REGO, *to rule or govern*; also, *to make straight or right*; RECTUS, *ruled*. Regent, regency, regimen, regiment, regimental, regionals, region, regnant, regular, regulate, regulation, regulator, correct, correction, correctional, corrective, correctness, corrigible, direct, directness, direction, directory, erect, erection, erectness, incorrect, incorrigible, indirect, irregular, irregularity, misdirect, rectangle, rectify, rectilinear or rectilinear, rectitude, right, rectory, rectorial, right, righteous, upright, &c.

REOR, *to think, to judge*; RATUS, *thinking, judging*. Rate, ratable, ratify, ratification, ratio, rationale, rational, rationality, irrational, reason, reasonable, overrate, under-rate, &c.

RES, *a thing*. Real, reality, realize, realist, &c.

RETĒ, *a net*. Reticle, reticule, reticular, reticulated, reticulation, retina, &c.

RIDEO, *to laugh, to laugh at*; RISUS, *laughed*. Ridicule, ridiculous, ridiculousness, deride, derision, derisive, &c.

RIGEO, *to be stiff with cold, to be rigid*. Rigid, rigidity, rigidness, rigor, rigorous, &c.

RIVUS, *a stream, a river*. River, rivulet, derive, derivable, derivation, derivative, &c.

ROBUR (ROBŌRIS), *strength*. Robust, robustness, corroborate, corroboration, &c.

RODO, *to gnaw*; ROSUS, *gnawed*. Corrode, corrosion, corrosive, corrosiveness, &c.

ROGO, *to ask*; ROGĀTUS, *asked*. Rogat-

tion, abrogate, abrogation, arrogancy, arrogate, arrogant, derogate, derogation, derogatory, interrogate, interrogation, interrogative, prerogative, prorogue, prorogation, supererogate, supererogation, supererogatory, surrogate, &c.

ROTA, *a wheel*. Rotary or rotatory, rotate, rotation, rote, routine, rotund, rotundity, rotundo, &c.

RUBER, *red*. Rubicund, rubicundity, rubric, ruby, &c.

RUDIS, *untaught, rough*. Rude, rudeness, rudiment, rudimental, erudite, erudition, &c.

RUMPO, *to break, to burst*; RUPTUS, *broken*. Rupture, ruption, abrupt, abruptness, abruption, bankrupt, bankruptey, corrupt, corruptible, corruptibility, corruption, corruptive, corruptness, disruption, eruption, eruptive, interrupt, interruption, irruption, uncorrupt, uncorruptible, &c.

RUS (RURIS), *the country*. Rural, ruralness, rustic, rusticity, rusticate, &c.

SACER, *sacred or holy*. Sacrament, sacramental, sacred, sacredness, sacrifice, sacrificial, sacrilege, sacrilegious, sacerdotal, sacristan, saceristy, consecrate, consecration, desecrate, desecration, execrate, execration, execrable, &c.

SALIO, *to leap, to jump*; SALTUS, *leaped*. Salient, sally, salmon, saltant, assail, assailable, assailant, assault, desultory, exult, exultation, insult, result, unassailable, &c.

SALUS (SALŪTIS), *safety, health*. Salubrity, salubrious, salutary, salute, salutation, &c. SALVUS, *safe*. Salve, salvage, salver salvo, save, savings-bank, safe, safety, &c.

SANCTUS, *made holy, sacred*. Sanctify, sanctification, sanetimony, sanctimonious, sanetion, sanetity, sanetuary, saint, &c.

SANGUIS (SANGUĪNIS), *blood*. Sanguinary, sanguine, sanguineous, consanguinity, consanguineous, cousin,* ensanguined, &c.

SANUS, *sound, in health*. Sanitary, sane, sanity, insane, insanity, &c.: SANO, *to heal, to cure*. Sanatory, sanative, &c.

SAPIO, *to savor or taste of, to know, to be wise*. Sapience, sapient, sapor, savor, savory, insipid, insipidity, unsavory, unsavoriness, &c.

SATIS, *enough*. Sate, satiate, satiety, satisfy, satisfaction, satisfactory, dissatisfy, dissatisfied, insatiable, insatiableness, unsated, unsatisfied, &c.

SCANDO, *to climb, to mount*; SCANSUS, *climbed*. Ascend, ascent, ascension, descend, descendant, descent, condescend, condescension, re-ascend, transcend, &c.

SCINDO, *to cut*; SCISSUS, *cut*. Abscind, rescind, scissors, &c.

SCIO, *to know*. Science, scientific, sciolism, sciolist, conscience, conscientious, conscientiousness, conscious, consciousness, omniscience, omniscient, prescience, prescient, unconscious, &c.

SCRIBO, *to write*; SCRIPTUS, *written*. Scribe, scribble, scrip, scripture, scriptural, ascribe, circumscribe, circumscription, cor-

* Cousin. From consanguineus; that is, of the same blood.

script, conscription, describe, description, descriptive, escriptoir, inscribe, inscription, manuscript, nondescript, prescribe, prescription, prescriptive, proscribe, proscription, rescript, subscribe, subscription, superscribe, superscription, transcribe, transcript, transcription, &c.

SECO, to *cut*; SECTUS, *cut*. Secant, sect, sectarian, sectary, section, sectional, sector, segment, bisect, dissect, insect, intersect, trisect, venesection, &c.

SEDEO, to *sit*; SESSUS, *sat*. Sedentary, sedimental, sedulous, sedulity, sess, session, sessional, assess, assessment, assessor, assiduous, assiduousness, assiduity, assize, insidious,* insidiousness, preside, presidency, president, reside, residence, resident, residuum, residuary, subside, subsidize, subsidy,† subsidiary, supersede, supersedeas, siege, besiege, &c.

SENTIO, to *think, to feel, to perceive*; SENSUS, *felt, perceived*. Sensation, sense, sensible, sensibility, sensitive, sensorium, sensual, sensualist, sentient, sentence, sententious, sentiment, sentimental, sentinel, sentry, assent, consent, dissent, dissension, dissentient, insensible, insensibility, nonsense, nonsensical, presentiment, resent, resentment, &c.

SEPARO, to *separate, to sever*; SEPARATUS, *separated*. Separate, separable, separation, separatist, sever, several, inseparable, &c.

SEPTEM, *seven*. September, septennial, &c. See OCTO.

SEQUOR, to *follow*; SECUTUS, *followed*. Sequence, sequent, sequel, sequacious, consecutive, consequence, consequent, consequential, ensue, execute, execution, executioner, executive, executor, persecute, persecution, prosecute, prosecution, pursue, pursuance, pursuant, pursuit, pursuivant, subsequent, subsequent, sue, suit, suitor, suitable, unexecuted, &c.

SERO, to *connect, to weave, to join in a rank or row*; SERTUS, *woven, joined in order*. Assert, assertion, desert, desertion, deserter, dissertation, insert, insertion, series, seriatim, sermon, sermonize, &c.

SERVIO, to *be a slave, to serve*. Serve, service, serviceable, servile, servility, servitude, scrf, deserve, disserve, disservice, disserviceable, subserviency or subservience, subservient, undeserved, &c.

SERVO, to *keep, to save*; SERVATUS, *preserved*. Conserve, con'serve, conservative, conservator, conservatory, observe, observer, observance, observant, preserve, preservative, reserve, reservation, unobservant, &c.

SEX, *six*. Sexennial, sextant, sextile, &c.

SIGNUM, a *mark, a sign*. Sign, signal, signalize, signature, signet, signify, significance, significance, significant, signification, assign, assignee, assignation, assignment, consign, consignment, design, designate, insignia, insignificance, insignificant, resign, resignation, &c.

SILVA, a *wood*. Silvan, Pennsylvania, savage, savageness, &c.

SIMILIS, *like*. Similē, similar, similarity, similitude, simulate, assimilate, dissemble, dissimilar, dissimilarity, dissimilitude, dissimulation, fac-simile, &c.

SINGŪLUS, *one, single*. Single, singleness, singular, singularity, &c.

SINUS, a *bay, the bosom*. Sinuate, sinus, sinusity, insinuate, insinuation, &c.

SISTO, to *make to stand*. Absist, assist, assistance, assistant, consistence, consistency, consistent, consistory, desist, inconsistency, inconsistency, inconsistent, irresistible, non-resistance, persist, resist, resistance, resistible, resistless, subsist, subsistence, &c.

SOCIUS, a *companion, an associate*. Sociable, sociableness, sociability, social, society, associate, association, dissocial, dissociate.

SOL, the *sun*. Solar, solary, solstice, solstitial, &c.

SOLIDUS, *firm, solid*. Solder, solid, solidity, consols,* consolidate, insolidity, unconsolidated, &c.

SOLOR, to *comfort, to solace*; SOLATUS, *solaced*. Solace, console, consolation, consolatory, disconsolate, inconsolable, unconsolated, &c.

SOLUS, *alone, single*. Sole, solely, solo, solitary, solitude, soliloquy, soliloquize, desolate, desolation, &c.

SOLVO, to *loose, to free, to melt*; SOLUTUS, *loosed*. Solve, solvency, solvent, solvable or solvable, solution, absolve, absolute, absolution, dissoluble, dissolve, dissolvent, dissolvable, dissolve, dissolution, indissoluble, insoluble, insolubility, insolvency, insolvent, irresolute, irresolution, resolve, resolution, soluble, solubility, unabsolved, undissolved, &c.

SOMNUS, *sleep*. Somnambulist, somnambulism, somnific, somniferous, somnolence, somnolent, &c.

SONUS, a *sound*. Sonorous, sonata, sonnet, consonant, dissonance, dissonant, resonant, sound, resound, &c.

SORBEO, to *suck in*. Absorb, absorbent, absorption, unabsorbed, &c.

SORS (SORTIS), *lot, sort, kind*. Sort, sortable, sortie,† assort, assortment, consort, resort, &c.

SPARGO, to *scatter, to bespatter*; SPARSUS, *scattered*. Sparse, asperse, aspersion, disperse, dispersion, intersperse, &c.

SPECIO, to *see, to look*; SPECTUS, *seen*. Species, special, specific, specification, specify, specimen, specious, speciousness, spectacle, spectator, spectre, spectrum, speculum, speculate, speculation, speculative, speculator, spy, aspect, auspices, auspicious, circumspect, circumspectness, conspicuous, despicable, despise, despite, disrespect, especial, espy, inspect, inspection, inspector, irrelative, perspective, perspicuity, perspicuous, prospect, prospective, prospectus, respect, respectable, respectability, retrospect,

* *Insidious*. Properly, *lying in wait for*; and hence, treacherous.

† *Subsidy*. Literally, *a sitting under, or near, for the purpose of aiding*.

* *Consols*. Certain funds or stocks formed by the consolidation of different annuities.

† *Sortie* is an *issuing* or *sallying out* of troops from a besieged place, to attack the besiegers.

retrospective, retrospection, suspect, suspicious, suspicious, &c.

SPERO, to *hope*; SPERĀTUS, *hoped*. Despair, desperado, desperate, desperation, prosper, prosperity, prosperous, &c.

SPIRO, to *breathe*; SPIRĀTUS, *breathed*. Spiracle, spirit, spright or sprite, sprightly, sprightliness, aspire, aspirate, aspiration, conspire, conspiracy, dispirit, expire, expiration, inspire, inspiration, perspire, perspiration, respire, respiration, transpire, unspiriting, &c.

SPLENDEO, to *shine*. Splendid, splendour, resplendent, translucent, &c.

SPOLIUM, *booty, spoil*. Spoil, spoiler, spoliation, despoil, &c.

SPONDEO, to *promise*; SPONSUS, *promised*. Sponsor, correspond, correspondence, correspondent, despond, despondence, irresponsible, irresponsibility, responsive, spouse, espouse.

STERNO, to *spread, to throw down, or to lay flat*; STRATUS, *spread*. Stratum, strata, street, stratify, consternation, prostrate, prostration, substratum, unstratified, &c.

STILLA, a *drop*. Still, distill, distiller, distillation, distillery, instill, &c.

STIMŪLUS, a *goad or spur*. Stimulate, stimulant, stimulation, stimulator, &c.

STINGUO, to *prick, to mark, to distinguish*; STINCTUS, *marked*. Distinguish, distinguishable, distinct, distinction, distinctive, extinguish, extinguisher, extinct, extinction, indistinct, indistinguishable, instinct, instinctive, &c.

STO, to *stand*; STATUS, *stood*. Stable, a stable, stability, stamen or stamina, stanch, stanchion, stand, standard, stanza, status, state, stateliness, statement, statics, station, stationary, stationery, statistics, statu, statutory, statute, stay, staid, stays, stead, steadfast, steady, steadiness, armistice, arrest, circumstance, constable,* constant, constitute, constituent, constitution, constitutional, contrast, destitute, distance, establish, extant, instant, instead, institute, interstice, obstinacy, rest, restif or restive, restitution, solstice, substance, unstable, &c.

STRINGO, to *bind*; STRICTUS, *bound*. Strain, strainer, strict, strictness, stricture, astringent, constrictor, constrain, constraint, restrain, restraint, restrict, restriction, restrictive, strait, unrestricted, &c.

STRUO, to *build*; STRUCTUS, *built*. Structure, construe, construct, construction, constructive, constructure, destroy, destroyer, destruction, destructible, destructive, destructiveness, indestructible, instruct, instruction, instructive, instructor, instrument, instrumental, instrumentality, misconstrue, misconstruction, obstruct, obstruction, obstructive, substruction, substructure, superstruction, superstructure, &c.

STUDEO, to *study*. Student, study, studious, studious, &c.

STUPEO, to be *stupid, to be lost in wonder*. Stupid, stupidity, stupor, stupendous, stupefy, &c.

SUADEO, to *persuade*; SUASUS, *persuaded*. Suggestion, suasive, dissuade, dissuasion, dissuasive, persuade, persuasion, persuasive, persuasively, &c.

SUDO, to *sweat*. Sudorific, exude or exude, exudation, exuded, sweat, &c.

SUMMA, a *sum, the whole or highest amount*. Sum, summary, summit, consummate, consummate, consummation, &c.

SUMO, to *take*; SUMPTUS, *taken*. Assume, assumpt, assumption, consumable, consume, consumer, consumption, consumptive, consumptiveness, presume, presumption, presumptive, presumptuous, presumptuousness, resume, resumable, resumption, unassuming, &c.

SURGO, to *rise, to lift up*; SURRECTUS, *raised up*. Surge, insurgent, insurrection, insurrectionary, resurrection, &c.

TABŪLA, a *board or plank, a table*. Tablature, table, tablet, tabular, tabulate, &c.

TACEO, to be *silent*. Tacit, taciturn, taciturnity, &c.

TANGO, to *touch*; TACTUS, *touched*. Tangent, tangible, tangibility, tact, taction, attain, attainable, attainment, contact, contagion, contagious, contiguity, contiguous, contingence or contingency, contingent, integer, integrant, integral, integrity, entire, &c.

TARDUS, *slow, dilatory*. Tardy, tardiness, retard, retardation, retardment, &c.

TEGO, to *cover*; TECTUS, *covered*. Tegument, tegular, tile, detect, detection, integument, protect, protection, protective, protector, &c.

TEMNO, to *despise*; TEMPTUS, *contemned*. Contemn, contempt, contemptible, contemptuous, &c.

TEMPERO, to *temper, to mix, to moderate*. Temper, temperament, temperance, temperate, temperateness, temperature, attempor, distemper, intemperate, intemperateness, &c.

TEMPUS (TEMPŌRIS), *time*. Temporal, temporalities, temporary, temporize, contemporaneous or cotemporaneous, contemporary or cotemporary, extemporaneous, extemporary, extempore, &c.

TENDO, to *stretch, to strive*; TENTUS or TENSUS, *stretched*. Tend, tendency, tender (*to offer*), tense, tenseness, tension, tent, tenter-hook, attend, attendance, attendant, attention, attentive, contend, contention, contentious, contentiousness, distend, distension, extend, extension, extensive, extent, inattention, inattentive, intend, intense, intenseness, intensity, intensive, intent, intention, obtend, ostensible, ostensive, ostentatious, ostentation, portend, portent,* portentous, pretend, pretence, subtend, superintend, superintendent, &c.

TENEO, to *hold*; TENTUS, *held*. Tenable, tenacious, tenacity, tenancy, tenant, tenantry, tenement, tenet, tenon, tenor, tenure, abstain, abstinence, abstinent, appertain, appurtenance, contain, content, contentment, continence, continency, continent, conti-

* *Portent*. Every thing out of the ordinary course of nature was regarded by the Romans as a divine warning; and hence the terms PORTENT, MONSTER, and PRODIGY.

* *Constable* originally meant an officer who had charge of the royal stud—comes stabuli.

mental, continue, continual, continuance, continuation, continuity, continuous, countenance,* detain, detention, discontent, discontentment, discontinue, discontinuance, discountenance, entertain, entertainment, impertinence, impertinent, incontinent, lieutenant, maintain, maintenance, obtain, obtainable, pertain, pertinacious, pertinacity, pertinent, retain, retainer, retention, retentive, retinue, sustain, sustenance, untenable, unsustainable, &c.

TENTO, to *try*, to *attempt*. Tempt, temptation, tentative, attempt, unattempted, &c.

TENUIS, *thin, slender*. Tenuity, attenuate, attenuated, extennate, extenuation, &c.

TERMINUS, a *limit* or *boundary*. Terminus, term, terminable, terminate, termination, terminous, determine, determinate, interminable, predetermine, &c.

TERO, to *rub*, to *wear by rubbing*; TRITUS, *rubbed, worn out*. Trite, triteness, triturate, attrition, contrite, detriment, detrimental, detrition, detritus, &c.

TERRA, the *earth*. Terraco, terraqueous, terrene, terrestrial, terrier,† territory, interment, disinter, disinterment, Mediterranean, subterranean, &c.

TERREO, to *frighten*. Terror, terrible, terrify, terrific, deter, undeterred, &c.

TESTIS, a *witness*. Test, testament, testamentary, testator, testatrix, testify, testimonial, testimony, attest, attestation, contest,‡ detest, detestable, detestation, incontestable, intestate, protest, protestation, unattested, &c.

TEXO, to *weave*; TEXTUS, *woven*. Text, textual, textualist, texture, context, contexture, pretext, &c.

TIMEO, to *fear*. Timid, timidity, timorous, intimidate, intimidation, &c.

TINGO, to *tinge*, to *stain*; TINCTUS, *tinged*. Tinge, tincture, tint, taint, attainder, attain, attained, mezzotinto, untainted, &c.

TITULUS, a *title*, an *inscription*. Title, titular, titulary, disentitle, entitle, &c.

TOLERO, to *bear* or *suffer*. Tolerable, tolerance, tolerant, tolerate, toleration, intolerable, intolerance, intolerant, &c.

TORPEO, to be *torpid*, or *void of feeling*. Torpedo, torpescence, torpid, torpidity, torpor, &c.

TORQUEO, to *twist*; TORTUS, *twisted*. Tort, torso, tortile, tortoise, torture, torment, tortuous, contortion, distort, distortion, extort, extortion, extortioner, retort, &c.

TOTUS, *whole, all*. Total, totally, totality, factotum, surtout, &c.

TRADO, to *deliver*, to *hand down*; TRADITUS, *handed over*. Tradition, traditional, traditinary, traitor, traitorous, treason, treasonable, &c.

TRAHO, to *draw*; TRACTUS, *drawn*. Trace, traceable, track, tract, tractable, traction, trail, train, abstract, abstraction, attract, at-

tractable, attractability, attraction, attractive, attractiveness, attractor, betray, contract, contraction, contractor, contractible, contractibility, detract, detraction, distract, distraction, distractive, extract, extraction, intractable, intractability, portray, portray, protract, retract, retraction, subtract, subtraction, subtrahend, untractable, &c.

TREMO, to *tremble*. Tremor, tremulous, tremulousness, tremendous, tremble, &c.

TRES, *three*. Triangle, trident, triennial, trilateral, trine, Trinity, Trinitarian, trio, tripartite, triple, treble, triplicate, triseet, trisyllable, triumvirate, triune, trivial,* &c.

TRIBUO, to *give*, to *contribute*. Tribute, tributary, attribute, attributable, contribute, contributory, contribution, contributor, distribute, distribution, distributive, retribution, retributive, &c.

TRIBUS, *tribe*. Tribe,† tribunal, tribune, tribunial, &c.

TRICÆ, *hairs* or *threads* used to *ensnare* birds. Trick, extricate, inextricable, intricacy, intricate, intrigue, &c.

TRUDO, to *thrust*; TRUSUS, *thrust* or *pushed*. Abtruse, abtruseness, intrude, intrusion, intrusive, obtrude, obtrusion, obtrusive, protrude, protrusion, unobtrusive, &c.

TUBER, a *swelling* or *bump*. Tuber, tubercle, tubercular, tuberoso or tuberosus, extubérance, protubérance, protuberant, &c.

TUEOR, to *see*, to *watch over*, to *guard*, to *instruct*; TUTUS, *guarded*. Tuition, tutelage, tutelary, tutor, intuition, intuitive, untutored, &c.

TUMEO, to *swell*. Tumid, tumor, tumulus, tumult, tumultuary, tumultuous, contumacy, contumacious, contumely, contumelious, tumefaction, &c.

TUNDO, to *beat*, to *bruise*, to *blunt*. Contusion, obtuse, obtuseness, &c.

TURBA, a *crowd*, a *disturbance*. Turbid, turbulence, turbulent, disturb, disturbance, imperturbable, perturbation, perturbed, trouble, undisturbed, &c.

TURGEO, to *swell*. Turgid, turgidly, turgidness, turgidity, &c.

ULTIMUS, *last*. Ultimate, ultimately, ultimatum, penultimate, penult, antepenultimate, antepenult, &c.

UMBRA, a *shade*. Umbrage, umbrageous umbrella, adumbrate, penumbra, &c.

UNDA, a *wave*. Undulate, undulation, undulatory, abound, abundance, abundant, inundate, inundation, redound, redundancy, redundant, superabound, superabundance, superabundant, &c.

UNGUO, to *anoint*; UNCTUS, *anointed*.

* *Trivial*. From TRIVIUM, a place where *three* ways meet; and hence, common, of little value.

† *Tribe*. From TRIBUS ablative of *tres*, three; because the inhabitants of Rome were originally divided into *three* classes, perhaps to correspond with the *three* distinct people, namely, the Romans or followers of Romulus, the Albans or natives, and their neighbours the Sabines. Hence, TRIBUNE, originally a magistrate set over a *tribe*; TRIBUNAL, the seat from which the *tribune* dispensed justice, and hence, a judgment-seat; TRIBUTE, a tax or rate imposed on each *tribe*, and afterwards on every nation conquered by the Roman arms. Hence, also, TRIBUO, to give in *tribes*—to give generally; whence contribution, retribution, &c.

* *Countenance* (from CONTINENS), the contents of the face; the whole features taken together.

† *Terror* is a dog that follows his game under (terra) ground.

‡ *Contest* is properly, to contend at law; the witnesses (*testes*) of both parties being brought together (*con*), or face to face.

UCTION, unctuous, unctuousness, unctuousity, unguent, &c.

UNUS, *one alone*. Union, unique, unison, unit, Unitarian, unite, unity, unanimity, unanimous, unicorn, uniform, uniformity, univalve, universe, universal, universality, universality, univocal, &c.

URBS, *a city*. Urbane, urbanity, suburbs, suburban, &c.

URGEO, *to press, to force*. Urge, urgency, urgent, urgently, &c.

URINA, *animal water*. Urine, urinal, urinary, urea, ureter, urethra, diuretic, strangury, &c.

URO, *to burn*; USTUS, *burnt*. Adust, combustible, combustion, combustive, incombustible, &c.

UTOR, *to use*; USUS, *used*. Use, *s.*, use, *v.*, usage, usance, usual, usufruct, usurer, usury, usurious, usurp, usurper, usurpation, utensil, utility, utilitarian, abuse, abusive, disuse, disusage, inutility, misuse, peruse, perusal, unused, unusual, &c.

VACCA, *a cow*. Vaccine, vaccinate, vaccinated, vaccination, &c.

VACO, *to be empty, to be at leisure*. Vacancy, vacant, vacate, vacation, vacuum, vacuity, evacuate, evacuation, &c.

VADO, *to go*; VASUS, *gone*. Vade-mecum, evade, evasion, evasive, invade, invader, invasion, pervade, wade, &c.

VAGUS, *wandering*. Vague, vagueness, vagabond, vagrant, vagrancy, vagary, extravagance, extravagancy, extravagant, &c.

VALEO, *to be well, to be strong*. Valediction, valedictory, valetudinarian, valiant, valid, validity, valour, valorous, value, valuable, valuation, valuator, avail, available, convalescence, convalescent, countervail, equivalence, equivalent, invalid, invalidity, invalidate, invaluable, prevail, prevalence, prevalent, unavailable, unavailing, &c.

VALVÆ, *folding doors*. Valve, valvular, bivalve, bivalvular, univalve, &c.

VANUS, *vain, empty*. Vain, vanity, vanish, evanescence, evanescent, evanish, &c.

VAPOR, *an exhalation, steam*. Vapour, vaporate, vaporous, vapory, evaporate, &c.

VARIUS, *various, diverse*. Vary, variable, variance, variation, varied, variegate, variety, various, invariable, unvaried, &c.

VASTUS, *large, vast*. Vast, vastly, vastness, vastly. VASTO, *to lay waste*. Devastate, devastated, devastation, waste, &c.

VEHO, *to carry*; VECTUS, *carried*. Vehemence, vehement, vehicle, vehicular, veterinary, *vex, † vexation, vexatious, vexatiousness, convex, convexity, convey, conveyance, conveyancer, conveying, inveigle, inveigle, reconvey, unvexed, &c.

VELLO, *to pull or pluck*; VULSUS, *plucked*. Velliate, vellication, convulse, convulsion, convulsive, convulsively, divellicate, divulsion, revulsion, &c.

VELO, *to cover with a veil*; *to conceal*.

Vail, veil, reveal, revelation, revelation, unveil, &c.

VENA, *a vein*. Vein, veiny, venesection, venous, veneer,* &c.

VENDO, *to sell*. Venal, venality, vend, vendor, vendec, vendible, vendibility, vendition, &c.

VENENUM, *poison*. Venom, venomous, envenom, envenomed, &c.

VENEROR, *to reverence, to venerate*. Venerate, venerated, veneration, venerable, venerableness, &c.

VENIO, *to come to arrive*; VENTUS, *come*. Vent, venture, venturous, venturesome, advent, adventitious, adventure, adventurer, adventurous, avenue, circumvent, circumvention, circumventive, contravene, contravention, convene, convenience, conveniency, convenient, convent, conventicle, convention, conventional, covenant, covenanter, event, eventual, eventuate, inconvenience, inconvenient, intervene, intervent, intervention, invent, invention, inventive, inventor, inventory, misadventure, peradventure, prevent, prevention, preventive, revenue, supervene, supervention, &c.

VENOR, *to hunt*. Venary, venation, venatic, venison, &c.

VENTER, *the belly*. Ventricle, ventriloquy, ventriloquism, ventriloquist, &c.

VENTUS, *the wind*. Ventilate, ventilation, ventilator, &c.

VERBUM, *a word*. Verb, verbal, verbatim, verbiage, verbose, verbosity, adverb, adverbial, proverb, proverbial, &c.

VEREOR, *to stand in awe of*. Verecund, reverc, reverence, reverend, reverent, reverently, reverential, irreverence, irreverent, irreverend, &c.

VERGO, *to tend towards, to verge*. Converge, convergence, convergency, convergent, diverge, divergence, divergent, &c.

VERMIS, *a worm*. Vermicelli, † vermicular, vermifuge, vermilion, ‡ vermin, verminate, worm, &c.

VERTO, *to turn*; VERSUS, *turned*. Versatile, versatility, verse, version, vertebrae or vertebra, vertebrated, vertex, vertical, vertigo, advert, advertence, adverse, adversity, adversary, advertise, animadvert, animadvertion, anniversary, avert, aversion, controvert, controvertible, controversy, controversial, controversialist, convert, convert', convertible, conversant, conversation, conversazione, converse, conversion, divert, divertisement, divers, diverse, diversion, diversity, diversify, inadvertence, inadvertency, inadvertent, incontrovertible, inconvertible, invert, inverse, inversion, irreversible, malversation, obverse, pervert, pervertible, perverse, perversion, perversity, revert, reversal, reverse, reversion, reversionary, reversible, subvert, subvertive, subversion, tergiver-

* *Veneer*. To inlay with wood, so as to give the appearance of veins.

† *Vermicelli*. Paste rolled in the form of small worms.

‡ *Vermilion*. The berries of the shrub (*coccus*), with which the ancients died scarlet, are full of little worms or insects; and hence the term came to denote that color.

* *Veterinary*. From *veterinarius*, for *veheterinarius*, properly one who cures the diseases of carriage or draught horses.

† *Vex*. From *vexo*, (*to toss, to agitate*), a frequentative of *veho*.

sation,* transverse, traverse, universe, universal, universality, university, divorce, vortex, &c.

VERUS, *true*. Veracity, veracious, verdict, verify, verification, verisimilitude, verity, verily, aver, averment, &c.

VESTIGIUM, a *track*, a *footstep*, a *trace*. Vestige, investigate, investigation, &c.

VESTIS, a *garment* or *robe*. Vest, vestment, vestry, vesture, divest, invest, investment, investiture, &c.

VETUS (VETĒRIS), *old*. Veteran, inveterate, inveteracy, &c.

VIA, a *way*. Viaduct, viaticum, deviate, deviation, devious, obviate, obvious, pervious, previous, trivial, undeviating, convoy, voyage, way, &c.

VIBRO, to *vibrate*, to *oscillate*; VIBRĀTUS, *vibrated*. Vibrate, vibration, vibratory, &c.

VICIS (VICE), a *change* or *turn*, *instead of*. Vice-versâ, vice-admiral, viceroy, vicegerent, viscount, vicissitude, vicar, vicarage, vicarial, vicarious, &c.

VIDEO, to *see*; VISUS, *seen*. Vide, visage, visard, visible, visibility, invisible, invisibility, vision, visionary, visit, visitant, visitation, visitor, visitorial, visor, visual, adverse, advice, advisable, evidence, evident, invidious, envious, envy, jurisprudence, provide, provider, providore, provender, providence, provident, improvidence, improvident, providential, provision, provisional, provisionary, proviso, prudence, prudent, imprudence, imprudent, prudential, purvey, purveyance, purveyor, revise, revisal, revision, revisionary, revisit, supervise, supervision, supervisor, survey, purveyor, unprovided, unvisited, vedette, videlicet (viz.), vis-a-vis, vista, † &c.

VIDUUS, *empty*, *bereft*. Void, avoid, avoidable, devoid, unavoidable, widow, &c.

VIGIL, *watchful*. Vigils, vigilance, vigilant, &c.

VIGOR, *strength*, *energy*. Vigour, vigorous, invigorate, &c.

VILIS, *of no value*, *base*. Vile, vileness, vilify, vilipend, revile, &c.

VINCO, to *conquer*; VICTUS, *conquered*. Vincible, victim, victor, victory, victorious, vanquish, vanquisher, convince, convict, conviction, evince, evict, eviction, invincible, invincibility, province, provincial, unvanquished, &c.

VINDICO, to *revenge*. Vengeance, vengeful, vindicate, vindication, vindicator, vindictive, vindictiveness, avenge, avenger, revenge, revengeful, &c.

VINUM, *wine*. Vine, vineyard, vintage, vintner, vinegar, ‡ vinous, viny, &c.

VIOLŌ, to *injure*, to *violate*. Violate, violation, violator, violence, violent, inviolable, inviolability, inviolate, &c.

VIR, a *man*. Virile, virility, virago, § deconvir, &c.

* *Tergiversation*. From *tergum*, the *back*, and *verso*, to *turn*.

† *Vista*. A *sight*; a *view* or *prospect* through trees.

‡ *Vinegar* is derived from *vinum* and *acer*, sharp or sour.

§ *Virago*. A woman who (*agit*) acts like (*vir*) a man.

VIRĪDIS, *green*. Verdant, verdancy, verdure, verdigris, &c.

VIRTUS, *bravery*, *any excellent quality*. Virtue, virtuous, virtual, virtu, virtuoso, &c.

VIRUS, *noxious juice*, *poison*. Virus, virulence, virulency, virulent, &c.

VITIUM, *vice*. Viciate, vitiate, vitiated, vice, vicious, &c.

VITO, to *shun*, to *avoid*. Euitable, inevitable, inevitability, &c.

VITRUM, *glass*. Vitreous, vitrify, vitrification, vitrified, vitrescent, vitriol, &c.

VITŪPERO, to *blame*, to *abuse*. Vituperate, vituperation, vituperative, &c.

VIVO, to *live*; VICTUS, *lived*. Vivacity, vivacious, viva-voce, vivary, vivid, vividness, vivify, viviparous, viand, victual, victuals, vital, vitals, vitality, convivial, conviviality, revival, revive, survival, survive, survivor, survivorship, &c.

VOCO, to *call*, VOCĀTUS, *called*. Vocal, vocation, vocative, vociferate, vociferation, vociferous, advocacy, advocate, avocation, convocation, convoke, equivocal, equivocate, equivocation, equivocator, evoke, invoke, invocation, invoke, irrevocable, provoke, provocation, revocable, revocation, revoke, unequivocal, unprovoked, vocable, vocabulary, vouch,* avouch, vouchsafe, voucher, vowel, &c.

VOLO, to *fly*. Volatile, volatility, volatility, vole, volley, &c.

VOLUPTAS, *sensuality*, *pleasure*. Voluptuary, voluptuous, voluptuousness, &c.

VOLVO, to *roll*; VOLŪTUS, *rolled*. Voluble, volubility, volume, voluminous, volute, volution, circumvolve, circumvolution, convolve, convolvulus, convoluted, devolve, evolve, evolution, involve, involution, revolve, revolt, revolution, &c.

VORO, to *devour*. Voracity, voracious, voraciousness, carnivorous, devour, graminivorous, granivorous, herbivorous, omnivorous, &c.

VOVEO, to *vow*; VOTUS, *vowed*. Vow, votary, vote, votive, avow, avowal, devote, devotedness, devotee, devotion, devotional, devout, &c.

VULGUS, the *common people*. Vulgar, vulgarism, vulgarity, vulgate, divulge, promulge, promulgate, promulgation, undivulged, &c.

VULNUS (VULNĒRIS), a *wound*. Vulnerable, invulnerable, invulnerableness, &c.

GREEK ROOTS.

ACOOU, to *hear*. Acoustics, &c.

ADELPHOS, a *brother*. Philadelphia, &c.

AGGELLO (*ang-el-lo*), to *bring tidings*.

Angel, angelic, angelical, archangel, evangelist, evangelical, evangelize, &c.

AGO, to *drive* or *lead*. Demagogue, pedagogy, synagogue, &c.

AGŌRA, a *place for public assemblies*, an *oration*. Allegory, category, categorical, panegyric, &c.

ALLOS, *another*. Allegory, allegorical, allegorize, &c.

* *Vouch*. To give one's (*vocem*) word; to bear witness; to warrant.

- ANĒMOS, the *wind*. Anemone, &c.
- ANTHRŌPOS, a *man*. Misanthropy, misanthrope or misanthropist, philanthropy, philanthropist, &c.
- ARCHAIOS, *ancient*. Archæology or archæology, archaism, &c.
- ARCHĒ, the *beginning*; *government*. Archetype, anarch, anarchy, heptarchy, hierarchy, hierarchy, monarch, monarchy, oligarchy, patriarch, tetrarch, &c.
- ARISTOS, the *best*, the *noblest*. Aristocracy, aristocrat, aristocratic, &c.
- ARITHMOS, *number*. Arithmetic, arithmetical, arithmetician, logarithm, &c.
- ASTRON, a *star*. Astral, astrolabe, astrology, astrological, astronomy, astronomical, asterisk, &c.
- AUTOS, *one's self*. Autobiography, autocrat, autograph, automaton, &c.
- BALLO, to *cast*. Bolt, bolus, amphibology, emblem, emblematic, hyperbole, parable, parabola, problem, problematic, symbol, symbolic, &c.
- BALSAMON, *balm*. Balsam, balsamic, balm, balmy, embalm, &c.
- BAPTO or BAPTIZO, to *dip*, to *baptize*. Baptize, baptist, baptism, baptismal, &c.
- BAROS, *weight*. Barometer, barytes, barytone, &c.
- BASIS, the *foot*, the *lowest part*, the *foundation*. Base, basement, baseness, bass, debase, surbase, &c.
- BIBLOS, a *book*. Bible, biblical, bibliopoli-t, bibliomania, &c.
- BIOS, *life*. Biography, biographer, biographical, amphibious, autobiography, cenobite, &c.
- BOTĀNE, an *herb*. Botany, botanical, botanic, botanist, &c.
- CHARACTER, a *mark*, an *impression*. Character, characteristic, &c.
- CHARIS (CHARITOS), *love*, *grace*, *thanks*. Charity, charitable, charitableness, eucharist, uncharitable, &c.
- CHŌLĒ, *bile*, *anger*. Cholera, choleric, cholera-morbus, melancholy, &c.
- CHORDA, a *gut*, a *string*. Chord, cord, cordage, harpsichord, pentachord, &c.
- CHRISTOS, *anointed*. Christ, Christian, Christmas, chrism, &c.
- CHRONOS, *time*. Chronic, chronicle, chronology, chronometer, anachronism, &c.
- CHRYSOS, *gold*. Chrysalis, chrysolite, &c.
- CHUMOS, *juice* (from *cheo*, to *melt* or *pour*). Chyme, chemistry, chemist, chemical, chemic, alchemy, &c.
- DAIMŌN, a *spirit*; generally an *evil spirit*. Demon, demoniac, demonology, pandemonium, &c.
- DAMAO, to *tame*, to *subdue*. Adamant, adamantean, adamantine, diamond, &c.
- DECA, *ten*. Decade, decagon, decalogue, Decapolis, &c.
- DEMOS, the *people*. Demagogue, democracy, democrat, democratic, endemic, epidemic, &c.
- DESPŌTES, a *master*, a *tyrant*. Despot, despotic, despotism, &c.
- DIPLOMA (literally a *duplicate*), a letter or writing conferring some privilege. Diploma, diplomacy, diplomatist, diplomatic, &c.
- DIS, DI, *twice*. Dilemma, diphthong, dimeter, &c.
- DOGMA, an *opinion*. Dogma, dogmatic, dogmatical, dogmatize, &c. DOXA, an *opinion*, *belief*. Doxology, heterodox, orthodox, paradox, &c.
- DOTOS, *given*. Dotation, dose, anecdote, antidote, &c.
- DRAMA, a *scenic representation*, a *play*. Drama, dramatic, dramatical, dramatist, &c.
- DROMOS, a *race-course*. Dromedary, hippodrome, &c.
- DRUS, an *oak*. Druid, druidical, hamadryad, &c.
- DUNAMIS, *power*, *force*. Dynamics, dynasty, &c.
- DUS, *ill*, *difficult*. Dysentery, dyspepsy, dysury, &c.
- ECCLĒSIA, the *church*. Ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical, &c.
- ECHĒO, to *sound*, to *echo*. Echo, catechise, catechism, catechumen, &c.
- EIDO, to *see*: EIDOS, a *form* or *figure*. Idol, idolater, idolatrous, idolatry, idolize, idea, ideal, ideality, cycloid, asteroid, rhomboid, spheroid, &c.
- ELAO (ELASO), to *drive*, to *impel*. Elastic, elasticity, &c.
- ELECTRON, *amber*. Electric, electrical, electricity, &c.
- EMEO, to *vomit*. Emetic, emetical, &c.
- EPOS, a *word*. Epic, orthoepy, orthoepist, &c.
- ERĒMOS, *desert*, *solitary*. Eremitic, hermit, hermitage, &c.
- ERGON, a *work*. Surgeon (*surgeon*), energy, energetic, George, Georgics, metallurgy, &c.
- ETHNOS, a *nation*. Ethnic, ethnical, heathen, &c.
- ETHOS, *custom*, *manners*. Ethics, ethic, ethical, &c.
- ETYMOS, *true*. Etymon, etymology, etymologist, &c.
- EU, *well*. Eucharist, eulogy, euphony, evangelist, &c.
- GAMEO, to *marry*. Amalgam, amalgamate, bigamy, bigamist, monogamist, polygamist, &c.
- GE, the *earth*. Geography, geology, geometry, Georgics, George, apogee, &c.
- GENEA, a *race*, a *descent*: GENOS, *genus*, *kin*. Genealogy, Genesis, heterogeneous, homogeneous, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, cosmogony, theogony, &c.
- GLOTTA or GLŌSSA, the *tongue*. Glottis, epiglottis, polyglot, gloss, glossary, &c.
- GLYPHO, to *carve* or *engrave*. Glyph, hieroglyphics, hieroglyphical, &c.
- GNŌMON, that which serves to *indicate* or *make known*. Gnome, gnomon, gnomonics, Gnostics, &c.
- GONIA, a *corner*, an *angle*. Diagonal, decagon, heptagon, hexagon, octagon, pentagon, polygon, trigonometry, &c.
- GRAMMA, a *letter*. Grammar, anagram, diagram, epigram, monogram, parallelogram, programme, &c.
- GRAPHO, to *write*. Graphic, graphical, autograph, biography, autobiography, cosmography, ethography, geography, hydro-

graphy, ichnography, lexicography, lithography, orthography, paragraph, selenography, stenography, telegraph, topography, typography, &c.

GUMNOS, *naked*. Gymnasium, gymnastic, gymnastics, gymnosophist, &c.

GUNĒ, a *woman*. Gynarchy, gynecocracy, misogyny, misogynist, &c.

GYRUS, a *ring*, a *circle*. Gyration, circumgyration, *veer*, &c.

HAIMA, *blood*. Hemorrhage, hemorrhoids, hemorrhoidal, &c.

HAIREO, *to take*, *to take up an opinion*. Heresy, heretic, aphæresis, diæresis, synæresis, &c.

HEBDŌMAS, a *week*. Hebdomad, hebdomadal, &c.

HECATON, a *hundred*. Hecatomb, &c.

HEdra, a *seat*, a *chair*. Cathedral, polyhedron, sanhedrim, &c.

HELIOS, the *sun*. Heliacal, heliocentric, Heliopolis, aphelion, &c.

HEMERA, a *day*. Ephemera, ephemeral, ephemeris, &c.

HEMISŌS, *half*. Hemierany, hemisphere, hemistich, &c.

HEPTA, *seven*. Heptagon, heptachord, heptarchy, &c.

HEROS, a *hero*. Hero, heroine, heroic, heroism, &c.

HEREROS, *another*. Heterodox, heterodoxy, heterogeneous, &c.

HEX, *six*. Hexagon, hexameter, &c.

HEROS, *sacred*. Hierarch, hierarchy, hieroglyphic, Hieropolis, &c.

HIPPOS, a *horse*. Hippopotamus, hippodrome, hippogriff, &c.

HOLOS, the *whole*. Holocaust, catholic, catholicism, &c.

HOMOS, *like*. Homogeneous, homogeneous, homologous, &c.

HŌRA, an *hour*. Horary, horologe, horoscope, &c.

HOROS, a *boundary*. Horizon, horizontal, aphorism, &c.

HUDŌR, *water*. Hydraulics, hydrocephalus, hydrogen, hydrographer, hydrophobia, hydrostatics, dropsy (for *hydropsy*), hydra, hydrodynamics, &c.

HUGROS, *moist*. Hygrotaeter, hygroscope, hygroscopic, &c.

HUMEN, the *god of marriage*. Hymen, hymeneal, &c.

HUMNOS, a *sacred song*. Hymnic, hymn, anthem, &c.

ICHNOS, a *footstep*, a *track*. Ichnumon, ichnography, &c.

ICHTHUS, a *fish*. Ichthyology, ichthyologist, &c.

IDEA, a *mental image*. See EIDO.

IDIOS, *peculiar*. Idiom, idiomatic, idiosyncrasy, idiocy, idiot, idiotic, &c.

IDŌLON, an *image* or *idol*. See EIDO.

IKŌN, an *image* or *picture*. Iconoclast, iconoclastic, &c.

ISOS, *equal*. Isosceles, isothermal, &c.

KAIŌ (KAUSO), *to burn*. Caustic, cauterize, holocaust, &c.

KAKOS, *bad*. Cacodemon, cacœthes, &c.

KALOS, *beautiful*. Caligraphy, kaleidoscope, &c.

KALUPTO, *to cover*, *to conceal*. Apocalypse, apocalyptic, &c.

KANON, a *rule*. Canon, canonical, canonicals, canonize, &c.

KATHAIRO, *to cleanse*. Cathartic, &c.

KENOS, *empty*. Cenotaph, &c.

KENTRON, a *goad*, a *point*, the *centre*. Centre, central, &c.

KEPHĀLE, the *head*. Cephalic, hydrocephalus, &c.

KERAS, a *horn*. Rhinoceros, &c.

KLEROS, a *lot*. Cleric, clergy, clerk, &c.

KLIMAX, a *ladder*. Climax, climacteric, anticlimax, &c.

KLINO, *to bend*, *to incline*. Clinic, clinical, &c.

KŌINOS, *common*. Cenobite, epicene.

KŌLON, a *limb*, a *member*; also, one of the *intestines*. Colon, colic, &c.

KŌMOS, a *jovial meeting*. Comic, comical, comedy, &c.

KONEO, *to run rapidly* so as to raise *dust*, *to move about briskly*, *to serve* or *attend upon another*. Deacon, archdeacon, subdeacon, &c.

KŌNOS, a *cone*. Conic, conical, &c.

KOPTO, *to cut*. Apocope, syncope, syncope, *chop*, &c.

KOSMOS, *order*, *ornament*; also, the *world*. Cosmetic, cosmical, cosmogony, cosmography, microcosm, &c.

KRANION, the *skull*. Cranium, craniology, craniologist, &c.

KRASIS, *temperament*, *constitution*. Idiosyncrasy, &c.

KRATOS, *power*. Aristocracy, autocracy, democracy, &c.

KRINO, *to judge*: KRITĒS, a *judge*, a *critic*. Critic, hypocrisy, &c.

KRUPTO, *to hide*. Crypt, apocrypha, &c.

KUKLOS, a *circle*. Cycle, epicycle, cyclopædia, encyclical, &c.

KULINDROS, a *roller*. Cylinder, cylindrical, &c.

KUŌN, a *dog*. Cynic, cynical, cynicalness, cynosure, &c.

LABO (LAMBANO), *to take*. Astrolabe, syllable, syllabus, &c.

LAOS, the *people*. Lay, laity, laic, &c.

LATRIA, *service*, *worship*. Idolater, idolatry, &c.

LEGO, *to say*. Lexicon, lexicography, dialect, prolegomena, &c.

LEIPO, *to leave out*. Eclipse, ecliptic, ellipse, elliptical, &c.

LETHĒ, *forgetfulness*, *death*. Lethe, lethargy, lethargical, &c.

LITHOS, a *stone*. Lithography, lithotomy, acrolite, chrysolite, &c.

LOGOS, a *word*, a *discourse*, *reason*, *science*. Logic, logarithm, logomachy, analogy, anthology, apology, astrology, chronology, demonology, doxology, etymology, genealogy, geology, meteorology, mineralogy, mythology, ornithology, osteology, pathology, philology, phrenology, physiology, tautology, theology, zoology, apologue, catalogue, decalogue, dialogue, elogue, epilogue, monologue, prologue, syllogism, &c.

LUO (LUSO), *to loose*. Analyse, paralysis, paralyse, palsy, &c.

MACHĒ, a *battle*. Logomachy, naumachy, sciomachy, &c.

MANIA, *madness*. Mania, maniac, bibliomania, &c.

MANTEIA, *prophecy, divination*. Chiromancy, necromancy, &c.

MARTUR, a *witness, a martyr*. Martyr, martyrdom, &c.

MATHĒMA, *learning*. Mathematics, mathematician, philomath, &c.

MATOS, *movement, motion*. Automaton, automatical, &c.

MECHANAO, *to contrive, to invent*. Mechanics, mechanism, &c.

MELAS (MELAN), *black*. Melancholy, &c.

MELOS, a *song*. Melody, melodious, melodrama, philomel, &c.

METALLON, a *metal*. Metal, metallic, metallurgy, &c.

METEĒRA, *luminous bodies in the air or sky*. Meteor, meteoric, meteorology, &c.

MĒTER, a *mother*. Metropolis, &c.

METRON, a *measure*. Meter, metre, metrical, barometer, chronometer, diameter, gasometer, geometry, hexameter, micrometer, pantometer, pedometer, perimeter, symmetry, thermometer, trigonometry, &c.

MIKROS, *small*. Microcosm, microscope, microscopic, &c.

MIMOS, an *imitator, a buffoon*. Mimic, mime, pantomime, &c.

MISOS, *hatred*. Misanthropy, misogynist, &c.

MNEO (MNAO, MNĒSO), *to remind, to remember*. Mnemonics, amnesty, &c.

MONOS, *alone*. Monk, monarch, monody, monogamist, monogram, monologue, monopoly, monosyllable, monotone, monotony, &c.

MORPHĒ, *shape, form*. Metamorphose, metamorphosis, &c.

MURIOS, *ten thousand*. Myriad, &c.

NAUS, a *ship*: NAUTES, a *sailor*. Naumachy, nausea, *nautical, aeronaut, Argonaut, Argonautic, &c.

NEKROS, *dead*. Necromancy, &c.

NEOS, *new*. Neophyte, Naples (*Neapolis*), &c.

NESOS, an *island*. Chersonesus, Peloponnesus, Polynesia, &c.

NOMOS, a *law*. Nomothetic, Deuteronomy, gastronomy, Antinomianism, astronomy, &c.

NOSOS, a *disease*. Nosology, &c.

ODĒ, a *song*. Ode, palinode, comedy, melody, monody, parody, prosody, psalmody, rhapsody, &c.

ODOS, a *way*. Episode, exodus, method, period, synod, &c.

OIKOS, a *house*. Economy, antæci, diocese, parochial, parish, &c.

OLIGOS, *few*. Oligarchy, &c.

OMĀLOS, *like, regular*. Anomaly, &c.

ONŌMA, a *name*. Anonymous, metonymy, patronymic, synonymous, &c.

OPTŌMAI, *to see*. Optic, optics, optical, optician, synopsis, &c.

ORĀMA, *the thing seen, a sight*. Cosmorama, diorama, panorama, &c.

ORGANON, an *instrument*. Organ, organic, organize, inorganic, &c.

ORKOS, an *oath*. Exorcise, &c.

ORNIS (ORNĪTHOS), a *bird*. Ornithology, ornithologist, &c.

ORPHĀNOS, *bereft of parents*. Orphan, orphanage, &c.

ORTHOS, *straight, right*. Orthodox, orthography, orthoepy, &c.

OSTEON, a *bone*. Osteology, osteologist, periosteum, &c.

OSTRAKON, a *shell*. Ostracism, oyster, &c.

OURĀNOS, *heaven*. Urānus, ouranography, &c.

ŌXUS, *sharp, acid*. Oxalic, oxide, paroxysm, &c.

PAIS (PAIDOS), a *boy*: PAIDEIA, *instruction*. Pedagogue, cyclopædia, &c.

PAPAS, a *further*. Papa, papal, papacy, Pope, &c.

PAS (PANTOS), *all*. Panacea, pandect, panegyric, panoply, panorama, pantheon, pantomime, &c.

PASCHA, the *passover*. Paschal, &c.

PATEO, *to tread*. Peripatetic, patrol, &c.

PATHOS, *feeling*. Pathetic, pathology, apathy, sympathy, &c.

PENTE, *five*. Pentachord, pentagon, &c.

PETALON, a *leaf*. Petal, petalous, apetalous, bipetalous, &c.

PETRA, a *rock*. Peter, saltpetre, petrify, petrification, petroleum, &c.

PHAGO, *to eat*. Anthropophagi, ichthyophagist, sarcophagus, &c.

PHAINO, *to shine, to appear*. Phantasm, phase, fantasy, fancy, epiphany.

PHARMAKON, a *drug*. Pharmacy, pharmaceutical, pharmacopœia, &c.

PHĒMI, *to say, to speak*. Blaspheme, emphasis, emphatic, prophet, &c.

PHERO, *to carry*. Metaphor, periphery, phosporus, &c.

PHILOS, one who *loves*. Philanthropy, philology, philosophy, Philadelphia, &c.

PHOBOS, *fear*. Hydrophobia, &c.

PHONE, *voice*. Phonic, cacophony, euphony, symphony, &c.

PHOS (PHŌTOS), *light*. Phosphorus, &c.

PHRASIS, a *phrase, a saying*. Phrase, antiphrasis, metaphrase, paraphrase, &c.

PHREN, the *mind*. Phrenetic, phrenology, frantic, &c.

PHTHEGMA, a *saying*. Apophthegm or apothegm, &c.

PHTHONGOS, a *sound*. Diphthong, triphthong, &c.

PHYLACTERION, a *preservative*. Phylacter or phylactery, &c.

PHULLON, a *leaf*. Aphyllous, monophyllous, &c.

PHUSIS, *nature*. Physic, physics, metaphysics, philology, &c.

PHUTON, a *plant*. Zoophyte, zoophytology, neophyte, &c.

PLANĒ, *wandering*. Planet, planetary, planetarium, &c.

PLASSO, *to form in clay*. Plastic, plaster, cataplasm, &c.

PLEO, *to fill*. Pleonastic, pleonasm, &c.

PLĒTHOS, *fulness*. Plethora, plethoric, &c.

PLESSO (PLEXO), *to strike*. Apoplexy, &c.

PNEUMA (PNEUMĀTOS), *air, breath*. Pneumatics, pneumatology, &c.

* *Nausea* is, properly, *sea sickness*.

POEIO, to *make*. Poem, poet, pharmacopœia, prosopopœia, &c.

POLĒMOS, *war*. Polemics, polemical, &c.

POLEO, to *sell*. Monopoly, biblioplist, pharmacoplist, &c.

POLIS, a *city*. Police, policy, politics, metropolis. Acropolis, Heliopolis, Adrianople, Constantinople, Naples, &c. See **NEOS**.

POLUS, *many*. Polyanthus, polygamy, polyglot. Polynesia, polysyllable, &c.

POROS, a *pore*, a *passage*. Pore, porous, emporium, &c.

POTĀMOS, a *river*. Hippopotamus, Mesopotamia, &c.

POUS (PŌDOS), a *foot*. Antipodes, polypus, tripod, &c.

PRAKTOS, *done*: **PRASSO**, to *do*. Practise, practice, praxis, impracticable, &c.

PRESBUTEROS, *elder*. Presbyter, &c.

PROTOS, *first*. Protocol, protomartyr, prototype, prothonotary, &c.

PSALLO, to *sing*, to *play*. Psalm, psalmody, psalter, &c.

PSEUDOS, *false*. Pseudo-prophet, &c.

PSYCHĒ, *breath*, the *soul*. Psychology, Psyche, metempsychosis, &c.

POTMA, a *fall*. Symptom, &c.

PUR, *fire*. Pyre, pyramid, pyrotechnist, empyrean, fire, &c.

RHAPTO, to *sew* or *stitch together*. Rhapsodist, rhapsody, &c.

RHEO, to *flow*. Rhetoric, rheum, catarrh, diarrhœa, hemorrhage, &c.

RHIN, the *nose*. Rhinoceros, &c.

RHODON, a *rose*. Rhododendron, &c.

RHUTHMOS, *measured time*, *harmony*. Rhythm, rhyme, &c.

SĀRX, *flesh*. Sarcasm, sarcophagus, sarcophagy, &c.

SCHEDĒ, a *small scroll*. Schedule, &c.

SCHEMA, a *plan*, a *design*. Scheme, schemer, &c.

SCHISMA, a *division*. Schism, schismatic, schismatical, &c.

SITOS, *corn*, *bread*. Parasite, &c.

SKANDĀLON, a *stumbling-block*, *offence*, *disgrace*. Scandal, scandalous, &c.

SKĒNE, a *tent*, the *stage*. Scene, scenic, scenery, &c.

SKEPTŌMAI, to *consider*, to *doubt*. Sceptic, sceptical, &c.

SKIA, a *shadow*. Ascii, &c.

SKOPEO, to *view*. Scope, kaleidoscope, microscope, telescope, episcopacy, bishop, &c.

SOPHIA, *wisdom*. Sophist, sophism, sophistry, sophisticate, philosophy, unsophisticated, &c.

SPAO, to *draw*: **SPASMA**, a *drawing* or *contraction*. Spasm, spasmodic, &c.

SPERMA, *seed*: **SPEIRO**, to *sow*. Sperm, spermatie, spermaceti, &c.

SPHAIRA, a *globe*. Sphere, spheric, spheroid, atmosphere, hemisphere, &c.

SPLĒN, the *milt* or *spleen*. Spleen, splenic, &c.

SPONGIA, a *sponge*. Sponge, &c.

STASIS, a *standing*. Statics, statistics, apostasy, apostate, ecstasy, hydrostatics, system, &c.

STELLO, to *send*. Apostle, diastole, epistole peristaltic, systole, &c.

STENOS, *short*, *narrow*. Stenography, &c.

STEREOS, *firm*, *solid*. Stereotype, &c.

STICHOS, a *rank*, a *line*, a *verse*. Acrostic, distich, &c.

STIGMA, a *brand*, a *mark of infamy*. Stigma, stigmatize, &c.

STOA, a *porch*. Stoic,* stoical, &c.

STOMA, the *mouth*. Stomach, stomachic, stomacher, Chrysostom, &c.

STRATOS, an *army*. Stratagem, &c.

STROPHĒ, a *turning*. Strophe, apostrophe, &c.

STULOS, a *pillar* or *column*; a *style* or *sharp-pointed instrument for writing with*. Style, stiletto, pentastyle, &c.

SULĒ, *plunder*, *spoil*. Asylum, &c.

TAPHOS, a *tomb*. Epitaph, cenotaph, &c.

TASSO (TAXO), to *put in order*, to *arrange*. Tactics, tactician, syntax, &c.

TAUTOS, *the same*. Tautology, &c.

TECHNĒ, an *art*. Technical, polytechnic.

TECTON, an *artist*, a *builder*. Architect, &c.

TĒLĒ, *afar*. Telegraph, telescope, &c.

TEUCHOS, *any thing made*, a *vessel*, a *book*. Pentateuch, &c.

THANĀTOS, *death*. Euthanasia, &c.

THAUMA, a *wonder*. Thaumaturgy, &c.

THEAOMAI, to *see*. Theorem, theoretic, theorist, &c. **THEATRON**, a *theatre*. Theatre, amphitheatre, &c.

THĒKĒ, a *place where any thing is deposited*, a *store*. Apothecary, bibliotheke, &c.

THEOS, *God*. Thearchy, theocracy, theology, apotheosis, atheism, atheist, pantheist, pantheon, polytheism, Theophilus, Timotheus or Timothy, &c.

THERMĒ, *heat*. Thermometer, isothermal, Thermopylæ, &c.

THRONOS, a *seat*. Throne, dethrone, &c.

TIMAO, to *honor*, to *fear*. Timotheus, &c.

TITHĒMI, to *put* or *place*: **THESIS**, a *placing*. Theme, thesis, anathema, antithesis, epenthesis, epithet, hypothesis, hypothetic, metathesis, nomothetic, parenthesis, parenthetic, synthesis, synthetic, &c.

TOMĒ, a *cutting*, a *section*, a *division*. Tome, atom, anatomy, epitome, lithotomy, phlebotomy, &c.

TONOS, *tension* or *stretching*, a *tone* or *sound*. Tone, tonic, tune, barytone, monotone, semitone, &c.

TOPOS, a *place*. Topic, topography, Utopian, &c.

TRAGOS, a *goat*. Tragedy, tragic, &c.

TRAPEZA, a *table*, a *quadrilateral figure*. Trapezium, trapezoid, &c.

TROPĒ, *food*, *nourishment*. Atrophy, &c.

TROPOS, a *turning*. Trope, tropic, tropical, heliotrope, &c.

TUPOS, an *impression*, a *mark*, a *type*. Type, typical, typify, typography, archetype, prototype, stereotype, &c.

TURANNOS, a *ruler*, a *king*, a *despot*. Tyrant, tyranny, tyrannize, &c.

XĒROS, *dry*. Xerophagy, &c.

XULON, *wood*. Xylography, &c.

ZĒLOS, *ardour*, *zeal*. Zeal, zealous, &c.

ZOON, an *animal*. Zodiac, zoology, &c.

* Zeno, the founder of the Stoic philosophy, taught in a porch in Athens.

LATIN AND GREEK WORDS AND PHRASES EXPLAINED.

- À fortiōri.** With stronger reason.
- A mensā et thoro.** From bed and board.
- A posteriōri.** From a posterior reason; from the effect to the cause.
- A priori.** From a prior reason; from the cause to the effect.
- Ab initio** (in-ish'i-o). From the beginning.
- Ad arbitrium.** At pleasure.
- Ad captandū vulgus.** To catch the rabble.
- Addendū; pl. Addenda.** To be added; additions; an appendix.
- Ad eundem.** To the same; to a like degree.
- Ad Græcas kalendas.** Never—the Greeks having no kalends.
- Ad infinitum.** To infinity; without end.
- Ad libitum.** At pleasure.
- Ad referendū.** To be referred to again; for further consideration.
- Ad valorem.** In proportion to the value.
- Afflātus.** Divine inspiration.
- Agenda.** Things to be done.
- Alga.** A kind of sea-weed.
- Alias.** Otherwise.
- Alibi.** Elsewhere.
- Alma Mater.** A benign mother; a term applied to the university where one was educated.
- Ana, Gr.** A word used in the prescriptions of physicians, denoting in like quantity; equally.
- An'adiplo'sis, Gr.** Reduplication (applied to that form of speech in which the words that end one verse or sentence, also begin the next).
- Anathēma, Gr.** An ecclesiastical curse.
- Anno Domini.** In the year of our Lord.
- Anno Mundi.** In the year of the world.
- Ante meridiem (A. M.)** Before noon.
- Anthropoph'agi, Gr.** Man-eaters; cannibals.
- Apex; pl. Apices.** The top or angular point; the top of any thing.
- Aqua (a'-kwa).** Water.
- Aqua-fortis.** Nitric acid.
- Aqua-tinta.** A kind of engraving imitating drawings made with Indian ink or bistre.
- Aqua-vitæ.** Eau-de-vie or brandy.
- Aræna imperii.** State secrets.
- Argumentum ad hom'inem.** An argument to the man; an argument which derives strength from its personal application.
- Argumentum baculinum.** The argument of the cudgel; club law.
- Armiger.** One bearing arms; a gentleman.
- Asafetida (as-sa-fet'i-da).** A fetid gum-resin brought from the East Indies.
- Assumpsit.** In law, a voluntary promise, by which a person takes on himself to perform for, or pay to another; the action founded on it.
- Audi al'teram partem.** Hear the other side.
- Bona fidē.** In good faith.
- Bōræas.** The north wind.
- Brutum fulmen.** A harmless thunderbolt.
- Cæteris paribus.** The rest being alike; other circumstances being equal.
- Cæ'cō'thes.** A bad habit or custom.
- Cæ'cō'thes loquen'di.** An iteh for speaking.
- Camæra obscura.** Refer to the **DICTIONARY**.
- Capias.** A writ of execution; literally, *take*.
- Caput mortuum.** The worthless remains.
- Caret.** This mark (Λ), to denote that something has been omitted.
- Cavéat.** A kind of process in law to stop proceedings; a caution; a hint.
- Certiorari (cer'she-o-ra''-ri).** A writ from a superior court to the officers of an inferior one, commanding them to certify or return the records of a cause before them, to the end that the party may have sure and speedy justice.
- Chiragra (ki-ra'-gra), Gr.** Gout in the hand.
- Cognōmen.** A surname; a family name.
- Cognōvit.** In law, an acknowledgment of the plaintiff's claim, by which judgment is entered without trial.
- Commen'dam.** The holding of a vacant benefice till a pastor is supplied; so named, as being *commended* to the care of the holder.
- Compāges (com-pa'-ges).** A system or structure of many parts united.
- Com'pos men'tis.** Of sound mind.
- Con'tra.** Against; contrary to.
- Cor'nu cō'piæ.** The horn of plenty.
- Corrigen'da.** Words to be corrected.
- Cui bono?** To what good will it tend.
- Cum privilégio.** With privilege.
- Currentē calāmo.** With a running pen.
- Custos rotulorū.** Keeper of the rolls.
- Data.** Things granted.
- De facto.** In fact or reality.
- Def'icit.** A want or deficiency.
- Dei gratiā.** By the grace of God.
- De jure (joo'-ry).** By law or right.
- Delē.** Blot out or erase.
- Deliquium.** A melting or dissolution in the air; syncope or fainting.
- Delta.** The Greek letter Δ; a *triangular* tract of land towards the mouth of a river.
- De mortuis nil nisi bonum.** Of the dead say nothing except what is good.
- De novo.** Anew; over again.
- Deo volente (D. V.)** God willing.
- Desideratum; pl. Desiderata.** A thing or things desired or wanted.
- Desunt cætera.** The remainder is wanted.
- Dexter.** The right hand.
- Dictum.** A positive assertion.
- Diluvium.** A deposit of superficial loam, sand, &c., caused by a *deluge*.
- Distringas.** A writ for distraining.
- Dividē et impēra.** Divide and govern.
- Draco.** A dragon; a constellation.
- Dramātis personæ.** The characters in a play.
- Dulia, Gr.** An inferior kind of worship.
- Duo.** Two; a song for two performers.
- Duodecimo (du-o-decs'-e-mo).** Applied to a book having 12 leaves to the sheet.
- Durante placito.** During pleasure.
- Durantē vitæ.** During life.
- Ec'ce homo.** Behold the man.
- Ec'ce signum.** Behold the sign.

- Elegit.** A writ of execution; so called from words implying that the plaintiff *hath chosen* it.
- Emeritus.** Originally applied to a soldier who had served his full time, and who was in consequence entitled to his discharge.
- E pluribus unum.** One from many—the motto of the United States.
- Equilibrium.** Equality of weight.
- Ergo.** Therefore.
- Erratum; *pl.*, Errata.** A mistake, or mistakes in printing.
- Est modus in rebus.** There is a medium in every thing.
- Esto perpetua.** May it last for ever.
- Et cætera.** And the rest; abridged thus (&c).
- Ex cathedra.** From the chair.
- Excerpta.** Extracts from a work.
- Ex concessio.** From what has been conceded.
- Exempli gratia (*e. g.*)** For example.
- Exeunt omnes.** They all go off.
- Exit.** He goes off; departure.
- Ex nihilo nihil fit.** From nothing, nothing can come.
- Ex officio.** Officially.
- Ex parte.** On one side.
- Ex post facto.** From something done afterwards—as a law applied to an offence which was committed before the law was made.
- Ex tempore.** Without premeditation.
- Exuvie.** Cast skins of animals.
- Facetiæ (*fa-see'-she-ey*).** Humorous compositions; *wit*icisms.
- Fac simile (*fac-sim'-e-ly*).** An exact copy.
- Felo de se.** A murderer of one's self.
- Fiat experimentum in corpore vili.** Let the experiment be made on a worthless body.
- Fiat justitia, ruat cælum.** Let justice be done, though the heavens should fall.
- Fieri facias (*fi'-e-ri-fa'-she-ass*).** A writ to the sheriff to levy debt or damages.
- Flagrantè bello.** During hostilities.
- Flagrantè delicto.** During the commission of the crime.
- Fortiter in re.** With firmness in acting.
- Genera (*jen'-ér-a*).** The plural of Genus.
- Gutta serena (a serene drop).** A supposed drop or speck, clear or invisible to outward appearance, but obstructing vision, and producing blindness.
- Habeas corpus.** A writ directing a gaoler to *have* or produce the *body* of a prisoner before the court, and to certify the cause of his detainer.
- Haud passibus æquis.** Not with equal steps.
- Hortus siccus (a dry garden).** A collection of specimens of plants dried and preserved.
- Ibidem.** In the same place.
- Idem.** The same.
- Id est.** That is; abbreviated into *i. e.*
- Ignis fatuus.** Will-o'-the-Wisp; literally, a false fire.
- Impèrium in imperio.** A government within a government.
- Imprimatur.** Let it be printed.
- Inprimis.** In the first place.
- Impromptu.** Without premeditation.
- Index expurgatorius (a purifying index).** A list of prohibited books.
- In forma pauperis.** As a pauper.
- In foro conscientia.** Before the tribunal of conscience.
- Infra dignitatem.** Beneath one's dignity.
- In limine.** At the outset.
- In posse.** In possible existence.
- In propria persona.** In person.
- In re.** In the matter or business of.
- Instanter.** Instantly.
- Instar omnium.** An example which may suffice for all.
- Intèrim.** In the meantime.
- Interregnum.** The period between two reigns.
- In terròrem.** As a warning.
- In toto.** Entirely; wholly.
- In transitu.** In passing.
- In vino veritas.** There is truth in wine.
- Invitâ Minerva (Minerva being unwilling).** Without the aid of genius.
- Ipse dixit.** Mere assertion.
- Ipsò facto.** By the fact itself.
- Item.** Also; an article in a bill or account.
- Jurè divino.** By divine right.
- Jurè humano.** By human law.
- Jus gentium.** The law of nations.
- Labor omnia vincit.** Labor overcomes every thing.
- Lapsus linguæ.** A slip of the tongue.
- Laus Deo.** Praise be to God.
- Lex talionis.** The law of retaliation.
- Libra.** A balance; a sign of the zodiac.
- Lignum vitæ (literally, the wood of life).** Guaicum, a very hard wood.
- Lit'era scripta manet.** What is written remains.
- Litera'tim.** Letter by letter; literally.
- Lusus naturæ.** A freak of nature; an anomalous or deformed offspring.
- Magna Charta (karta).** The great charter.
- Malum in se.** An evil in itself.
- Malum prohibitum.** A thing evil, because forbidden.
- Mandamus.** In law, a writ from a superior court; literally, *we command*.
- Mânes.** Departed spirits.
- Materia med'ica.** Substance used in the preparation of medicine.
- Maximum.** The greatest.
- Memento mori.** Remember death.
- Memorabilia.** Things to be remembered.
- Meum et tuum.** Mine and thine.
- Min'imum.** The least.
- Mit'imus (we send).** A warrant for committing to prison.
- Modus operandi.** The mode or manner of operating.
- Multum in parvo.** Much in little.
- Necro'sis, *Gr.*** Mortification or deadness.
- Nem'ine contradicentè (nem. con.)** None opposing.
- Ne plus ultra.** No farther; the utmost point.
- Ne quid nimis.** Too much of one thing is good for nothing.
- Ne sutor ultra crep'idam.** The shoemaker should not go beyond his last; persons should attend to their own business.
- Nisi prius (unless before).** A writ beginning with these words.
- Nolens volens.** Willing or not.
- Non compos mentis.** Out of one's senses.

- Non obstante. In law, notwithstanding any thing to the contrary.
- Nos'citur ex sociis. One is known by his associates.
- Nota benē (N. B.) Mark well or attentively.
- Omibus. For all.
- Onus probandū. The burden of proof.
- Otalgia, *Gr.* The ear ache.
- Otium cum dignitate. Leisure or retirement with dignity.
- Parasel'enē, *Gr.* A mock moon—that which is *beside* or near the *moon*.
- Passim. Everywhere.
- Pecca'vi. I have sinned.
- Pendentē litē. While the suit is pending.
- Per cent (centum). By the hundred.
- Per fas et nefas. Through right and wrong.
- Per saltum. By a leap.
- Per se. By itself.
- Pinxit. Painted it.
- Pleura. A thin membrane which covers the inside of the thorax.
- Posse comitatus. The civil force of the county.
- Post meridiem (P. M.) After mid-day.
- Postulata. Things required.
- Præcipe (præ-cip-y). A writ commanding the defendant to redress the injury, or stand the suit.
- Prima facie. On or at the first view.
- Primitiæ (pri-mish'-ē-e). The first fruits which were offered to the gods.
- Primum mobile. The first mover; the mainspring.
- Principia. First principles.
- Principis obsta. Oppose beginnings.
- Pro aris et focis. For our altars and firesides.
- Probatum est. It has been proved.
- Pro bono publico. For the public good.
- Pro et con (contra). For and against.
- Pro forma. For form's sake.
- Pro hac vicē. For the occasion.
- Pro tempore. For this time.
- Punica fides. Punic or Carthaginian faith; the Roman name for treachery.
- Quadragesima. Lent—so called because it contains *forty* days.
- Quære (kwæ'ry). Literally, inquire; a mark of inquiry or doubt; a query.
- Quantum libet. As much as is pleasing.
- Quantum sufficit. As much as is sufficient.
- Quid nunc? (what now?) A newsmonger.
- Quid pro quo. Something for something; tit for tat.
- Qui tam. An action at the suit of an informer against a person who has infringed some statute. The words mean, *who as well as*; that is, as well for the king as himself, between whom the penalty is to be divided.
- Quod erat demonstrandum, or Q. E. D. That which was to be proved.
- Quondam. Formerly.
- Quot homines tot sententiæ. So many men, so many opinions.
- Recipe (ress'-e-py). The first word of a physician's prescription, and hence the prescription itself. *Take thou*, is the literal meaning.
- Re infecta. Without accomplishing the matter.
- Requiescat in pa'cē. May he rest in peace.
- Respicē finem. Look to the end.
- Resurgam. I shall rise again.
- Scandalum magnatum. Scandal against the nobility.
- Seil'cet (se.) To wit; namely.
- Sci'rē facias. Cause it to be known.
- Semper idem. Always the same.
- Seria'tim. In regular order.
- Sic passim. So everywhere.
- Silent leges inter arma. Laws are silent in the midst of arms.
- Sinē die. Without fixing a day.
- Sine qua non. Without which it cannot; an indispensable condition.
- Sphacelus (s'f'ass'-e-lus), *Gr.* Gangrene.
- Stacte (stack'-ty), *Gr.* The gum which distils from the myrrh-tree.
- Statu quo. In the state in which it was.
- Sua cuique voluptas. Every one has his own pleasure.
- Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re. Gentle in manner, but firm in acting.
- Sub pœna. Under a penalty.
- Sub silentio. In silence.
- Sui generis. The only one of the kind; singular.
- Summum bonum. The chief good.
- Suum cuique. Let every one have his own.
- Tabula rasa. A smooth tablet; a mere blank.
- Tædium vitæ. Weariness of life; ennui.
- Te Deum. A hymn of thanksgiving; so called from the two first words.
- Tempora mutantur. Times are changed.
- Totidem verbis. In just so many words.
- Toties quoties. As often as.
- Toto cælo. By the whole heavens; as far as the poles asunder.
- Tria juncta in uno. Three joined in one.
- Ultima ratio regum. The last reason of kings, that is, war.
- Ultimus (ult.) The last.
- Una voce. With one voice.
- Utile dulci. The useful with the agreeable.
- Vacuum. An empty space.
- Vade mecum. Come with me; a companion.
- Væ victis! Alas for the vanquished!
- Variorum. With notes of various commentators.
- Venienti occurrite morbo. Meet the disease in the beginning.
- Verbatim. Word for word.
- Vermes. Worms.
- Veronica. A true image.
- Versus. In law, against.
- Veto (*I forbid*). A prohibition.
- Via. By the way of.
- Viaticum. Provisions for a journey.
- Vicē. In the stead or room of.
- Vice versa. The reverse.
- Vide. See; refer to.
- Vi et armis. By main force.
- Vis inertie. The force or property of inanimate matter.
- Viva voce. Orally; by word of mouth.
- VIVAT REGINA! LONG LIVE THE QUEEN!
- Viz. (videlicet.) To wit.
- Vox et præterea nihil. Voice (or sound) and nothing more.

FRENCH, &c., WORDS AND PHRASES, PRONOUNCED* AND EXPLAINED.

- Abattoir** (a-bat-twar'). A general or public slaughter-house.
- Abbé** (ab'-bey). An abbot; an ecclesiastic.
- Accouchement** (ăc-coosh'-mông). A lying-in.
- Accoucheur** (ăc-cooshur'). A man midwife.
- Aide-de-camp** (aid'-deh-công). A military officer attending a general.
- A-la-mode** (ah-la-môde). In the fashion.
- Alguazil** (ăl'-ga-zeel). A Spanish officer of justice; a constable.
- Allemande** (ăl-lě-mand'). A kind of German dance; a figure in dancing.
- Amateur** (ahm-at-ehr). A lover of any art or science, not a professor; a virtuoso.
- Amende** (a-môngd'). A fine by way of recompense; amends made in any way.
- Antique** (an-teek'). Ancient; old-fashioned.
- Apropos** (a-pro-po'). To the purpose; by-the-bye.
- Au pis aller** (ô-pee-zah'-lai). At the worst.
- Badinage** (bad'-e-nazh'). Light or playful discourse.
- Bagatelle** (ba-ga-tel'). A trifle.
- Banquette** (bang-ke't'). A small bank behind a parapet, to stand on when firing at the enemy.
- Bateau** (ba-to'). A long, light boat.
- Beaux esprits** (bôz-es-pee'). Men of wit.
- Beau-idéal** (bo-ee-day'-al). The ideal excellence existing only in the imagination.
- Beau monde** (bo-môngd). The gay or fashionable world.
- Bella-dou'na**, *It.* The deadly nightshade; literally, *fair lady*—so called, it is said, because its juice is used as a cosmetic by Italian ladies.
- Belle** (bell). A fine or fashionable lady.
- Belles-lettres** (bell-lettr). Polite literature.
- Billet doux** (bil-le-doo'). A love letter.
- Bon jour** (boh-n-zhûr). Good day.
- Bonne bouche** (bun-boosh). A delicious morsel; a titbit.
- Bon ton** (boh-n-tông). In high fashion.
- Bon vivant** (boh-n-veev'-ahn). A high liver; a choice spirit.
- Bourgeois** (boor-zhwar). A burges or citizen, citizen-like.
- Bravura** (bra-voo'-ra). A song of difficult execution; difficult; brilliant.
- Burletta**, *It.* A musical farce.
- Cachet** (kah-shay). A seal; a private state letter.
- Caden'za**, *It.* In music, the fall or modulation of the voice.
- Caique** (ca-eek'). The skiff of a galley.
- Caisson** (cais-son'). See the **DICTIONARY**.
- Calibre** (ca-lee'-br). The capacity or compass of the mind or intellect.
- Cantata**, *It.* A poem set to music.
- Caoutchouc** (coo'-chook). Indian rubber.
- Cap-a-pie** (cap-ah-peé). From head to foot.
- Capriccio** (ca-prec'-cho), *It.* A loose irregular species of musical composition.
- Cap'riôlé**, *It.* A leap without advancing.
- Carte blanche** (cart-blôngsh). Refer to the **DICTIONARY**.
- Cartouche** (car-toosh'). A case to hold powder and balls.
- Chamade** (sha-mad'). See the **DICTIONARY**.
- Champêtre** (shahn-paytr'). Rural.
- Champignon** (sham-pin'-yon). A small species of mushroom.
- Chanson** (chawng-soang.) A song.
- Chapeau** (shap'-po). A hat.
- Chargé d'affaires** (shar'-jay-daf-fair). An ambassador of second rank.
- Chateau** (shah-to'). A castle.
- Chef d'œuvre** (shay-doovr). A masterpiece.
- Chiaro-oscuro** (ke-ar'-o-os-coo'-ro), *It.* Lights and shades in painting.
- Cicerone** (tchee-tchăi-rô-ny), *It.* A guide or conductor; one who *oratorizes* in his descriptions.
- Cicisbeo** (tche-tchis-bay'-o), *It.* A gallant tending a lady.
- Ci-devant** (see-de-vang). Formerly.
- Clique** (cleek). A party or gang.
- Cogniac** (cône-yăck). Brandy, properly from the town so called.
- Comme il faut** (com-ee-fo'). As it should be; quite the thing.
- Con amôre**, *It.* With love; gladly.
- Congé d'élire** (con-jay-dai-leer). Permission to elect.
- Connoisseur** (con-a-sehr). A skilful judge.
- Contour** (con-toor'). The outline of a figure.
- Corregidor** (cor-red'-je-dor), *Sp.* The chief magistrate in a Spanish town.
- Cotillon** (co-til'-yoang). A brisk, lively dance.
- Coup de grace** (coo-deh-grass'). The finishing blow.
- Coup d'état** (coo-deh-tah). A bold measure on the part of the state; a master-stroke of policy.
- Coup de main** (coo-deh-măhng). A sudden or bold enterprise.
- Coup d'œil** (coo-deuhl'). A glance of the eye.
- Coute que coute** (coot-ke-coot). Cost what it will.
- Da capo**, *It.* Again, or repeat from the beginning.
- Debouch** (de-boosh'). See the **DICTIONARY**.
- Débris** (de-brée). Broken remains.
- Déjeuner à la fourchette** (de-zheu-ne-ah-lah-four-shayt). A breakfast with meats, fowls, &c.; a public breakfast.
- Dénouement** (de-noo-mông'). The winding up; an explanation.
- Depot** (deh-pô). A store or magazine.
- Dernier ressort** (dairn-yair-res-sor). The last shift or resource.
- Dieu et mon droit** (Dicu-ai-mohn-drwau). God and my right.
- Dolôro'so**, *It.* In music, soft and pathetic.
- Domicile** (dom-e-seel). An abode.
- Double entendre** (doo'-bl-ông-tông'-dr). A phrase with a double meaning.

* It is very difficult, and in some cases impossible, to give, with the sounds of our letters, the true French pronunciation. The pronunciations given here, therefore, are in some cases to be considered as mere approximations.—See Observation 89, page xxiii.

- Echelon (esh'-e-lông). See the DICTIONARY.
- Eclaircissement (ee-lair'-eis-mông). A clearing up or explanation of an affair.
- Elève (ai-lave). One brought up by another; a pupil.
- Embonpoint (ahn-bon-pwawn). In good condition.
- Ennui (ông-wee'). Wearisomeness, lassitude.
- Ensemble (ông-sông'-bl'). The whole taken together.
- Entrée (ông-tray). Entrance.
- Entremets (ông'-tr-may). One of the small dishes set between the principal ones at dinner.
- Entre nous (ông'-tr-noo). Between ourselves.
- Entrepôt (ông-tr-po'). A warehouse or magazine.
- Esprit de corps (es-pree-deh-côre). The spirit of the body or party.
- Exposé' (ecks-po'-zy). An exposition.
- Famille (fa-meel'). Family; "en famille," in the family way.
- Pantoccinni (fan'-to-telhe'-ne), *It.* Puppets.
- Faux pas (fo-pah). A false step.
- Femme couverte (fam-coo-vairt). In law, a protected or married woman.
- Femme sole. A single woman; a spinster.
- Fête (fate). A feast or festival.
- Feu de joie (feû-de-zh'waw). A discharge of fire-arms; a rejoicing.
- Fille-de-chambre (feel-deh-sham-br). A chamber-maid.
- Finale (fee-nah'-ly), *It.* The end; the close.
- Fleur-de-lis (fiehr-deh-lee). The flower of the lily.
- Forçe (fur-tay), *It.* In music, a direction to sing or play with force or spirit.
- Fortissimo, *It.* In music, very loud.
- Gaucherie (gôsh-re). Awkwardness.
- Gendarmes (jang-darm). Soldiers, police.
- Grisette (gree-zet'). Literally, a young woman dressed in *gray*, that is, homely stuff; a tradesman's wife or daughter; a shop-girl.
- Gusto, *It.* The relish of any thing; liking.
- Hariole (har'-e-col). A kind of ragout.
- Honni soit qui mal y pense (ho-ne-s'waw-kee-nahl-e-pahns). Evil to him that evil thinks.
- Hors de combat (hôr-deh-cohn-bah). Disabled.
- Hôtel-Dieu (o-tel'-deuh). An hospital.
- Ich dien (ik-deen). I serve.
- Incôgnito. Incog.; in disguise.
- In petto. In the breast or mind; in reserve.
- Je ne sais quoi (je-ne-say-kwaw'). I know not what.
- Jet d'eau (zhai-do'). An ornamental water-spout or fountain.
- Jeu de mots (zheu-de-mo'). Play upon words.
- Jeu d'esprit (zheu-des-prée). Play of wit; a witticism.
- Levée (lev'-ay). A morning visit.
- Liqueur (le-quehr). A cordial.
- Mademoiselle (mad'-em-wa-zel'). A young unmarried lady; Miss.
- Maitre d'hotel (maytr-do-tel'). A hotel keeper or manager.
- Mal-a-propos (mal-ap-ro-po'). Out of time; unseasonably, unbecoming.
- Malaria, *It.* Noxious exhalations.
- Malicho (mâl'-it-cho). The corruption of a Spanish word signifying mischief.
- Mauvaise honte (mo-vais-hônt). False or unbecoming modesty.
- Ménage (man-azh'). See the DICTIONARY.
- Messieurs (mess-yers). Gentlemen; used as the plural of Mr.
- Monsieur (mo'-seu). Sir, Mr., a gentleman.
- Naïveté (nah-eev-tay'). Ingenuousness, simplicity.
- Niaiserie (nee-ais-re). Silliness.
- Nom-de-guerre (nong-deh-gair'). An assumed name.
- Nonchalance (nohn-shah-lahnce). Coolness, indifference.
- On dit (ohn-dée). A flying report.
- Outré (oo-tray'). Extraordinary, eccentric.
- Parole (par-ôle). Word of honour.
- Pas (pah). Precedence; literally, a step.
- Patois (pat-waw). Provincialism.
- Penchant (pan-shahn). A leaning or inclination towards.
- Petit (pet'-ty). Small, little.
- Petit-maitre (pet'ty may'tr). A little master; a fop.
- Plateau (pla-to'). See the DICTIONARY.
- Protégé (protégée, fem.) (pro-tay-jáy). One that is patronized and protected.
- Qui va là? (kee-vah-la). Who goes there?
- Qui vive (kee-veev'). On the alert.
- Ragout (rah-gôo). A highly-seasoned dish.
- Rencontre (rahn-cohnt'r). An unexpected meeting; an encounter.
- Restaurateur (re-stor-ah-tehr'). A tavern keeper.
- Reveillé (re-vail'-yai). See the DICTIONARY.
- Rouge (rooge). Red paint.
- Ruse de guerre (roos-deh-gair'). A trick or stratagem of war.
- Sang froid (sahn-fr'waw). Coolness.
- Sans (sang). Without.
- Sans-culottes (sang-cu-lot'). The tag-rag; the rabble.
- Saucisse (so-ees'). See the DICTIONARY.
- Savant (sav'-ang). A learned man.
- Sobriquet (so-bre-kay). A nickname.
- Soi-disant (swaw-dée-zang). Self-styled, pretended.
- Soirée (swaw'-ry). An evening party.
- Souvenir (soov-neer'). Remembrance.
- Table-d'hôte (tabl-dôte). An ordinary at which the master of the hotel resides.
- Tartuffe (tar'-toof). See the DICTIONARY.
- Tête-à-tête (tait-ah-tait). Head to head; a private conversation.
- Tirade (tee-rad'). A long invective speech.
- Ton (toang). The fashion; the mode.
- Torso, *It.* The trunk of a statue.
- Tour (toor). A journey.
- Tout ensemble (too-tahn-sahnbl). The whole.
- Valet-de-chambre (val-e-deh-shambr). A footman.
- Vetturino (vet-too-ee'n-o), *It.* The owner or driver of an Italian travelling carriage.
- Vignette (veen-yet'). See the DICTIONARY.
- Vis-a-vis (veez-ah-vee). Face to face.
- Vive la bagatelle (veev-la-bag-a-tel'). Success to trifles.
- Vive le roi (veev-ler-waw). Long live the king.

DICTIONARY

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A

ABO

- A**, the first letter of the alphabet. The form of the indefinite article before a consonant, or a vowel sounded like a consonant; as, *a* unit, *a* eulogy, *a* ewer; many *a* one (in which case the vowel *o* is sounded as if *wo* were prefixed). The proper meaning of *a* (or *an* is *one*; as, *A* bird in the hand is worth *two* in the bush; but it usually means *any* one of the kind or class; as, He caught *a* bird.—See **AN** and **THE**. In expressions like the following, *a* has the force of *to*, *on*, or *at*; as, *a*field, *a*shore, *a*side, *a* hunting, *a* building. It also seems to have a signification denoting proportion; as, twenty pounds *a* year; ten *a* penny; eight miles *an* hour; but in such cases a preposition, as *in* or *for*, is understood.
- A**back', *ad.* backwards or back: (a sea term).
- Abacus**, *s.* a square table or tablet for counting; the uppermost member of a column: (in architecture).
- Abaft**', *ad.* towards the after part or stern of a ship: (a sea term).
- Abaisance**, *s.* a bow; a mark of respect.
- Abalienate**, *v.* to alienate from: (a law term).
- Abandon**, *v.* to give up; to forsake.
- Abandoned**, *p.* and *a.* forsaken; lost to virtue, irrecoverably wicked.
- Abandonment**, *s.* the act of abandoning.
- Abase**, *v.* to debase or bring low, to degrade.
- Abasement**, *s.* the state of being brought low.
- Abash**', *v.* to make ashamed, to confuso.
- Abashment**, *s.* the state of being ashamed.
- Abate**, *v.* to lessen; to lower in price.
- Abatement**, *s.* the act of abating; the sum or quantity abated; a discount or allowance. In law, a plea in abatement is that the suit of the plaintiff may cease for the time being.
- Abba**, *s.* a Syriac word for father.
- Abbacy**, *s.* office or possessions of an abbot.
- Abbess**, *s.* the head or governess of a nunnery.
- Abbey**, *s.* a monastery; a convent.
- Abbot**, *s.* the head or chief of a monastery.
- Abbréviate**, *v.* to abridge or shorten.
- Abbréviation**, *s.* the act of abridging; a contraction.
- Ab'dicate**, *v.* to give up, to resign.
- Abdication**, *s.* the act of giving up; resignation of a crown.
- Abdomen**, *s.* the lower venter or belly.
- Abdominal**, *a.* pertaining to the abdomen.
- Abduce**, *v.* to draw or bring from.
- Abducent**, *a.* drawing from or back.
- Abduction**, *s.* the act of drawing from; carrying away a person by force.
- Abductor**, *s.* any muscle that contracts.
- Abecedarian**, *s.* a teacher of the A B C, or alphabet.
- A-bed**', *ad.* in bed, on the bed.
- Aberration**, *s.* a wandering; change of the place of a star or planet.
- Abet**', *v.* to set on or encourage; to aid.
- Abetment**, *s.* the act of abetting.
- Abetter**. **Abettor**, *s.* one who abets.
- Abeyance**, *s.* property not yet in possession; an expectancy: (a law term).
- Abhor**, *v.* to detest, to loathe, to abominate.
- Abhorrence**, *s.* detestation, great hatred.
- Abhorrent**, *a.* odious; contrary or foreign to.
- Abide**, *v.* to dwell; to continue in; to endure.
- Abidance**, *s.* continuance, stay.
- Abiding**, *p.* and *a.* continuing, staying.
- Abilities**, *s.* mental powers or endowments.
- Ability**, *s.* power, skill, capacity.
- Abject**, *a.* mean, worthless, contemptible.
- Abjectness**, *s.* meanness of mind, servility, baseness.
- Abjure**, *v.* to cast off or renounce upon oath, to forswear, to abandon.
- Abjuration**, *s.* the act of abjuring.
- Abjative**, *a.* taking from; the sixth case in Latin nouns.
- Ab'le**, *a.* powerful, strong; skilful, clever.
- Ab'le-bodied**, *a.* strong of body, robust.
- Ab'ly**, *ad.* with ability.
- Ab'luent**, *a.* having the power of cleansing.
- Ab'lution**, *s.* the act of cleansing; a purification.
- Ab'o'ard**, *ad.* in or on board a ship.
- Ab'o'de**, *s.* a habitation or dwelling-place.
- Abol'ish**, *v.* to annul; to destroy.
- Abol'ition**, **Abol'ishment**, *s.* the act of abolishing.

- Aboli'tionist, s.** one who seeks to abolish.
Abom'inable, a. execrable, detestable, hateful, loathsome.
Abom'inableness, s. hatredfulness, odiousness.
Abom'inably, ad. hatefully, odiously.
Abomina'tion, s. detestation; pollution.
Abori'ginal, a. primitive, pristine.
Abori'gines, s. the first or original inhabitants of a country.
Abor'tion, s. untimely birth, miscarriage.
Abor'tive, a. untimely, premature.
Abor'tiveness, s. the state of abortion.
Abound', v. to have or be in great plenty.
About', prep. round, encircling; near to; concerning; engaged in: *ad.* circularly; nearly. "To bring about" is to bring to the point desired: "To go about a thing" is to prepare to do it.
Above, prep. higher in place or power: *ad.* overhead, in the air; in heaven.
Aboveboard, ad. openly, fairly.
Above-mentioned, a. mentioned before.
Abraecadabra, s. a superstitious charm against agues.
Abra'de, v. to rub or scrape off; to wear away.
Abra'sion, s. the act of rubbing off.
Abreast', ad. close together, side by side.
Abrid'ge, v. to contract, to shorten.
Abrid'gment, s. a larger work contracted into a smaller compass; a summary.
Abroad', ad. without doors; in foreign countries; widely spread.
Ab'rogate, v. to annul, to abolish, to repeal.
Abroga'tion, s. the act of annulling.
Abrupt, a. broken; craggy; sudden; unconnected.
Abrup'tion, s. a sudden breaking off.
Abruptly, ad. suddenly; unseasonably.
Abrupt'ness, s. an abrupt manner.
Ab'scess, s. a tumour containing matter.
Abscind', v. to cut off.
Abscission, s. the act of cutting off.
Abscond', v. to hide one's self.
Ab'sent, a. not present; inattentive or absent in mind.
Absent, v. to keep away, to withdraw.
Ab'sence, s. the state of being absent.
Absentee, s. one who is habitually absent from his country, or from his business.
Absentee'ism, s. the act or state of being absent from one's country.
Absin'thian, a. of the nature of wormwood.
Absolve, v. to free from; to clear; to acquit.
Absolv'er, s. one who absolves.
Ab'solute, a. unlimited; arbitrary.
Ab'solutely, ad. unconditionally; positively.
Ab'soluteness, s. freedom from limits; despotism.
Absolution, s. the act of absolving.
Ab'sonant, a. discordant; absurd.
Absorb', v. to suck up, to imbibe.
Absorb'ed, p. sucked up; immersed in.
Absorbent, s. a medicine that absorbs humours.
Absorp'tion, s. the act of sucking up.
Abstain', v. to refrain from; to forbear.
Abste'mious, a. temperate, abstinent.
Abste'miously, ad. temperately, soberly.
Abste'miousness, s. sobriety, temperance.
Abster'ge, v. to cleanse by wiping.
Abster'gent, a. having a cleansing quality.
- Abster'sive, a.** having a cleansing quality.
Ab'stinance, s. a refraining from; fasting.
Ab'stinent, a. practising abstinence.
Abstintently, ad. temperately.
Abstract', v. to draw frem, to separate, to abridge.
Ab'stract, s. an abridgment or epitome: *a.* separate; existing in the mind only.
Abstract'ness, s. the state of being abstracted.
Abstrac'tion, s. the act of abstracting; absence of mind.
Abstractly, ad. in an abstract manner.
Abstru'se, s. hidden, obscure, difficult.
Abstru'sely, ad. obscurely, not plainly.
Abstru'seness, s. obscurity; difficulty.
Absurd', a. unreasonable; inconsistent.
Absurd'ity, s. that which is absurd; folly.
Absurdly, ad. unreasonably, foolishly.
Abund'ance, s. great plenty, exuberance.
Abund'ant, a. plentiful, exuberant.
Abund'antly, ad. plentifully, liberally.
Abu'se, s. the ill use of any thing; unjust reproach.
Abu'se, v. to ill use; to reproach rudely.
Abu'sive, a. giving abuse.
Abu'sively, ad. in an abusive manner.
Abu'siveness, s. uncivil language; rudeness.
Abut', v. to end at; to meet or join.
Abutment, s. that which abuts or borders upon.
Abyss', s. a fathomless depth or gulph.
Acacia, s. the name of a tree; a drug.
Acad'emy, s. a school where the arts and sciences are taught; a society for the promotion of science or art.
Academi'cian, s. a member of an academy.
Academ'ic, Academ'ical, a. belonging to an academy.
Acan'thus, s. a prickly shrub.
Acatale'ctic, s. a verse having the complete number of feet.
Acce'de, v. to comply with, to agree to.
Accel'erate, v. to increase motion or speed.
Accelera'tion, s. the act of increasing speed.
Accept'ative, a. that which increases motion or speed.
Acc'ent, s. a peculiar tone in speaking or pronouncing; stress or force given to a particular syllable in a word; a mark by which the accent is denoted.
Accent, v. to give or mark the accent.
Accent'ual, a. relating to accent.
Accentua'tion, s. due placing of the accent.
Accept', v. to receive, to take, to admit.
Accept'able, a. likely to be accepted, agreeable.
Accept'ableness, s. the quality of being acceptable.
Accept'ably, ad. in an acceptable manner.
Accept'ance, s. the act of receiving. In bills of exchange, it is an admission that value has been received, and consequently an undertaking to pay the amount when due.
Accepta'tion, s. reception; the received meaning of words.
Accept'er, s. the person that accepts.
Access', s. admission to a place or person.
Acc'essary, a. joined to; additional; contributing.
Acces'sible, a. that which may be approached.

- Accession**, *s.* the act of coming to; addition or increase.
- Accessional**, *a.* additional.
- Accessorial**, *a.* pertaining to an accessory.
- Accessory**, *s.* an abettor or accomplice.
- Ac'cidence**, *s.* the rudiments of grammar.
- Ac'cident**, *s.* casualty; an unforeseen event.
- Accident'al**, *a.* casual; happening by chance; not essential.
- Accident'ally**, *ad.* casually, fortuitously.
- Accip'itrine**, *a.* rapacious, like a hawk.
- Acclaim'**, **Acclama'tion**, *s.* shout of applause; praise; exultation.
- Acclam'atory**, *a.* pertaining to applause.
- Acclim'ated**, *a.* inured to the climate.
- Accliv'ity**, *s.* the ascent of a hill.
- Accola'de**, *s.* a ceremony in making a knight.
- Accom'modate**, *v.* to supply with conveniences of any kind; to adapt, to adjust.
- Accom'modating**, *a.* disposed to agree or comply with the will of another; obliging.
- Accommoda'tion**, *s.* provision of conveniences; reconciliation; adjustment.
- Accom'paniment**, *s.* that which accompanies; the instrumental parts which accompany the vocal in music.
- Accom'pany**, *v.* to associate with, to join with.
- Accom'plice**, *s.* a partner, an associate.
- Accom'plish**, *v.* to complete; to execute; to obtain.
- Accom'plishable**, *a.* capable of being accomplished.
- Accom'plished**, *p.* and *a.* completed; elegant.
- Accom'plishment**, *s.* completion, ornament of mind or body.
- Account'**, **Account'ant**, for **Account** and **Accountant**.
- Accord'**, *s.* compact; harmony; union.
- Accord'**, *v.* to adjust; to unite; to agree with.
- Accord'ance**, *s.* agreement; conformity.
- Accord'ing**, *prep.* agreeably to; in proportion.
- Accord'ingly**, *ad.* agreeably; conformably.
- Accost**, *v.* to address; to salute.
- Accost'able**, *a.* easy of access; familiar.
- Accouchement**, *s.* a delivery or lying-in.
- Accou'cheur**, *s.* a man mid-wife.
- Account'**, *v.* to compute; to answer for; to esteem or hold in opinion; to assign the causes.
- Account'**, *s.* a computation; narration; estimation.
- Accountability**, *s.* liability to give account.
- Account'able**, *a.* liable to account, responsible.
- Account'ableness**, *s.* the being accountable.
- Account'book**, *s.* a book of accounts.
- Account'ant**, *s.* one who keeps accounts.
- Account'antship**, *s.* office of an accountant.
- Account'ing**, *s.* the act of adjusting accounts.
- Accou'tre**, *v.* to equip, to dress, to furnish.
- Accou'trements**, *s. pl.* equipments; trappings.
- Accred'it**, *v.* to give trust or confidence to; to countenance.
- Accred'ited**, *p.* and *a.* received as having a title to credit; trusted; believed.
- Accru'e**, *v.* to arise from; to be added to.
- Accu'mulate**, *v.* to pile or heap up; to increase.
- Accumula'tion**, *s.* a heaping up; a heap.
- Accu'mulative**, *a.* endowed with the quality of collecting or increasing.
- Accu'mulator**, *s.* a gatherer together.
- Ac'curacy**, **Ac'curateness**, *s.* exactness; correctness.
- Ac'curate**, *a.* very exact; done with care.
- Ac'curately**, *ad.* without error; nicely.
- Accur'sed**, *p.* and *a.* that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable.
- Accu'sable**, *a.* that may be accused; culpable.
- Accu'sant**, *s.* he who accuses another.
- Accusa'tion**, *s.* charge, impeachment.
- Accu'sative**, *a.* a term in Latin grammar applied to the fourth case of nouns: in English it corresponds to the objective case.
- Accu'satory**, *a.* that which produces or contains an accusation.
- Accu'se**, *v.* to charge with a crime.
- Accu'sed**, *s.* one charged with a crime.
- Accu'ser**, *s.* one who prefers a complaint.
- Accus'tom**, *v.* to habituate; to inure.
- Accus'tomed**, *p.* and *a.* habituated, used.
- Acc**, *s.* a unit on cards or dice; a trifle.
- Accl'dama**, *s.* [Heb.] a field of blood.
- Accl'alous**, *a.* without a head.
- Acerb'ity**, *s.* a sourness; severity.
- Acerya'tion**, *s.* the act of heaping together.
- Acce'sent**, *a.* tending to sourness.
- Acet'ic-acid**, *s.* vinegar in a particularly concentrated state.
- Acce'tous**, *a.* having a sour quality.
- Acet'um**, *s.* vinegar.
- Ache**, *s.* a continued pain: *v.* to be in pain.
- Achievable**, *a.* that may be achieved.
- Achie've**, *v.* to perform; to obtain.
- Achie'vement**, *s.* a deed, a performance; the escutcheons, or ensigns armorial.
- A'ching**, *s.* a continued pain; uneasiness.
- Achroma'tic**, *a.* contrived to remedy aberrations and colours in telescopes.
- Ac'id**, *a.* sour, sharp: *s.* an acid substance.
- Acid'ulate**, *v.* to make slightly acid.
- Acid'ulous**, *a.* sourish; of a pungent flavour.
- Acknow'ledge**, *v.* to own or admit the knowledge of; to confess as a fault.
- Acknow'ldgment**, *s.* concession; gratitude.
- Ac'nc**, *s.* the height or crisis of any thing.
- Ac'othist**, **Ac'olyte**, *s.* a deacon.
- Ac'onite**, *s.* wolfsbane; poison.
- Ac'orn**, *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak.
- Acous'tic**, *a.* that which relates to hearing.
- Acous'tics**, *s.* the doctrine of sounds; medicines used to assist the hearing.
- Acquaint'**, *v.* to make familiar with; to inform; to make known.
- Acquaint'ance**, *s.* familiarity; an associate; a person with whom we are acquainted.
- Acquaint'ed**, *a.* familiar; well known to.
- Acquies'ce**, *v.* to yield, submit, comply.
- Acquies'cence**, **Acquies'cency**, *s.* compliance.
- Acquies'cent**, *a.* easy; submitting.
- Acquir'able**, *a.* that may be had, or attained.
- Acqu'ire**, *v.* to get, to attain, to gain.
- Acqu'irement**, *s.* an attainment.
- Acquis'ition**, *s.* acquirement, attainment.
- Acquis'itiveness**, *s.* desire to acquire.
- Acquit'**, *v.* to discharge; set free; absolve.
- Acquit'ment**, *s.* the act of discharging.
- Acquit'tal**, *s.* deliverance from an offence.
- Acquit'tance**, *s.* a discharge from debt.
- A'cre**, *s.* 4840 square yards of land.
- A'cred**, *a.* possessing acres of land.
- Ac'rid**, *a.* having a hot biting taste; bitter.

- Acrimo'nious, *a.* abounding with acrimony.
 Acrimo'niously, *ad.* angrily, with acrimony.
 Ac'rimony, *s.* sharpness; severity of temper.
 Acron'yca, *a.* rising when the sun sets, or setting with the sun.
 Acrop'olis, *s.* a citadel; the Athenian citadel.
 Across', *ad.* athwart, laid over any thing.
 Acros'tic, *s.* a kind of poem, in which the first letter of each line forms a name.
 Act, *v.* to do, to perform; to imitate: *s.* a deed, an exploit; part of a play.
 Act'ing, *s.* the act of performing.
 Act'ion, *s.* the state of motion; gesture in speaking; a deed; a battle; a law-suit.
 Act'ionable, *a.* liable to a process of law.
 Act'ionary, Act'ionist, *s.* one that has a share in the stocks or public funds.
 Action-taking, *a.* litigious; fond of law.
 Act'ive, *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy.
 Act'ively, *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly.
 Act'iveness, Act'ivity, *s.* nimbleness.
 Act'or, *s.* one that performs; a stage player.
 Act'ress, *s.* a female stage player.
 Act'ual, *a.* real; certain; not speculative.
 Actual'ity, Act'ualness, *s.* real existence.
 Act'ually, *ad.* in act, in effect, really.
 Act'uary, *s.* a registrar, or clerk of a court.
 Act'uated, *a.* having a point.
 Act'uate, *v.* to put into action; to move.
 Act'uate, Act'uated, *p.* and *a.* put into action.
 Act'umen, *s.* quickness of intellect.
 Act'uated, *a.* ending in a sharp point.
 Act'minous, *a.* sharp, pointed.
 Acupunc'ture, *s.* a method of bleeding by making small punctures.
 Acute, *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious; an accent marked thus (').
 Acute'ly, *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously.
 Acu'teness, *s.* sharpness, subtleness.
 Ad'age, *s.* a proverb; a common saying.
 Ada'gio, *s.* (in music) a term for slow time.
 Ad'amant, *s.* a diamond; a loadstone.
 Ad'amante'an, *a.* very hard, impenetrable.
 Adaman'tine, *a.* made of adamant; hard.
 Adam's-apple, *s.* a prominent part of the throat.
 Adapt', *v.* to fit, to suit, to proportion.
 Adapt'ability, *s.* the capability of adjustment.
 Adapt'able, *a.* fitted, capable of adaptation.
 Adapta'tion, Adap'tion, *s.* the act of fitting.
 Add, *v.* to join to, to increase, to sum up.
 Add'ible, *a.* that may be added.
 Addeem', *v.* to account, to reckon.
 Adden'da, *s. pl.* additions made to any thing.
 Adden'dum, *s.* addition or appendix to a work.
 Ad'der, *s.* a venomous serpent; a viper.
 Adder's-grass, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Adder's-tongue, *s.* the name of a herb.
 Addibil'ity, *s.* the possibility of being added.
 Addict', *v.* to devote, to accustom.
 Addit'ion, *s.* an adding; a rule in arithmetic.
 Addit'ional, *a.* added, something added.
 Addit'ionally, *ad.* in addition.
 Addit'ionary, *a.* that may be added.
 Ad'dle, Ad'dled, *a.* barren, empty; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten.
 Ad'dle-headed, Ad'dle-pated, *a.* having barren brains, weak, silly.
 Addoom', *v.* to adjudge.
 Addor'sed, *a.* (in heraldry) back to back.
 Address', *v.* to speak or apply to; to direct to; to prepare for any action: *s.* a petition; direction; mode of behaviour.
 Address'er, *s.* the person that addresses.
 Addu'ce, *v.* to bring forward; to allege.
 Addu'cent, *a.* leading to, contracting.
 Addu'cible, *a.* that may be brought forward.
 Adduc'tion, *s.* the act of adducing.
 Adduc'tive, *a.* that brings forward.
 Adduc'tor, *s.* any muselo that contracts.
 Ademp'tion, *s.* revocation, privation.
 Adept', *s.* one well versed in an art: *a.* skilled, thoroughly versed.
 Ad'equacy, Ad'equateness, *s.* sufficiency.
 Ad'equately, *ad.* in an adequate manner.
 Ad'equate, *a.* proportionate, equal to.
 Adhe're, *v.* to stick; to remain fixed.
 Adhe'rence, Adhe'rency, *s.* fidelity; tenacity.
 Adhe'rent, *a.* united with; sticking.
 Adhe'rent, Adhe'res, *a.* a follower; partisan.
 Adhe'rently, *adv.* in an adherent manner.
 Adhe'sion, *s.* the act of sticking to something.
 Adhe'sive, *a.* sticking; tenacious.
 Adhe'sively, *ad.* in an adhesive manner.
 Adhe'siveness, *s.* stickiness; tenacity.
 Adieu', *ad.* a word expressive of good wishes; used at parting with a friend, or in concluding a letter; farewell.
 Ad'it, *s.* a passage under ground for miners.
 Adja'cent, *a.* lying close to, contiguous.
 Adject', *v.* to add to, to put to.
 Ad'jective, *s.* a word added to qualify a noun.
 Ad'jectively, *ad.* as an adjective.
 Adjoin', *v.* to join or unite.
 Adjoin'ing, *p.* and *a.* being close to, near to.
 Adjourn', *v.* to put off, to defer.
 Adjourn'ment, *s.* putting off to another day.
 Adjud'ge, *v.* to decree, to pass sentence.
 Adju'dicate, *v.* to determine by law.
 Adjudica'tion, Adjudg'ment, *s.* act of judging:
 Ad'junct, *s.* something joined to another: *a.* united with, joined to.
 Adjura'tion, *s.* the act of adjuring.
 Adju're, *v.* to impose an oath, to charge solemnly.
 Adjust', *v.* to regulate; to put in order; to settle.
 Adjust'ing, Adjust'ment, *s.* the act of regulating.
 Adjust'ive, *a.* capable of being adjusted.
 Ad'jutancy, *s.* the office of an adjutant.
 Ad'jutant, *s.* a military officer, whose duty is to assist the major.
 Admin'iclo, *s.* a help; support.
 Admin'ister, *v.* to give, to supply; to perform the office of an administrator.
 Administra'tion, *s.* the act of administering; the persons collectively who are intrusted with the affairs of government.
 Admin'istrative, *a.* that which administers, or by which one administers.
 Administra'tor, *s. masc.* Administratrix, *s. fem.* one who manages the affairs of a person dying intestate.
 Administra'torship, *s.* office of administrator.
 Ad'mirableness, *s.* the state or quality of being admirable.
 Ad'mirably, *a.* to be admired; good, excellent.
 Ad'mirably, *ad.* wonderfully, excellently.
 Ad'miral, *s.* the chief commander of a fleet.
 Ad'miralty, *s.* the office for naval affairs.
 Admira'tion, *s.* act of admiring; wonder.

- Admire, *v.* to regard with wonder and love ; to esteem.
- Admirer, *s.* one that admires ; a lover.
- Admiringly, *ad.* in an admiring manner.
- Admissibility, *s.* quality of being admissible.
- Admissible, *a.* that may be admitted.
- Admission, *s.* access ; the state of being admitted ; allowance of an argument.
- Admit, *v.* to grant entrance ; to allow.
- Admittable, *a.* that may be admitted.
- Admittance, *s.* the act of admitting ; permission to enter ; entrance.
- Admix, *v.* to mingle or mix with.
- Admixture, *s.* the substance of bodies mixed.
- Admonish, *v.* to warn, to reprove.
- Admonisher, *s.* an adviser, a reprover.
- Admonition, *s.* reproof, advice, counsel.
- Admonitive, *a.* that admonishes.
- Admonitor, *s.* one who admonishes.
- Admonitory, *a.* warning, admonishing.
- Adnascent, *a.* growing upon something else.
- Adnoun, *s.* an adjective.
- Adnubilated, *a.* clouded, darkened.
- Ado, *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle.
- Adolescence, Adolescence, *s.* prime of youth.
- Adolescent, *a.* advancing to manhood.
- Adopt, *v.* to take a son or daughter by choice, who was not so by birth ; to take or assume as one's own.
- Adoption, *s.* the making that our own which does not naturally belong to us.
- Adoptive, *a.* capable of being adopted.
- Adorable, *a.* worthy of adoration ; divine.
- Adorableness, *s.* quality of exciting adoration.
- Adoration, *s.* divine worship ; homage.
- Adore, *v.* to worship ; to honour highly.
- Adorer, *s.* one who adores ; a worshipper.
- Adorn, *v.* to dress, decorate, embellish.
- Adornment, Adorning, *s.* embellishment.
- Adown, *prep.* down ; towards the ground.
- Adread, *ad.* in a state of fear.
- Adrift, *ad.* floating at random.
- Adroit, *a.* dexterous, skilful, active.
- Adroitly, *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully.
- Adroitness, *s.* dexterity, skill, activity.
- Adry, *a.* thirsty, desirous to drink.
- Adscititious, *a.* borrowed, added.
- Adstriction, *s.* the act of binding together.
- Adulation, *s.* high compliment, flattery.
- Adulator, *s.* a flatterer.
- Adulatory, *a.* flattering, highly complimentary.
- Adult, *s.* a person arrived at maturity : *a.* grown up.
- Adulterate, *v.* to corrupt, to debase : *a.* corrupted, debased.
- Adulteration, *s.* the state of being adulterated ; mixture with some foreign body.
- Adulterer, *s.* a person guilty of adultery.
- Adulteress, *s.* a woman guilty of adultery.
- Adulterously, *ad.* in an adulterous manner.
- Adultery, *s.* violation of the marriage bed.
- Adumbrate, *v.* to shadow out faintly.
- Adumbration, *s.* a slight sketch or outline.
- Aduncous, Adunque, *a.* crooked, hooked
- Adust, Adusted, *a.* burnt up, scorched.
- Adustion, *s.* act of burning, or drying.
- Advance, *v.* to bring forward ; to improve ; to propose ; to move onwards.
- Advance, *s.* progression ; improvement.
- Advancement, *s.* preferment ; progression.
- Advantage, *s.* superiority ; benefit ; gain : *v.* to benefit ; to improve ; to promote.
- Advantageous, *a.* convenient ; profitable.
- Advantageously, *ad.* conveniently, profitably.
- Advantageousness, *s.* usefulness, profit.
- Advent, *s.* the name of one of the holy seasons, signifying the coming of our Saviour ; four weeks before Christmas.
- Adventitious, *a.* accidental, not natural.
- Adventitiously, *ad.* accidentally.
- Adventure, *v.* to try the chance ; to dare : *s.* an accident ; an enterprise ; hazard.
- Adventurer, *s.* one who hazards a chance.
- Adventurous, *a.* courageous, daring, enterprising.
- Adventurousness, *s.* quality of being adventurous.
- Adventurously, *ad.* boldly, hazardously.
- Adverb, *s.* that part of speech which is put with a verb, &c. to qualify or modify the meaning.
- Adverbial, *a.* that relates to adverbs.
- Adverbially, *ad.* in manner of an adverb.
- Adversary, *s.* an antagonist, enemy.
- Adversative, *a.* implying opposition.
- Adverse, *a.* contrary to ; calamitous.
- Adversely, *ad.* oppositely ; unfortunately.
- Adverseness, *s.* opposition ; misfortune.
- Adversity, *s.* misery, calamity, affliction.
- Advert, *v.* to turn or attend to ; to regard.
- Advertence, Advertency, *s.* attention to.
- Advertent, *a.* attentive ; heedful.
- Advertise, *v.* to give public notice.
- Advertisement, *s.* public notice ; information.
- Advertiser, *v.* one who gives public notice.
- Advice, *s.* counsel, instruction, intelligence.
- Advisable, *a.* prudent, fit to be advised.
- Advisableness, *s.* fitness ; propriety.
- Advise, *v.* to counsel, to inform.
- Advised, *p.* and *a.* informed, performed with deliberation.
- Advisedly, *ad.* deliberately ; prudently.
- Adviser, *s.* one who advises ; a counsellor.
- Advocacy, *s.* the act of pleading ; support.
- Advocate, *s.* a pleader ; an intercessor : *v.* to plead, to support, to defend.
- Advowee, *s.* he that has the right of advowson.
- Advowson, *s.* a right to present to a benefice.
- Adytum, *s.* the inner part of a temple ; a vestry.
- Adze, *s.* an edged tool used by coopers.
- Ædile, *s.* a Roman magistrate, appointed to inspect all buildings.
- Ægis, *s.* a shield ; the shield of Minerva.
- Æneid, *s.* the heroic poem of Virgil.
- Æolian, *a.* belonging to the wind.
- Aerate, *v.* to combine with fixed air.
- Aerial, *a.* belonging to the air ; high.
- Aerolite, *s.* a meteoric stone.
- Aerology, *s.* the theory of the air.
- Aerometer, *s.* machine for weighing air.
- Aeronaut, *s.* one who sails through the air.
- Aeronautic, *a.* sailing through the air.
- Aeronautics, *s.* the art of aerial suspension.
- Aerostatics, *s.* the science of sustaining bodies suspended in the air.
- Æthiops-mineral, *s.* quicksilver and sulphur ground together to a black powder.
- Afar, *ad.* from a great distance, remotely.

Afear'd, *a.* afraid, terrified.
 Affability, *s.* condescension; courteousness.
 Affordable, *a.* easy of manners, benign, mild.
 Affableness, *s.* condescension; civility.
 Affably, *ad.* civilly, courteously.
 Affair, *s.* transaction, business, concern.
 Affect, *v.* to produce an effect upon; to move the passions; to aim at or aspire to.
 Affectation, *s.* making an artificial show.
 Affect'ed, *a.* conceited; moved.
 Affect'edly, *ad.* hypocritically, conceitedly.
 Affect'edness, *s.* the state of being affected.
 Affect'ing, *p.* and *a.* moving the feelings.
 Affect'ingly, *ad.* in an affecting manner.
 Affection, *s.* love, kindness, zeal.
 Affectionate, *a.* warm, loving, benevolent.
 Affectionately, *ad.* tenderly, benevolently.
 Affectionateness, *s.* fondness; tenderness.
 Affected, *a.* affected; mentally disposed.
 Affect'ive, *a.* that affects; moving.
 Affect'ively, *ad.* in an impressive manner.
 Affettuo'so, *a.* [Ital.] in music tenderly.
 Affiance, *s.* a contract; confidence in the divine promises: *v.* to betroth, to bind.
 Affidavit, *s.* a written declaration on oath.
 Affiliation, *s.* the adoption of a child.
 Affinity, *s.* relation by marriage; attraction.
 Affirm', *v.* to declare confidently.
 Affirmable, *a.* that may be affirmed.
 Affirmation, *s.* declaration, confirmation.
 Affirmative, *a.* that affirms; that can or may be affirmed; positive: *s.* that which contains an affirmation.
 Affirmatively, *ad.* positively, absolutely.
 Affix', *v.* to unite, to subjoin.
 Affix, *s.* a particle united to the end of a word.
 Afflatus, *s.* the communication of the power or spirit of prophecy; a vapour; breath.
 Afflict', *v.* to grieve, trouble, torment.
 Afflict'edness, *s.* the state of affliction.
 Afflict'er, *s.* one who afflicts.
 Afflict'ingly, *ad.* in an afflicting manner.
 Afflict'ion, *s.* sorrow, misery, calamity.
 Afflict'ive, *a.* painful, tormenting.
 Affluence, Affluency, *s.* riches, plenty, abundance.
 Affluent, *a.* wealthy, abundant, exuberant.
 Affluently, *ad.* in an affluent manner.
 Afflux, Affluxion, *s.* the act of flowing; that which flows from one place to another.
 Afford, *v.* to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear expenses.
 Affray', *v.* to fright, to terrify: *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult.
 Affright, *v.* to alarm, terrify.
 Affright, *s.* terror, fear.
 Affrightful, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
 Affront', *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace: *v.* to insult, to offend, to provoke.
 Affront'ive, *a.* abusive, injurious.
 Affy', *v.* to betroth; to put trust in.
 Afield', *ad.* to or in the field.
 Afloat', *ad.* borne up by water; floating.
 Afoot', *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion.
 Afore, *prep.* before, sooner in time.
 Aforehand, *ad.* previously prepared.
 Aforementioned, *a.* mentioned before.
 Aforenamed, *a.* before named.
 Aforesaid, *a.* said before.
 Aforetime, *ad.* in time past.

Afraid', *a.* struck with fear, terrified.
 Afresh', *ad.* anew, again, once more.
 Afric, African, *a.* pertaining to Africa.
 Aft, *ad.* abaft; towards the stern: (a sea term).
 After, *prep.* behind: *ad.* following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time.
 Afteract, *s.* a subsequent act.
 Afterages, *s.* succeeding ages.
 Afterolap, *s.* an event happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end.
 Aftercourse, *s.* future course.
 Aftererop, *s.* the second crop.
 Afterhours, *s.* the hours after business hours.
 Afterlife, *s.* the remainder of life.
 Aftermath, *s.* the second crop of grass.
 Afternoon, *s.* time from noon to evening.
 Afterpains, *s.* pains after birth.
 Afterpart, *s.* the latter part.
 Afterpiece, *s.* a farce, or any smaller entertainment, after the play.
 Afterstate, *s.* the future state.
 Afterthought, *s.* reflection after the act.
 Aftertimes, *s.* succeeding times.
 Afterwards, *ad.* in subsequent time.
 Afterwise, *a.* wise too late.
 Afterwit, *s.* wisdom that comes too late.
 Afterwrath, *s.* anger when the provocation seems past.
 A'ga, *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank.
 Again', *ad.* once more; in return.
 Against', *prep.* in opposition to; to the hurt of.
 Agape, *ad.* staring with surprise.
 Aga'st, Agha'st, *a.* struck with terror.
 Agate, *s.* a semi-pellucid precious stone.
 Agatized, *a.* marked like an agate.
 Age, *s.* any period of time; a hundred years; generation of men; maturity.
 Aged, *a.* advanced in years: *s.* old persons.
 Agency, *s.* management of another's affairs.
 Agen'da, *s.* church service; memorandum-book.
 Agent, *s.* a deputy: *a.* acting upon.
 Agency, *s.* the office of an agent.
 Agglomerate, *v.* to gather up in a ball.
 Agglomeration, *s.* a mass, a heap.
 Agglutinate, *v.* to unite together by adhesion.
 Agglutination, *s.* union, cohesion.
 Aggrandize, *v.* to enlarge, to exalt.
 Aggrandizement, *s.* the state of being exalted or preferred; great advancement.
 Aggrandizer, *s.* he that aggrandizes.
 Aggravate, *v.* to make worse; to provoke.
 Aggravation, *s.* the act of exciting to anger.
 Aggregate, *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one mass: *s.* the result of the conjunction of many particulars: *v.* to add or heap together.
 Aggregately, *ad.* collectively; taken in mass.
 Aggregation, *s.* the state of being collected.
 Aggress', *v.* to assault or injure first.
 Aggression, *s.* the first act of injury.
 Aggressive, *a.* making the first attack.
 Aggressor, *s.* one who first assaults another.
 Aggrievance, *s.* hardship, wrong, injury.
 Aggrieve, *v.* to injure, to harass.
 Aggrieved, *p.* and *a.* afflicted, injured.
 A'gile, *a.* nimble, ready, active.
 A'gileness, Agil'ity, *s.* activity, speed.

- A'gio**, *s.* the difference between the value of bank-notes and the current money.
- Agist'**, *v.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week.
- Agist'ment**, *s.* feeding of cattle in a common pasture for a fixed price.
- A'gitate**, *v.* to put in motion; to discuss.
- Agita'tion**, *s.* the act of shaking any thing; perturbation of the mind; discussion.
- A'gitativo**, *a.* having the power to agitate.
- A'gitor**, *s.* one that agitates.
- Aglu'tion**, *s.* difficulty of swallowing.
- Agni'tion**, *s.* an acknowledgment.
- Agno'men**, *s.* a name given to any one on account of some action or circumstance.
- Agó'**, *ad.* in past time: as, long ago.
- Agog'**, *ad.* in a state of desire.
- Agó'ing**, *ad.* in action, moving.
- Agó'ne**, *ad.* ago; past.
- Agonist'ic**, **Agonist'ical**, *a.* relating to prize-fighting, or athletic contests.
- Agonize**, *v.* to be in extreme pain.
- Agoniz'ingly**, *ad.* painfully feeling.
- Ag'ony**, *s.* anguish, pangs of death.
- Agra'rian**, *a.* relating to fields or grounds, or to the equal division of lands.
- Agree'**, *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle.
- Agreeability**, *s.* easiness of disposition.
- Agree'able**, *a.* conformable to; pleasing.
- Agree'ableness**, *s.* the quality of pleasing.
- Agree'ably**, *ad.* consistently; pleasingly.
- Agree'ingly**, *ad.* in conformity with.
- Agree'ment**, *s.* concord; compact; bargain.
- Agres'tical**, **Agres'tial**, *a.* rude; belonging to the fields.
- Agricul'tural**, *a.* relating to agriculture.
- Agr'iculture**, *s.* tillage, husbandry.
- Agricul'turist**, *s.* one skilled in agriculture.
- Aground'**, *ad.* run ashore; stranded.
- A'gue**, *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits.
- A'gue-fit**, *s.* the paroxysm of an ague.
- A'guish**, *a.* having the qualities of an ague.
- Ah**, *int.* denoting pity, surpriso, joy, &c.
- Aha'**, *int.* a word of triumph and scorn.
- Ahead'**, *ad.* farther on; precipitantly.
- Aho'y**, *int.* a word used to hail or call to persons at a distance: (a sea term).
- Aid**, *v.* to succour, to help, to relieve.
- Aid-de-camp**, *s.* military officer attending on a general to convey orders, &c.
- Ai'gret**, *s.* a species of heron.
- Ai'gulet**, *s.* a point of gold at the end of a fringo.
- Ail**, *v.* to be sick or in pain: *s.* a disease.
- Ail'ing**, *a.* disordered, sickly.
- Ail'ment**, *s.* pain, disease, affliction.
- Aim**, *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess: *s.* direction, endeavour, design.
- Aim'less**, *a.* without aim.
- Air**, *s.* the fluid which we breathe; gentle wind; a tune or melody; the mien of a person: *v.* to expose to the air; to warm.
- Air'balloo'n**, *s.* See Balloon.
- Air'bladder**, *s.* a vesicle filled with air.
- Air'born**, *a.* born of the air; fanciful.
- Air'built**, *a.* built in the air; imaginary.
- Air'drawn**, *a.* painted in air; visionary.
- Air'gun**, *s.* a gun charged with air.
- Air'ily**, *ad.* gaily, merrily, briskly.
- Air'iness**, *s.* exposuro to the air; gayety.
- Air'ing**, *s.* a short excursion to enjoy the air.
- Air'poise**, *s.* an instrument for weighing the air.
- Air'pump**, *s.* an air-extracting machine.
- Air'shaft**, *s.* a passage for the air into mines.
- Air'tight**, *a.* impervious to the air.
- Air'y**, *a.* belonging to the air; gay, sprightly.
- Aisle**, **Aile**, *s.* the wing or side of a church.
- Ajar'**, *ad.* partly opened.
- Akin'**, *a.* related to; resembling; alike.
- Al'abaster**, *s.* a kind of soft white marble: *a.* made of or belonging to alabaster.
- Alack'**, *int.* alas, an expression of sorrow.
- Alack'aday**, *int.* a familiar word of sorrow.
- Alac'rity**, *s.* cheerfulness, briskness, readiness.
- Alamo'de**, *ad.* [Fr.] according to the fashion.
- Alarm'**, *v.* to surprise; to call to arms.
- Alarm**, *s.* a notice of danger; sudden terror.
- Alarm'-bell**, *s.* the bell that is rung at the approach of an enemy.
- Alarm'ing**, *a.* producing alarm; frightful.
- Alarm'ingly**, *ad.* in an alarming manner.
- Alarm'ist**, *s.* one who excites an alarm.
- Alarm'-watch**, *s.* a watch that strikes the hour by regulated movement.
- Alar'um**, *s.* an alarm-bell; a olook.
- Alas'**, *int.* denoting pity or grief.
- Alb**, a white linen vestment worn by priests.
- Al'batross**, *s.* a large south sea bird.
- Albe'it**, *ad.* although, notwithstanding.
- Albes'cent**, *a.* becoming white; whitish.
- Albigen'ses**, *s.* a sect of Protestants, so called from *Albi*, in Languedoc, in France.
- Albi'no**, *s.* a white descendant of black parents; a negro whose skin turns white.
- Albugin'eous**, *a.* like the white of an egg.
- Albu'go**, *s.* a discase in the eye, in which the cornea contracts a whiteness.
- Al'bum**, *s.* a blank book for the insertion of autographs, &c.
- Albu'mon**, *s.* the white of an egg.
- Alburn'um**, *s.* the soft white part of wood.
- Aleaid'**, *s.* in Barbary, the governor of a castle; in Spain, the judgo of a city.
- Alchym'io**, **Alchym'ical**, *a.* relating to alchymy.
- Alchymist**, *s.* a professor of alchymy.
- Al'chymy**, *s.* occult chemistry or the pretended science of the transmutation of metals; a mixed metal so called.
- Al'cohol**, *s.* the substance of any body reduced into a fine impalpable powder; a pure rectified spirit.
- Alcohol'ic**, *a.* partaking of alcohol.
- Alcoholization**, *s.* act of rectifying spirits.
- Al'coholize**, *v.* to convert into alcohol.
- Alco'ran**. [See Alkoran].
- Alco've**, *s.* an arbour; a recess in a chamber.
- Aldobaran'**, *s.* a star in the constellation Taurus.
- Al'der**, *s.* a tree resembling the hazel.
- Al'derman**, *s.* a magistrate of a town corporate.
- Ale**, *s.* a fermented malt liquor.
- A'lcbrewer**, *s.* one who brews ale.
- Alco'**, *ad.* on the side opposite to that against which the wind blows: (a sea term).
- A'lcfod**, *a.* fed with ale.
- Al'egar**, *s.* sour ale.
- Al'ehous**, *s.* a house where malt liquor is sold; a public-house.
- Alom'bic**, *s.* a vessel used in distilling.

- Alength', *ad.* at full length.
 Alert', *a.* watchful, vigilant, brisk.
 Alertness, *s.* sprightliness, briskness.
 Alexan'drian, *a.* pertaining to Alexandria.
 Alexan'drine, *s.* a verse of twelve syllables :
 (first used in a French poem called *Alexander*.)
 Algebra, *s.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic.
 Algebraic, Algebraical, *a.* pertaining to
 the science of algebra.
 Algebraically, *ad.* by means of algebra.
 Algebraist, *s.* one well versed in algebra.
 Algid, *a.* cold, chill.
 Alguazil', *s.* a Spanish bailiff or constable.
 Alias, [Lat.] *ad.* otherwise : *s.* in law, a writ.
 Al'ibi, [Lat.] *s.* elsewhere ; in another place.
 Al'ien, *s.* a foreigner ; a stranger : *a.* foreign,
 estranged, averse to.
 Al'ienable, *a.* that may be transferred.
 Al'ienate, *v.* to transfer to another ; to with-
 draw the affections : *a.* estranged.
 Aliena'tion, *s.* the act of transferring ; change
 of affection ; mental derangement.
 Al'ight, *v.* to descend, to dismount.
 Al'ike, *ad.* with resemblance ; equally.
 Al'im'ent, *s.* nutriment, food, support.
 Alimen'tal, *a.* nutritive, nourishing.
 Alimen'tary, *a.* belonging to food.
 Al'imony, *s.* the allowance to a married wo-
 man when separated from her husband.
 Al'iquant, *a.* a portion of a number, which,
 however repeated, will never make up the
 number required ; as, 3 is an aliquant of
 10, thrice 3 being 9, and 1 wanted.
 Al'iquot, *s.* any portion of a given number
 which, being multiplied, will amount to
 that given number exactly ; as, 3 is an ali-
 quot part of 12.
 Al'ive, *a.* existing, active, sprightly.
 Al'kali, *s.* a salt which neutralizes acids.
 Al'kaline, *a.* having the quality of alkali.
 Al'kalize, *v.* to render alkaline.
 Al'koran, *s.* the book of the Mahometan creed.
 All, *a.* the whole of : *s.* the whole number
 or quantity ; every one : *ad.* wholly, com-
 pletely.
 All, in composition, is used adverbially, to
 extend the meaning of, or give force to, a
 word ; as *all-beauteous, all-destroying, &c.*
 In some words it becomes completely
 incorporated, and drops an *l* ; as in *almost,*
also, alone, &c.
 Alla, Al'lah, *s.* (with Mahometans) God.
 Allay', *v.* to compose, to pacify.
 Allay', *s.* formerly any baser metal mixed
 with a superior kind ; now written *Alloy*.
 Allega'tion, Alle'gement, *s.* affirmation ; a
 plea.
 Alle'ge, *v.* to declare, to maintain, to plead.
 Alle'geable, *a.* that which may be alleged.
 Alle'giance, *s.* duty of subjects to government.
 Allegorical, *a.* not real ; not literal.
 Allegorically, *ad.* after an allegorical manner.
 Al'legorize, *v.* to turn into allegory.
 Al'legory, *s.* in rhetoric, a figurative manner
 of speech, in which something other is in-
 tended, than is written or said.
 Allegretto, *ad.* less quick than *allegro*.
 Alle'gro, *ad.* sprightly, quick, (in music).
 Allelu'jah, *s.* a word signifying *praise God*.
 Alle'viate, *v.* to make light, to ease, to soften.
 Allevia'tion, *s.* that by which any pain is
 lessened, or any fault extenuated.
 Al'ley, *s.* any narrow passage or walk.
 All-fools'-day, *s.* the first of April.
 All-fours, *s.* a low game at cards.
 Allha'w'ows, *s.* the term near All Saints.
 Alli'ance, *s.* relation by marriage or kindred ;
 a league with foreign powers.
 Allies, *s. pl.* states which have entered into
 a league for their mutual defence.
 Alliga'tion, *s.* the act of tying together ; one
 of the rules of arithmetic.
 Al'ligator, *s.* the American crocodile.
 Allitera'tion, *s.* the beginning two or more
 words with the same letter.
 Allit'erative, *a.* beginning with the same
 letter.
 Alloca'tion, *s.* act of placing or adding to.
 Allocu'tion, *s.* the act of speaking to another.
 Allo'dial, *a.* independent of any superior.
 Allo'dium, *s.* a possession held in one's own
 right without paying rent or service to any
 superior.
 Allot', *v.* to give by lot ; to distribute ; grant.
 Allot'ment, *s.* the part allotted to any one.
 Allow', *v.* to admit or acknowledge ; to per-
 mit, yield, or grant ; to make an abate-
 ment in selling.
 Allow'able, *a.* that may be permitted, lawful.
 Allow'ableness, *s.* lawfulness.
 Allow'ably, *ad.* with claim of allowance.
 Allow'ance, *s.* induigence, sanction, licence ;
 a deduction ; a stipend.
 Alloy', *s.* baser metal mixed in coinage ; the
 evil that is mixed with good.
 Alloy', *v.* to reduce the purity of a metal ;
 to debase by mixture.
 Alloy'age, *s.* the act of alloying metals.
 All-souls'-day, *s.* the day on which supplica-
 tions are made for all souls by the Church
 of Rome ; the second of November.
 All'spice, *s.* Jamaica pepper or pimenta.
 Allu'de, *v.* to hint at, to insinuate, refer to.
 Allu're, *v.* to entice, to decoy, to wheedle.
 Allu'rement, *s.* enticement, temptation.
 Allu'rer, *s.* he that allures or entices.
 Allu'ringly, *ad.* in an enticing manner.
 Allu'sion, *s.* reference, hint, application.
 Allusive, *a.* hinting at something.
 Allu'sively, *ad.* in an allusive manner.
 Allu'siveness, *s.* the quality of being allusive.
 Allu'via, *s.* small islands thrown up by the
 current of a river.
 Allu'vial, *a.* carried by water and deposited.
 Allu'vion, Allu'vium, *s.* earth carried by the
 motion of water and deposited.
 Ally', *v.* to unite by friendship or kindred :
s. a friend, a confederate, a relation.
 Al'manac, *s.* an annual calendar.
 Almightiness, *s.* omnipotence.
 Almight'y, *a.* of unlimited power, omnipo-
 tent : *s.* the Divine Being ; God.
 Al'mond, *s.* the fruit of the almond-tree.
 Al'monds, *s.* the two glands of the throat ; the
 tonsils, improperly called almonds of the
 ears.
 Al'moner, *s.* the officer of a prince employed
 in the distribution of alms or charity.
 Al'monry, *s.* the place where alms are given.
 Almo'st, *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh.
 Alms, *s.* any thing given to the poor.

- Alms'-basket, *s.* the basket in which provisions are put to be given away.
- Alms'deed, *s.* an act of eharity.
- Alms'giver, *s.* one who gives alms.
- Alms'house, *s.* a free dwelling for the poor.
- Al'oe, *s.* a plant, of which there are several species, African, Asiatic, and American; the medicinal gum of the plant.
- Aloft', *ad.* on high; in the air; above.
- Al'o'ne, *a.* single, without company, solitary.
- Along', *ad.* at length; onward; forward.
- Alongsi'de, *ad.* by the side of.
- Aloof, *ad.* at a distance but in view of.
- Alou'd, *ad.* loudly, with much noise.
- Alpac'a, *s.* a quadruped; the paca.
- Al'pha, *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; it is therefore used to signify the first or highest.
- Al'phabet, *s.* the letters of any language.
- Alphabet'ical, *a.* in the order of the alphabet.
- Alphabet'ically, *ad.* in an alphabetical manner or order.
- Al'pine, *a.* relating to the Alps; mountainous.
- Al'pine, *s.* the mountain strawberry.
- Alread'y, *ad.* now, at this time; so soon.
- Al'so, *ad.* likewise; in the same manner.
- Alt, Al'to, *s.* the higher part of the gamut.
- Alt'ar, *s.* the place where offerings to heaven are laid; the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered.
- Alt'ar-piece, *s.* a painting over the altar.
- Al'ter, *v.* to change, to reform, to vary.
- Al'terab, *a.* that which may be altered.
- Al'terant, *a.* that which produces a change.
- Altera'tion, *s.* the act of altering or changing.
- Al'terative, *a.* having the quality of altering: *s.* a medicine that gradually (alters or) improves the constitution, but has no immediate operation.
- Al'terate, *v.* to wrangle; to contend with.
- Alterca'tion, *s.* debate, strife, controversy, wrangling.
- Altern'ate, *a.* by turns, one after another: *v.* to perform alternately; to change reciprocally.
- Alterna'tion, Altern'ity, *s.* reciprocal succession; alternate performance.
- Altern'ative, *s.* the choice given of one of two things: *a.* that may be chosen or not.
- Altern'atively, *ad.* by turns; reciprocally.
- Althoug'h, *conj.* notwithstanding, however.
- Altim'etry, *s.* the art of measuring heights.
- Al'titude, *s.* height; elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon.
- Altogeth'er, *ad.* completely, entirely.
- Al'to-relievo, *s.* [Ital.] that kind of relief in sculpture which projects as much as the life or reality.
- Al'um, *s.* a mineral salt of an acid taste.
- Al'um-earth, *s.* a blackish brown mineral.
- Al'umine, Alu'mina, *s.* a kind of clay, the basis of common alum.
- Alu'minous, *a.* consisting of alum.
- Alu'minum, *s.* the name given to the (supposed) metallic base of alumina.
- Al'umstone, *s.* a stone used in surgery.
- Al'umwater, *s.* water impregnated with alum.
- Al'umworks, *s.* apparatus for making alum.
- Al'vine, *a.* pertaining to the abdomen.
- Amabil'ity, *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing.
- Amain', *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely.
- Amal'gam, *s.* a mixture of metals; a compound.
- Amal'gamate, *v.* to mix or unite metals.
- Amalgama'tion, *s.* act of mixing metals.
- Amanuen'sis, *s.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates.
- Am'aranth, *s.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades.
- Amaran'thine, *a.* unfading, never decaying.
- Amass', *v.* to heap up, to accumulate.
- Amassment, *s.* an accumulation, a heap.
- Amateur', *s.* a virtuoso; a lover of the arts.
- Am'ativeness, *s.* a term in phrenology, indicative of a propensity to love.
- Amato'rial, *a.* relating to love.
- Am'atory, *a.* relating to or causing love.
- Amauro'sis, *s.* a dimness of sight causing an appearance of flies or dust before the eyes.
- Ama'ze, *v.* to surprise, astonish, confuse: *s.* astonishment; confusion.
- Amazedly, *ad.* confusedly, with amazement.
- Amazedness, *s.* state of being amazed.
- Amazement, *s.* wonder; apprehension; fear.
- Amaz'ing, *a.* wonderful, astonishing.
- Amaz'ingly, *ad.* astonishingly, wonderfully.
- Am'azon, *s.* a warlike woman; the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour.
- Amazo'nian, *a.* like an Amazon.
- Am'ages, *s.* [Lat.] circumlocutions.
- Amba'gious, Amba'gitory, *a.* circumlocutory
- Ambas'sador, *s.* a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any public business to a foreign country.
- Am'ber, *s.* a yellow semi-transparent gum of a resinous taste: *a.* like amber.
- Am'bergris, *s.* a fragrant drug, used as a perfume and a cordial.
- Am'ber-seed, *s.* musk seed, resembling millet.
- Am'ber-tree, *s.* a fragrant evergreen shrub.
- Ambidex'ter, *s.* a person that can use both hands alike; one who is equally good to act on either side; a double-dealer.
- Ambidex'trous, *a.* double-dealing, deceitful.
- Am'bient, *a.* compassing, surrounding; particularly applied to the air, which surrounds all bodies.
- Ambigu'ity, *s.* obscurity of words; double meaning; uncertainty of signification.
- Ambig'uous, *a.* doubtful, mysterious
- Ambig'uously, *ad.* in a doubtful manner.
- Ambig'uousness, *s.* uncertainty of meaning.
- Ambi'tion, *s.* an inordinate desire of preferment, honour, or power; great pride.
- Ambi'tious, *a.* aspiring, proud, vain.
- Ambi'tiously, *ad.* in an ambitious manner.
- Am'ble, *v.* to move easily, to pace, to trip: *s.* a pace between a walk and a trot.
- Am'bler, *s.* an ambling horse; a pacer.
- Am'bling, *a.* moving easily; pacing trippingly
- Am'blingly, *ad.* with an ambling movement.
- Ambro'sia, *s.* the name of a plant; in poetical language, the food of the gods.
- Ambro'siac, *a.* delicious, like ambrosia.
- Ambro'sial, Ambro'sian, *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant, delicious.
- Am'bulatory, *s.* a place for walking: *a.* not stationary; moving about.
- Ambusca'de, *s.* a private post to surprise an enemy.
- Am'bush, *s.* a concealed station to watch from, or lie in wait for.

- Am'el, *s.* the matter used for enamelling.
 Am'e'liorate, *v.* to improve, to make better.
 Am'e'liora'tion, *s.* improvement.
 Amen', *ad.* may it be so; verily.
 Am'e'nable, *a.* liable to be brought to account, responsible; manageable.
 Amend', *v.* to reform, grow better, correct.
 Amend'able, *a.* that may be amended.
 Amen'de', *s.* [Fr.] a fine in the way of recompense; amends made in any way.
 Amend'ing, *s.* the act of correcting.
 Amend'ment, *s.* a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health.
 Amend's, *s. pl.* recompense; compensation.
 Amen'ity, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness.
 Amer'ee, *v.* to punish by fine or penalty.
 Amer'ceable, *a.* liable to amercement.
 Amer'cement, *s.* a pecuniary fine.
 American, *s.* a native of America: *a.* pertaining to America.
 Americanism, *s.* an American idiom.
 Am'e'thyst, *s.* a violet-coloured precious stone.
 Am'e'thyst'ine, *a.* resembling an amethyst.
 A'miable, *a.* lovely, pleasing, charming.
 A'miability, *s.* agreeableness, loveliness.
 A'miably, *ad.* in an amiable manner.
 Am'ianth, Amianth'us, *s.* an incombustible mineral substance, somewhat resembling flax.
 Am'icable, *a.* friendly, kind, peaceable.
 Am'icableness, *s.* friendliness; goodwill.
 Am'icably, *ad.* in a friendly way.
 Am'ice, *s.* the undermost part of a priest's shoulder-cloth, or alb.
 Amid', Amidst', *prep.* in the middle, amongst.
 Am'iss', *ad.* faultily, improperly.
 Am'ity, *s.* friendship, love, harmony.
 Am'mo'nia, *s.* a gaseous substance in modern chemistry, formed from hydrogen & azote.
 Am'mo'niac, *s.* the name of an Indian gum: sal ammoniac is a volatile salt, popularly called hartshorn.
 Am'mo'niacal, *a.* having the properties of ammonia or ammoniac.
 Am'monite, *s.* the cornu ammonis or serpent-stone, a fossil shell.
 Am'monium, *s.* the metallic base of ammonia.
 Am'munition, *s.* military stores.
 Am'nesty, *s.* an act of general pardon.
 Am'o'mum, *s.* a hot spicy sort of fruit.
 Among', Amongst', *prep.* mingled with.
 Am'orous, *a.* disposed to love, enamoured.
 Am'orously, *ad.* lovingly, fondly, kindly.
 Am'orousness, *s.* fondness, lovingness.
 Amort', *ad.* depressed, spiritless.
 Amort'isement, *s.* the right of transferring lands to mortmain; that is, to some community that never is to cease.
 Amoun't, *v.* to rise in value, to increase: *s.* the sum total, whole result.
 Amour', *s.* an affair of gallantry.
 Amphib'ious, *a.* that which partakes of two natures, so as to live on land or in water.
 Amphib'iousness, *s.* being able to live in different elements.
 Amphib'ia, *s.* animals living either in water or on land.
 Amphietyon'ie, *a.* relating to the council of Amphictyons or Grecian deputies.
 Amphisba'na, *s.* a serpent which is said to move with either end foremost.
- Amphis'eii, *s.* those people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways, that is, northward in one part of the year, and southward in the other. See Aseii.
 Amphithe'atre, *s.* a building in a circular form, with seats all round.
 Am'phora, *s.* a jug with a double ear.
 Am'ple, *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive.
 Am'pleness, *s.* largeness, extent, liberality.
 Amplifica'tion, *s.* enlargement, extension.
 Am'plify, *v.* to enlarge, to exaggerate.
 Am'plitude, *s.* extent, largeness, capacity.
 Am'ply, *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously.
 Am'putate, *v.* to cut off a limb.
 Amputa'tion, *s.* a cutting off part of the body.
 Am'ulet, *s.* a charm hung about the neck to prevent evil or mischance.
 Amu'se, *v.* to entertain, to divert, to deceive.
 Amu'sement, *s.* a pastime or entertainment.
 Amu'sing, *a.* entertaining, pleasing.
 Amu'singly, *ad.* in an amusing manner.
 Amu'sive, *a.* having the power of amusing.
 Amu'sively, *ad.* in an amusing manner.
 An, the form of the indefinite article before a vowel, or an *h* mute, as *an* acorn, *an* hour. In some cases, *an* is used before *h* sounded, as, *an* historical event; but in such words the accent is on the second syllable. It has the same meaning as *A*, which see.
 Ana', *s.* a termination annexed to the names of authors to denote a collection of their remarkable sayings; as *Johnsoniana*.
 Anabap'tism, *s.* the doctrine of Anabaptists.
 Anabap'tist, *s.* one of a religious sect who assert that baptism is improper till the person is of an age to answer for himself.
 Anabaptist'ical, *a.* relating to Anabaptists.
 Anabapti'ze, *v.* to rebaptize.
 Ana'choret, Ana'chorite, *s.* a hermit.
 Ana'chronism, *s.* an error in computing time.
 Ana'chronistic, *a.* containing an anachronism.
 Ana'eon'da, *s.* a Ceylon serpent; a boa.
 Ana'eon'tic, *a.* relating to Anaereon: *s.* a poem after the manner of Anaereon.
 An'agram, *s.* a transposition of letters or words so as to form other words.
 Anagrammat'ical, *a.* forming an anagram.
 Anagrammat'ically, *ad.* like an anagram.
 Anagram'matist, *s.* a composer of anagrams.
 Anagram'matize, *v.* to make anagrams.
 Anal'o'gical, *a.* used by way of analogy.
 Anal'o'gically, *ad.* in an analogous manner.
 Anal'o'gous, *a.* having relation.
 Anal'o'gously, *ad.* in an analogous manner.
 Anal'o'gy, *s.* resemblance, proportion.
 Analysis, *s.* a separation of a compound into the parts of which it is formed.
 An'alyst, *s.* one who analyzes a thing.
 Analy'tic, Analy'tical, *a.* pertaining to analysis; resolving into first principles.
 Analy'tically, *ad.* in such a manner as separates compounds into simples.
 An'alylze, *v.* to reduce to primitive parts.
 Analy'zer, *s.* one who analyzes.
 An'apest, *s.* (in poetry) a foot consisting of three syllables, two short and one long.
 An'areh, *s.* an author of confusion.
 Anar'chial, Anar'chic, *a.* confused; without government or rule.
 An'archist, *s.* a subverter of settled or regular government.

- An'archy**, *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult.
- Anas'trophe**, *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed.
- Anath'ema**, *s.* an ecclesiastical curse.
- Anath'ematize**, *v.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority.
- Anath'ematizer**, *s.* he who pronounces an anathema.
- Anatom'ical**, *a.* relating to anatomy.
- Anatom'ically**, *ad.* in an anatomical manner.
- Anat'omist**, *s.* one skilled in anatomy.
- Anat'omize**, *v.* to dissect; to lay open.
- Anat'omy**, *s.* the art of dissecting animals.
- An'cestor**, *s.* a forefather, a predecessor.
- Ances'tral**, *a.* relating to or claimed from ancestors.
- An'chor**, *s.* an iron instrument, which, being fixed in the ground, by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving: *v.* to cast or drop the anchor, to fix on.
- An'chorable**, *a.* fit for anchorage.
- An'chorage**, *s.* ground for anchoring in.
- An'choress**, *s.* a female recluse.
- An'chorct**, **An'chorite**, *s.* a recluse.
- An'chor-smith**, *s.* a maker of anchors.
- Ancho'vy**, *s.* a small sea-fish pickled.
- An'cientness**, *s.* antiquity.
- An'cient**, *a.* old, of old time, long since.
- An'cient**, *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign.
- An'ciently**, *ad.* formerly, in old times.
- An'cients**, *s. pl.* men who lived in old times.
- An'cillary**, *a.* subservient to; assisting.
- And**, *conj.* the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.
- Andan'te**, [Ital.] *ad.* a direction in music to play moderately slow.
- And'iron**, *s.* one of the irons fixed to the end of a fire-grate, in which the spit turns.
- Andro'gynous**, *a.* partaking of both sexes; hermaphroditical.
- An'ecdote**, *s.* a biographical incident.
- Anecdot'ical**, *a.* relating to anecdotes.
- An'e'ic**, *v.* to give extreme unction.
- Anem'one**, **Anem'ony**, *s.* the wind-flower.
- Anemon'eter**, *s.* an instrument to measure the strength or velocity of the wind.
- Anent'**, *prep.* concerning; about.
- An'eurism**, *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an artery, by which it becomes dilated.
- Aneuris'mal**, *a.* pertaining to an aneurism.
- Anow'**, *ad.* over again, repeatedly.
- A'ngel**, *s.* a messenger; a celestial spirit; a heavenly being; a gold coin worth about 10s.: *a.* resembling angels, angelical.
- Angel'ic**, **Angel'ical**, *a.* heavenly, like an angel.
- Angel'ica**, *s.* the name of a plant.
- Angel'ically**, *ad.* like an angel.
- An'ger**, *s.* resentment, rage, displeasure: *v.* to provoke, to enrage.
- An'gerly**, *ad.* in an angry manner.
- Ang'i'na**, *s.* inflammation of the throat.
- Angiol'ogy**, *s.* the science which treats of arteries and other vessels of the body.
- An'gle**, *s.* a point where two lines meet: *v.* to fish with a rod and line.
- An'gler**, *s.* he who fishes with a rod and line.
- Ang'les**, *s.* a people of Germany who invaded England, and from whom it derives its name.
- Ang'lican**, *a.* English.
- Ang'licise**, *v.* to convert into English.
- Ang'licism**, *s.* an idiom or expression peculiar to the English language.
- Ang'ling**, *s.* the art of fishing with a rod.
- Anglo-Nor'man**, *a.* relating to the English Normans.
- Anglo-Sax'on**, *a.* relating to the English Saxons.
- An'gred**, *p.* and *a.* provoked, made angry.
- An'grily**, *ad.* in an angry manner.
- An'gry**, *a.* provoked, enraged; inflamed.
- An'guish**, *s.* excessive pain of mind or body.
- Ang'ular**, *a.* having corners or angles.
- Angular'ity**, *s.* quality of being angular.
- Ang'ularly**, *ad.* with angles or corners.
- Ang'ulated**, *a.* formed with angles.
- Ang'ulous**, *a.* hooked; angular.
- Anhela'tion**, *s.* the act of paunting.
- An'ile**, *a.* doting, old womanish.
- Ani'lity**, *s.* female dotage.
- An'ima**, *s.* the breath, the principle of life.
- Animadver'sion**, *s.* observation; reproof.
- Animadvert'**, *v.* to turn the mind to; to ensure; to remark or criticize.
- An'im'al**, *s.* a body endued with life: *a.* belonging to animals.
- Animal'cular**, **Animal'culine**, *a.* belonging to, or of the nature of an animaleule.
- Animal'eule**, *s.* a very small animal.
- An'im'ate**, *a.* living, possessing life: *v.* to quicken, to make alive.
- An'im'ated**, *a.* lively, brisk, vigorous.
- Anima'tion**, *s.* the act of animating; the state of being enlivened.
- An'imator**, *s.* that which gives life.
- Animos'ity**, *s.* aversion, hatred, malignity.
- An'ise**, *s.* an annual plant, a species of parsley.
- An'ise-seed**, *s.* the seed of the anise.
- An'ker**, *s.* a liquid measure of ten gallons.
- An'kle**, *s.* the joint between the foot and leg.
- An'kle-bone**, *s.* the bone of the aukle.
- An'alist**, *s.* a writer of annals.
- An'alize**, *v.* to write annals, to record.
- An'nals**, *s. pl.* histories digested into years.
- Anneal'**, *v.* to temper glass or metal by heat.
- Anneal'ing**, *s.* the art of tempering glass; the rendering hard metal malleable.
- Annex'**, *v.* to unite, to join, to connect.
- Annexa'tion**, *s.* conjunction; addition.
- Annex'ment**, *s.* the thing annexed.
- Anni'hilate**, *v.* to annul, to destroy.
- Annihila'tion**, *s.* the act of destroying.
- Anniver'sary**, *s.* an annual or yearly festival or commemoration: *a.* annual.
- An'notate**, *v.* to make annotations.
- Annot'a'tion**, *s.* an explanation, a note.
- An'notator**, *s.* a commentator, a critic.
- Announ'co**, *v.* to publish, to declare.
- Announ'cement**, *s.* a declaration; a notice.
- Announ'cer**, *s.* a declarer; a proclaimer.
- Annoy'**, *v.* to injure, to molest: *s.* molestation, trouble.
- Annoy'ance**, *s.* that which vexes or annoys.
- Annoy'ing**, *a.* troublesome.
- An'nu'al**, *a.* that which comes once a year.
- An'nu'al**, *s.* a plant that lives but one year; a publication designed for the year.
- An'nu'ally**, *ad.* year by year; yearly.
- Annu'itant**, *s.* one who has an annuity.
- Annu'ity**, *s.* a yearly allowance for life.
- Annul'**, *v.* to abrogate, to abolish, to repeal.

- An'nular, a.** having the form of a ring.
An'nularly, ad. in an annular manner.
An'nulary, a. in the form of rings.
An'nulated, a. furnished with rings or belts.
An'nulet, s. a little ring; a mark in heraldry; a term in architecture.
An'nulment, s. the act of annulling.
Annu'merate, v. to add to, to include.
Annumera'tion, s. addition to a number.
Annu'ciate, v. to relate, to bring tidings.
Annuncia'tor, s. one who announces.
Annuncia'tion-day, s. the day celebrated by the church in commemoration of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary.
An'o'dyne, a. mitigating pain, assuaging: *s.* any medicine that assuages pain.
Anoint', v. to rub with oil, to consecrate.
Anoint'ed, s. the CHRIST, or Saviour, emphatically called *the Lord's anointed*.
Anoint'ing, Anoint'ment, s. the being anointed.
Anom'aly, s. irregularity; deviation from rule.
Anomalis'tic, Anomalis'tical, a. irregular.
Anom'alous, a. irregular, out of rule.
Anom'alously, ad. irregularly.
Anon', ad. quickly, soon, shortly.
Anon'ymous, a. nameless; wanting a name.
Anon'ymously, ad. without a name.
Ano'ther, a. not the same; one more.
An'swer, v. to reply to; to resolve: *s.* a reply, a confutation, a solution.
An'swerable, a. that to which a reply may be made; responsible.
An'swerableness, s. quality of being answerable.
An'swerably, ad. suitably.
Ant, s. an emmet, a pismire.
Antagonist, s. an opponent, an adversary.
Antagonism, s. a contest, opposition.
Antagonis'tic, a. contending as an antagonist.
Ant'-bear, s. an animal that feeds on ants.
Antal'gic, a. endowed with the power of mitigating pain; anodyne.
Antarc'tic, a. relating to the southern pole.
Aute, [Lat.] a. particle signifying *before*.
Ant'-eater, s. an insect which feeds upon ants.
Antece'dence, s. the act of going before.
Antece'dent, a. going before, preceding: *s.* that which goes before; the noun to which the relative is subjoined.
Antece'dently, ad. previously.
Anteces'sor, s. one who goes before another.
An'techamber, s. the chamber adjoining, or leading to the chief apartments.
An'tedate, v. to date before the time.
Antedilu'vian, a. existing before the deluge: *s.* one who lived before the flood.
An'telope, s. a horned animal; the gazelle.
Antemerid'ian, a. before noon, morning.
Antemund'ane, a. before the creation of the world.
Anten'næ, s. the horns or feelers of insects.
Antenu'p'tial, a. being before marriage.
Antepas'chal, a. before Easter.
An'tepast, s. anticipation, foretaste.
Antepenult', Antepenult'imate, s. the last syllable but two in any word.
Antepilep'tic, a. good against convulsions.
Anterior, a. going before, previous, prior.
Anterior'ity, s. priority in time or situation.
- An'teroom, s.** the room leading to the principal apartment.
An'them, s. a holy song or divine hymn.
An'ther, s. (in botany) the point or top of the stamen, containing the pollen.
An'thill, s. a little mound of earth raised by ants.
Antholo'gical, a. relating to anthology.
Anthology, s. a collection of flowers, or poems.
An'thracite, s. a lustrous kind of coal.
Anthropoph'agi, s. pl. cannibals, men-eaters.
Anti, [Gr.] a. particle signifying *against*.
Anti-a'cid, s. an alkali: *a.* alkaline.
An'tic, a. odd, whimsical: *s.* a buffoon; he who makes antics.
An'tichrist, s. an adversary to Christianity.
Antichris'tian, a. opposite to Christianity.
Anti'cipate, v. to be beforehand with; to preclude.
Anticipa'tion, s. the act of taking up something before its time; prevention.
Anti'cipatory, a. taking up before the time.
Anti'cly, ad. drolly, with odd gestures.
Anticli'max, s. a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first.
Anticosmet'ic, a. destructive of beauty: *s.* any preparation which injures beauty.
Antido'tal, a. that which counteracts poison.
An'tidote, s. a medicine to expel poison.
Antimagist'rial, a. opposed to magistrates.
Antiminist'rial, a. opposed to ministers.
Antiminist'rialist, s. one who is in opposition to the existing ministry.
Antimonarc'hical, a. against monarchy.
Antimo'niac, a. made of antimony.
Antimo'niated, a. prepared with antimony.
An'timony, s. a mineral substance, which destroys all metals fused with it but gold.
Antimus'ical, a. having no taste for music.
Antino'mianism, s. tenets of Antinomians.
Antino'mians, s. pl. a religious sect who prefer faith to practical morality.
Antipædobap'tist, s. one who is against infant baptism.
Antipathet'ical, a. naturally contrary to; adverse.
Antip'athy, s. a natural aversion, or dislike.
Antiph'rasis, s. the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.
Antip'odes, s. pl. those people, who, living exactly on the opposite part of the globe, have their feet pointed against ours.
Antiprelat'ical, a. adverse to prelacy.
Antiqua'rian, Antiquary, s. one who studies antiquity; a collector of ancient things.
Antiqua'rian, a. pertaining to antiquity.
Antiqua'rianism, s. love of antiquities.
An'tiquated, a. old; obsolete; old-fashioned.
Antiquateness, s. the state of being old or obsolete.
Ant'ique, a. ancient, old-fashioned, odd: *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic.
Antiqueness, s. an appearance of antiquity.
Anti'quity, s. time past long ago; ancientness; the people of old times.
Antisabbata'rian, s. one of a sect so called.
Antis'cii, s. pl. people who live under the same meridian, but different sides of the equator, being equally distant.
Antiscorbu'tic, Antiscorbutical, a. good against the scurvy.

- Antiscorbutics**, *s.* remedies for the scurvy.
Antiscrip'turist, *s.* one who denies revelation.
Antiseptic, *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction: *a.* preventive of putrefaction.
Antiso'cial, *a.* averse to society; misanthropic.
Antispasmod'ic, *a.* good against spasms.
Antispasmod'ics, *s.* medicines to relieve spasms.
Antis'trophe, *s.* the second stanza of an ode.
Antith'esis, *s.* opposition of words or sentences; contrast.
Antithet'ical, *a.* placed in contrast.
Antitrinita'rianism, *s.* a denial of the Trinity.
Antitrinita'rian, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Christian Trinity.
Au'totype, *s.* that which is represented or shadowed out by the type.
Antityp'ical, *a.* that which explains the type.
Ant'ler, *s.* a branch of a stag's horn.
Ant'lered, *a.* furnished with antlers.
Antæ'ci, *s. pl.* those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres.
An'tre, *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern.
An'vil, *s.* an iron block which smiths use.
Anxi'ety, *s.* perplexity; solicitude about any future event; uneasiness.
Anx'ious, *a.* solicitous, much concerned.
Anx'iously, *ad.* in an anxious manner.
Anx'iousness, *s.* the state of being anxious.
An'y, *a.* every, whosoever, whatever.
An'ywise, *ad.* in any manner.
Aor'ta, *s.* the artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart.
Ap'a'ce, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste.
Apart', *ad.* separately, privately.
Ap'artment, *s.* a part of a house, a room.
Apathet'ic, *a.* having no feeling.
Ap'athy, *s.* a want of sensibility.
Ape, *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic: *v.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimic.
Ape'ak, *ad.* formed with a point; so as to be up in a point.
Ap'ennino, *a.* relating to the Apennines.
Ap'ennines, *s.* a chain of high mountains running through Italy.
Apep'sy, *s.* a loss of natural digestion.
Ape'rient, *a.* having the quality of opening: *s.* any opening or laxative medicine.
Aper'itive, *a.* having the quality of opening the bowels.
Ap'erture, *s.* an open place, a gap.
Ap'et'ulous, *a.* without flower-leaves.
A'p'cx, *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing.
Aphæ'r'esis, *s.* a figure in grammar that takes away a letter or syllable from the beginning.
Aph'e'lion, *s.* that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote from the sun.
Aph'orism, *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule.
Aph'rodite, **Aphrodi'ta**, *s.* (in zoology) a genus of the order of molluscas; the sea-mouse.
A'piary, *s.* a place where bees are kept.
Apic'ce, *ad.* to each one a share, separately.
A'pis, *s.* (in zoology) the bee; (in mythology) the sacred ox of the Egyptians.
A'pish, *a.* like an ape; foppish, silly.
A'pishly, *ad.* in an apish manner.
A'pishness, *s.* mimicry; foppery.
Apoc'alyse, *s.* a revelation, a vision.
Apocalyp'tic, **Apoc'alyptical**, *a.* appertaining to revelation, or the book so called.
Apoc'opc, *s.* a cutting off the last syllable.
Apoc'rypha, *s.* books appended to the Sacred Writings, but of doubtful authority.
Apoc'ryphal, *a.* not canonical, uncertain.
Ap'ogee, *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest distance from the earth.
Apol'lyon, *s.* a destroyer; Satan.
Apolog'ic, **Apolog'ical**, *a.* excusing.
Apolog'ist, *s.* one who makes an apology.
Apolog'ize, *v.* to plead for, to excuse.
Ap'ologue, *s.* a moral tale, a fable.
Ap'ology, *s.* a defence, an excuse.
Apoplec'tic, **Apoplec'tical**, *a.* relating to or disposed to apoplexy.
Ap'oplexy, *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease.
Aposi'ope'sis, *s.* a form of speech by which the speaker suddenly suppresses what he was about to say.
Apos'tacy, *s.* departure from professed principles.
Apos'tate, *s.* one who renounces his religion or deserts his party: *a.* false, traitorous.
Apos'tatize, *v.* to change one's religion.
Ap'osteme, **Ap'ostume**, *s.* an abscess.
Apos'tle, *s.* one sent to preach the gospel.
Apos'tleship, *s.* the office of an apostle.
Apostol'ical, *a.* delivered by the apostles.
Apostol'ically, *ad.* in the mode of the apostles.
Apos'tropho, *s.* in grammar, a mark thus ('); denoting the omission of a letter or letters; as e'er for ever, can't for cannot. In rhetoric, it is a sudden turning from the persons present to address the absent or dead.
Apos'trophic, *a.* denoting an apostrophe.
Apos'trophize, *v.* to address by an apostrophe.
Apoth'ecary, *s.* a person who compounds and sells medicines.
Ap'othegm, **Ap'othem**, **Ap'ophtegm**, *s.* a remarkable saying; a valuable maxim.
Apothegmat'ical, *a.* like an apothegm.
Apothegmatist, *s.* a collector of apothegms.
Apothegmatize, *v.* to utter apothegms or remarkable sayings.
Apoth'e'osis, *s.* deifying one after death.
Appal', *v.* to make pale with fear, to terrify.
Appal'ment, *s.* impression of fear.
Appan'age, *s.* lands for younger children.
Appara'tus, *s.* tools; furniture; equipage.
Appar'el, *s.* dress, clothing, vestments: *v.* to dress, to deck, to cover.
Appa'reut, *a.* plain, evident, certain; seeming, not real.
Appa'rently, *ad.* evidently, visibly; seemingly.
Appar'ition, *s.* appearance; a spectre.
Appar'itor, *s.* the summoner or messenger of an ecclesiastical court.
Appe'al, *s.* an application for justice; the removal of a cause to a higher court: *v.* to refer to another as judge.
Appe'al'able, *a.* subject to an appeal.
Appea'r', *v.* to become visible.
Appe'ar'ance, *s.* act of appearing; show; semblance; not real; probability.
Appea'ring, *s.* the act of appearing.
Appeas'able, *a.* reconcilable.
Appe'ase, *v.* to pacify, to reconcile.
Appe'l'ant, *s.* a challenger; he who appeals.
Appe'l'ate, *a.* having cognizance of appeals.
Appe'lla'tion, *s.* a name, title, term.

- Appel'lative, s.** a common name as opposed to a proper name: *a.* common, usual.
Appel'latory, a. containing an appeal.
Appel'lor, s. a prosecutor; an appellant.
Append', v. to hang or join to, to add to.
Append'age, s. something added.
Append'ant, a. hanging to; annexed: *s.* a part annexed, an adventitious part.
Append'aney, s. a thing annexed by right.
Appen'dix, s. something appended; a supplement or addition.
Appertain', v. to belong to, to relate to.
Appertain'ment, s. that which belongs to.
Apper'tenance, s. that which belongs to; an adjunct.
Apper'tinent, a. belonging or relating to.
Appetence, s. a strong or sensual desire.
Appetent, a. very desirous.
Appetibility, s. quality of being desirable.
Appetible, a. engaging, desirable, good.
Appetite, s. hunger, desire, longing.
Appetitive, a. that which desires.
Applaud', v. to extol, praise, commend.
Applaud'er, s. one who applauds.
Applau'se, s. approbation loudly expressed.
Applau'sive, a. indicating approbation.
Apple, s. a common fruit; pupil of the eye.
Apple-pie, s. a pie made of apples and paste.
Apple-sauce, s. sauce made of stewed apples.
Apple-tree, s. a tree producing apples.
Appl'iable, a. that which may be applied.
Appl'iance, s. the act of applying; that which is applied.
Appl'icability, Appl'icableness, s. fitness to be applied.
Appl'icable, a. suitable, proper.
Appl'icant, s. one who applies for anything.
Appl'icate, s. right line drawn across a curve.
Appl'ication, s. the act of applying, study.
Appl'icative, Appl'icatory, a. that applies.
Appl'icatorily, ad. in a manner which applies.
Appl'iedly, ad. in a way that may be applied.
Appl'ier, s. one that applies.
Appl'y, v. to join; to study; to address.
Ap'point, v. to determine, settle, equip.
Ap'point'ed, p. and *a.* settled, agreed on, chosen, equipped.
Ap'pointee', s. a person appointed.
Ap'point'er, s. one who appoints.
Ap'point'ment, s. a stipulation. salary, post.
Ap'portion, v. to divide into just parts.
Ap'portionment, s. a dividing into parts.
Ap'posite, a. suitable, fit, well adapted to.
Ap'positely, ad. suitably, fitly, timely.
Ap'posi'tion, s. the act of adding to; something put in addition.
Ap'positeness, s. fitness; suitability.
Ap'praise, v. to set a price on goods.
Ap'praisement, s. the act of valuing.
Ap'praiser, s. one who values or appraises.
Ap'pre'catory, a. praying for any good.
Ap'pre'ciable, a. capable of being estimated.
Ap'pre'ciate, v. to estimate, to value.
Ap'pre'ciation, s. estimation, valuation.
Ap'prehend', v. to lay hold on; to arrest; to take in or conceive in the mind; to fear.
Ap'prehend'er, s. one who apprehends; one who fears.
Ap'prehens'ible, a. which may be apprehended.
Ap'prehension, s. fear; conception; seizure.
Ap'prehens'ive, a. fearful; sensible.
- Ap'prehens'ively, ad.** in an apprehensive manner.
Ap'prehensiveness, s. fearfulness.
Ap'prent'ice, s. one bound to a trade: *v.* to bind to, or put under a master.
Ap'prenticeship, s. term for an apprentice.
Ap'pri'ze, v. to inform, acquaint.
Ap'pro'ach, s. the act of drawing near to: *v.* to draw or bring near to.
Ap'proach'able, a. accessible.
Ap'proach'ment, s. the act of coming near.
Ap'proba'tion, s. the act of approving.
Ap'probative, Ap'proba'tory, a. approving.
Ap'propin'quate, v. to draw nigh to.
Ap'propriable, a. what may be appropriated.
Ap'propriate, v. to consign to any particular use: *a.* peculiar; suitable.
Ap'propriately, ad. fitly, suitably.
Ap'propriateness, s. peculiar fitness.
Ap'propria'tion, s. the application of something to a particular use or purpose.
Ap'propriator, s. one possessed of an appropriated benefice.
Ap'provable, a. worthy of approbation.
Ap'proval, Ap'provement, s. approbation.
Ap'pro'rance, s. approbation.
Ap'prove, v. to like or allow of.
Ap'proved, p. and *a.* liked, examined, tried.
Ap'pro'ver, s. one who, confessing felony of himself, accuses another.
Ap'proximate, a. near to: *v.* to come near.
Ap'proxima'tion, s. approach to anything.
Ap'pul'se, Ap'pul'sion, s. the act of striking against.
Ap'pul'sive, a. striking against.
Ap'pur'tenance, s. that which appertains.
Ap'pur'tenant, a. pertaining to, of right.
Ap'ricot, s. a wall-fruit of the plum kind.
Ap'ril, s. the fourth month of the year.
Ap'ron, s. a part of dress worn before to keep the other parts clean.
Ap'roned, a. wearing an apron.
Ap'ropo's, ad. [Fr.] opportunely; to the purpose.
Ap'sis, s. [pl. Apsides] two extreme points in the orbits of planets.
Apt, a. fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined.
Ap'tera, s. insects without wings.
Ap'teral, a. destitute of wings.
Ap'titude, s. fitness, tendency, disposition.
Ap'tly, ad. properly, justly, readily, acutely.
Ap'tness, s. quickness of conception; fitness.
Ap'pus, s. the bird of Paradise; a constellation.
Aqua-fur'tis, s. a corrosive liquor; nitric acid.
Aqua-mar'ine, s. a sea-green berry; beryl.
Aqua-ro'gia, s. an acid for dissolving gold; nitro-muriatic acid.
Aqua'rius, s. the eleventh sign in the Zodiac.
Aquat'ic, a. inhabiting the water.
Aquat'inta, s. a species of engraving imitating drawings made with Indian ink.
Aqua-vi'tæ, s. spirits of wine; brandy.
A'queduct, s. a conveyance for water.
A'queous, a. watery, like water, thin.
A'quiline, a. resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked.
Ar'ab, Ara'b'ian, s. a native of Arabia.
Ar'abesque, a. in the manner of Arabian architecture and sculpture; ornamental foliage.
Ara'b'ian, a. pertaining to Arabia.

Ar'abic, *s.* the language of the Arabians: *a.* relating to Arabia.
 Ar'able, *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing.
 Ar'balat, Ar'balist, *s.* a crossbow.
 Ar'biter, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute.
 Ar'bitrable, *a.* arbitrary, determinable.
 Arbitrament, *s.* decision, will, choice.
 Ar'bitrarily, *ad.* absolutely, without control.
 Ar'bitrariness, *s.* tyranny, despotism.
 Ar'bitrary, *a.* absolute, despotic, unlimited.
 Ar'bitrate, *v.* to decide, judge, determine.
 Arbitra'tion, *s.* determination of a dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties.
 Ar'bitrator, *s.* an umpire, a judge.
 Ar'bitress, Ar'bitratrix, *s.* a female arbiter.
 Arbore'scent, *a.* growing like a tree.
 Ar'boret, *s.* a small tree or shrub.
 Ar'bour, *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower.
 Ar'butus, *s.* the strawberry-tree.
 Arc, Arch, *s.* part of a circle.
 Arca'de, *s.* an arched way.
 Arca'dian, *a.* pertaining to Arcadia, a mountainous and pastoral district in Greece.
 Arca'num, *s.* [Lat. *Arcana* in *pl.*] a secret.
 Arch, *a.* chief; mirthful, waggish, lively.
 Arch, *s.* part of a circle: *v.* to make an arch.
 Archa'ic, *a.* relating to antiquity.
 Archaio'logy, *s.* a discourse on antiquity.
 Archa'ngel, *s.* an angel of the highest order.
 Archbish'op, *s.* a chief bishop; a bishop who has jurisdiction over other bishops.
 Archbish'opric, *s.* the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop.
 Archdea'con, *s.* a bishop's deputy.
 Archdea'conry, Archdea'conship, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon.
 Archdru'id, *s.* a pontiff of the druids.
 Archdu'al, *a.* belonging to an archduke.
 Archduch'ess, *s.* the wife of an archduke.
 Archducl'y, Archdu'kedom, *s.* the territory of an archduke.
 Archdu'ke, *s.* a sovereign prince, grand duke.
 Arch'ed, *p.* and *a.* vaulted, formed like an arch.
 Arch-en'emy, *s.* a chief enemy.
 Ar'cher, *s.* one who shoots with a bow.
 Ar'chery, *s.* the use of the bow and arrow.
 Ar'chetypic, *s.* the original, pattern, model.
 Arch-fel'on, *s.* the chief of felons.
 Arch-fiend', *s.* the chief of fiends.
 Arch-her'esy, *s.* the greatest heresy.
 Arch-her'etic, *s.* chief heretic.
 Arch-hyp'ocrite, *s.* a great hypocrite.
 Archiep'iscopacy, *s.* state of an archbishop.
 Archiep'iscopal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop.
 Archipel'ago, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated is situated between Asia-Minor and Greece.
 Ar'chitect, *s.* a professor of building.
 Ar'chitective, *a.* belonging to architecture.
 Architecton'ic, *a.* having skill to build.
 Architec'tural, *a.* relating to architecture.
 Ar'chitecture, *s.* the science of building.
 Architrave, *s.* the chief beam, being that which rests immediately upon the capital, and is the lowest of the entablature.
 Ar'chives, *s.* records; a place for records.
 Arch'like, *a.* built like an arch.
 Arch'ly, *ad.* jocosely, wittily.
 Arch-magi'cian, *s.* chief magician.

Arch'ness, *s.* shrewdness; sly humour.
 Ar'chon, *s.* a governor of Athens.
 Ar'chonship, *s.* the office of an archon.
 Arch-reb'el, *s.* a principal rebel.
 Arch-trai'tor, *s.* any distinguished traitor.
 Arch-ty'rant, *s.* the principal tyrant.
 Arch-vil'lain, *s.* an extraordinary villain.
 Arch-vil'lany, *s.* great villainy.
 Arch'wise, *ad.* in the form of an arch.
 Ar'ctic, *a.* northern, towards the north.
 Ar'ctic-circle, that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences.
 Ar'cuate, *a.* bent like an arch.
 Aroua'tion, *s.* an arching, an incurvation.
 Ar'dency, *s.* warmth, eagerness, zeal.
 Ar'dent, *a.* hot, zealous, affectionate; fierce.
 Ar'dently, *ad.* eagerly, affectionately.
 Ar'dour, *s.* heat, fervour, zeal.
 Ar'duousness, *s.* height, difficulty.
 Ar'duous, *a.* difficult, laborious.
 Ar'ca, *s.* the superficies; an open surface.
 Arca'f'ion, *s.* the state of growing dry.
 Ar'cify, *v.* to dry, to exhale moisture.
 Ar'ena, *s.* the space for combatants in a theatre.
 Arcop'agus, *s.* the highest court at Athens.
 Ar'gent, *a.* silvery, white, shining like silver.
 Ar'gentine, *a.* having the appearance of silver.
 Ar'gill, *s.* potters' clay.
 Argilla'ceous, Argil'lo'us, *a.* consisting of clay.
 Ar'gonauts, *s.* the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo* on the voyage to Colchis.
 Ar'gosity, *s.* a large merchant ship.
 Ar'gue, *v.* to reason, to dispute, to debate.
 Ar'guer, *s.* a reasoner, a disputer.
 Ar'guing, *s.* reasoning, argumentation.
 Ar'gument, *s.* a reason alleged; a controversy; the subject of any discourse or writing.
 Argumenta'tion, *s.* the act of reasoning.
 Argumen'tative, *a.* replete with argument.
 Argumen'tatively, *ad.* by argument.
 Ar'gute, *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill.
 A'ria, *s.* [Ital.] an air, song, or tune.
 A'rian, *s.* one of the sect of Arius.
 A'rian, *a.* belonging to Arianism.
 A'rianism, *s.* the doctrine of Arius.
 Ar'id, *a.* dry, parched up, ploughed up.
 Ar'id'ity, *s.* dryness; insensibility in devotion.
 A'ries, *s.* [Lat.] a ram; a sign of the zodiac.
 Arie'ta, *s.* [Ital.] a short air or song.
 Ari'ght, *ad.* rightly, without mistake.
 Ario'so, *a.* light and airy, yet grand.
 Ari'se, *v.* to rise up, to mount up.
 Aristoc'ra'cy, *s.* a form of government in which the supreme power is in the nobles.
 Aristoc'rat, *s.* a favourer of aristocracy.
 Aristoc'rat'ic, Aristoc'rat'ical, *a.* relating to or partaking of aristocracy.
 Aristoc'rat'ically, *a.* in an aristocratical manner, proudly.
 Aristote'lian, *a.* founded on the opinion of Aristotle: *s.* a follower of Aristotle.
 Arith'metic, *s.* the science of computation.
 Arithmet'ical, *a.* according to arithmetic.
 Arithmet'ically, *ad.* in an arithmetical manner, by arithmetic.
 Arithmeti'cian, *s.* one skilled in arithmetic.
 Ark, *s.* the vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge; a chest, coffer.
 Arm, *s.* the limb from the hand to the

- shoulder; an inlet of the sea: *v.* to take up arms.
- Arma'da, *s.* a large fleet of ships.
- Armadi'llo, *s.* a quadruped peculiar to America, covered with hard bony scales.
- Ar'mament, *s.* a naval force equipped for war.
- Ar'mature, *s.* armour, weapons.
- Arm'chair, *s.* a chair with rests for the arms.
- Arm'ful, *s.* as much as the arm can hold.
- Ar'miger, *s.* an esquire; a knight's companion.
- Ar'millary, *a.* resembling a bracelet.
- Armin'ian, *s.* a follower of Arminius: *a.* relating to the sect of Arminius.
- Armin'ianism, *s.* the doctrine of Arminius.
- Armi'potent, *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold.
- Ar'mistice, *s.* a short cessation of hostilities.
- Arm'let, *s.* a bracelet; a small arm of the sea.
- Ar'morer, *s.* one who makes or sells arms.
- Armo'rial, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family.
- Ar'morist, *s.* a person skilled in heraldry.
- Ar'mory, *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial.
- Arm'pit, *s.* the hollow under the shoulder.
- Ar'mour, *s.* defensive covering.
- Ar'mour-bearer, *s.* one who carries the armour of another.
- Arms, *s.* warlike weapons; war in general; the ensigns armorial of a family.
- Ar'my, *s.* a large body of armed men.
- aro'ma, *s.* the odorous quality of plants.
- Aromatic, *a.* spicy, fragrant.
- Aromatic's, *s.* spices or fragrant drugs.
- Arou'nd, *prep.* round about, encompassing.
- Arou'se, *v.* to awake, to raise up, to excite.
- Arow', *ad.* in a row or line.
- Aroy'nt! *interj.* begone! away!
- Ar'quebuse, *s.* a hand-gun, a fusce.
- Arrack', *s.* a spirit procured by distillation out of the cocoa-nut tree; a kind of punch.
- Arrai'gn, *v.* to indict, to charge, to accuse.
- Arrai'gnment, *s.* the act of accusing.
- Arra'nge, *v.* to set in order, to adjust.
- Arra'ngement, *s.* the act of putting in order.
- Ar'rant, *a.* very bad, notorious.
- Ar'rantly, *ad.* notoriously, in an ill sense.
- Ar'ras, *s.* rich tapestry or hangings.
- Array', *s.* order of battle; dress: *v.* to put in order, to deck, to dress.
- Arrea'r, Arrea'rage, *s.* that part of an account which remains unpaid.
- Arrest', *v.* to seize on; to obstruct: *s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person.
- Arri'val, *s.* the act of coming to a place.
- Arri've, *v.* to come to a place; to happen.
- Ar'rogance, *s.* great pride, presumption.
- Ar'rogant, *a.* haughty, presumptuous.
- Ar'rogantly, *ad.* haughtily, saucily, proudly.
- Ar'rogate, *v.* to claim proudly or vainly; to assume.
- Arroga'tion, *s.* a presumptuous claim.
- Arro'ndisement, *s.* a circuit; a district.
- Ar'row, *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a bow.
- Ar'row-root, *s.* the starch of an Indian plant.
- Ar'rowy, *a.* consisting of or like arrows.
- Ar'senal, *s.* a magazine for military stores.
- Ar'senic, *s.* a poisonous mineral.
- Ar'son, *s.* the crime of houseburning.
- Art', *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunning.
- Ar'tery, *s.* a tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body.
- Ar'te'rial, *a.* that which relates to the artery.
- Ar'tful, *a.* cunning, dexterous, artificial.
- Ar'tfully, *ad.* cunningly, slyly, with art.
- Ar'tfulness, *s.* skill; cunning.
- Ar'tichoke, *s.* an esculent plant.
- Ar'ticle, *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a particular or item; a stipulation: *v.* to draw up or bind by articles.
- Ar'ticulate, *v.* to utter words distinctly: *a.* distinct, jointed, divided.
- Ar'ticulate'ly, *ad.* distinctly, clearly.
- Ar'ticula'tion, *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words.
- Ar'tifice, *s.* trick, fraud; art or trade.
- Ar'tif'icer, *s.* an artist or manufacturer.
- Ar'tifi'cial, *a.* made by art, not natural.
- Artificial'ity, *s.* appearance of art.
- Ar'tifi'cially, *ad.* artfully; not naturally.
- Ar'tifi'cialness, *s.* quality of being artificial.
- Ar'tillery, *s.* weapons of war, cannon.
- Ar'tisan, *s.* an artist, an inferior tradesman.
- Ar'tist, *s.* a professor of an art, a skilful man.
- Ar'tless, *a.* unskilful; without art or fraud.
- Ar'tlessly, *ad.* without art; naturally.
- Ar'tlessness, *s.* want of art; sincerity.
- Arus'pex, Arus'pice, *s.* a soothsayer.
- Arus'picy, *s.* the act of prognosticating by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice.
- As, *conj.* in the same manner, because.
- Asafa'tida, *s.* a kind of gum, very useful in medicine, but of an offensive smell.
- Asbes'tine, *a.* of an incombustible quality.
- Asbes'tos, *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire.
- Ascend', *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence.
- Ascend'able, *a.* that may be ascended.
- Ascend'ant, *s.* height, elevation: *a.* predominant, superior, overpowering.
- Ascend'ancy, *s.* influence, superiority.
- Ascen'sion, *s.* the act of ascending or rising.
- Ascen'sion-day, *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven.
- Ascen't', *s.* the rising of a hill, an eminence.
- Ascertain', *v.* to make certain, to establish.
- Ascertain'able, *a.* that may be ascertained.
- Ascertain'ment, *s.* a fixed rule or standard.
- Ascet'ic, *s.* a hermit, a devout person: *a.* employed in devout exercises; austere.
- Ascet'icism, *s.* the state of an ascetic.
- As'cii, *s. pl.* those people who, at certain times of the year, have no shadow at noon; such are the inhabitants of the torrid zone.
- Asceti'tious, *a.* supplemental, additional.
- Ascri'bable, *a.* that which may be ascribed.
- Ascri'be, *v.* to attribute to, to impute to.
- Ascrip'tion, *s.* the act of ascribing.
- Ash, *s.* a well-known tree so called.
- Ash'med, *a.* abashed, confounded.
- Ash'-coloured, *a.* between brown and gray.
- Ash'en, *a.* made of ash.
- Ash'es, *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c.; the remains of a dead body.
- Ash'-hole, *s.* a repository for ashes.
- Ash'o're, *ad.* on shore, on the land, in safety.
- Ash-Wednesday, *s.* the first day of Lent.
- Ash'y, *a.* pale, a whitish gray like ash-colour.
- As'ian, *a.* pertaining to Asia.

- Asiat'ic, *a.* belonging to Asia: *s.* a native of any part of Asia.
- Asi'de, *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest.
- As'inine, *a.* belonging to an ass.
- Ask, *v.* to beg, to claim, to question, to require.
- Askan'ce, Askant', *ad.* obliquely, on one side.
- Ask'er, *s.* an inquirer; a petitioner.
- Askow', *ad.* contemptuously; sideways.
- Aslant', *ad.* obliquely, on one side.
- Asleep', *ad.* sleeping, at rest.
- Asp, Asp'en, *s.* a kind of poplar-tree, the leaves of which always tremble.
- Asp, Asp'ic, *s.* a venomous serpent.
- Aspar'agus, *s.* an esculent plant.
- As'pect, *s.* look, air, appearance, view.
- As'perate, *v.* to make rough or uneven.
- Aspera'tion, *s.* a making rough.
- Asper'ity, *s.* roughness; harshness of speech.
- As'perous, *a.* rough, uneven.
- Asper'se, *v.* to slander, to vilify.
- Asper'ser, *s.* he who vilifies another.
- Asper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling; calumny.
- Asphal'tic, *a.* gummy, bituminous.
- Asphal'tum, *s.* a bituminous stone found near the ancient Babylon.
- As'phodel, *s.* a kind of plant, the day-lily.
- Aspi'rant, *s.* one who aspires to, a candidate.
- As'pirate, *s.* the mark to denote an aspirated pronunciation.
- As'pirate, *v.* to pronounce fully or strong.
- Aspira'tion, *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath.
- Aspi're, *v.* to aim at, to desire eagerly.
- Aspi'rement, *s.* the act of aspiring.
- Aspi'rer, *s.* one who is ambitious.
- Aspi'ring, *s.* the desire of something great.
- Asporta'tion, *s.* a carrying away.
- Asquint', *ad.* obliquely.
- Ass, *s.* a beast of burden; a stupid fellow.
- Assail', *v.* to attack, to assault; to address.
- Assail'able, *a.* that may be attacked.
- Assail'ant, *s.* one who attacks or invades: *a.* invading or attacking with violence.
- Assail'er, *s.* one who attacks.
- Assail'ment, *s.* attack.
- Assass'in, Assass'inator, *s.* a secret murderer.
- Assass'inate, *v.* to murder secretly.
- Assassina'tion, *s.* act of assassinating.
- Assau'lt, *s.* attack, hostile onset, storm: *v.* to attack, to invade.
- Assau'ltable, *a.* capable of assault.
- Assau'lter, *s.* one who violently assaults.
- Assay', *s.* trial, examination: *v.* to try or prove as metals.
- Assay'er, *s.* one who assays metals.
- Assem'blage, *s.* a collection of persons.
- Assem'ble, *v.* to meet or call together.
- Assem'bling, *a.* a meeting together.
- Assem'bled, *s.* a company assembled, a ball.
- Assent', *v.* to agree to, to yield: *s.* consent.
- Assent'er, *s.* the person who consents.
- Assent'ingly, *ad.* by agreement.
- Assert', *v.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim.
- Assertion, *s.* a positive affirmation.
- Assert'ivo, *a.* positive; dogmatical.
- Assert'ively, *ad.* affirmatively.
- Assert'er, *s.* one who affirms; a vindicator.
- Assoss', *v.* to charge with any certain sum.
- Assess'able, *a.* that which may be assessed.
- Assess'ment, *s.* the act of taxing or assessing.
- Assess'or, *s.* one who assesses; an assistant in council.
- As'sets, *s. pl.* goods to discharge a debt.
- Asseve'rar, Asseve'rate, *v.* to affirm solemnly.
- Assevera'tion, *s.* a solemn affirmation.
- Assidu'ity, *s.* diligence, close application.
- Assid'uous, *a.* constant in application.
- Assid'uously, *ad.* diligently, constantly.
- Assid'uousness, *s.* constant application.
- Assi'gn, *v.* to mark out, to make over.
- Assi'gnable, *a.* that may be assigned.
- Assigna'tion, *s.* an appointment, the transferring anything to another.
- Assi'gnee, *s.* one deputed to act for others.
- Assi'gner, *s.* one who assigns or appoints.
- Assi'gnment, *s.* an appointment, a transfer.
- Assignor', *s.* one who transfers an interest.
- Assim'ilate, *v.* to bring to a likeness.
- Assimila'tion, *s.* act of assimilating.
- Assim'ilative, *a.* having the power of assimilating.
- Assist'ant, *s.* a helper: *a.* helping.
- Assist', *v.* to help, to succour, to aid.
- Assistance, *s.* help, aid, relief, support.
- Assi'ze, *v.* to fix the weight or price.
- Assi'ze, *s.* the sitting of judges, twice a year in each county, to determine causes. In this sense the plural is used, Assizes.
- Assoc'iate, *v.* to unite, to join with: *s.* a partner, companion: *a.* joined with, confederate.
- Associa'tion, *s.* union, confederacy, partnership; an assembly of persons.
- Assoc'iator, *s.* a confederate; a companion.
- Assort', *v.* to range in order, to class.
- Assort'ment, *s.* a quantity properly arranged.
- Assua'ge, *v.* to soften, to mitigate, to pacify.
- Assua'gement, *s.* what mitigates or softens.
- Assua'sive, *a.* softening, mitigating, mild.
- Assu'me, *v.* to take, to claim, to arrogate.
- Assu'ming, *a.* arrogant, haughty.
- Assump'sit, *s.* a promise (a law term).
- Assump'tion, *s.* the taking any thing to one's self; the thing supposed; a postulate.
- Assump'tive, *a.* that which is assumed.
- Assura'nce, *s.* confidence; certainty; want of modesty; a contract; security; firmness.
- Assu're, *v.* to assert positively, to secure.
- Assu'red, *p.* and *a.* convinced; certain.
- Assu'redly, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly.
- Assu'redness, *s.* certainty, confidence.
- Aster, *s.* a genus of plants; the star-fish.
- Asterisk, *s.* a mark like a star (*), serving as a reference to a note.
- Aster'n, *ad.* a sea-term, signifying behind.
- Astero'ids, *s.* the planets discovered by Herschell, between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.
- Asth'ma, *s.* a disease of the lungs.
- Asthma'tic, Asthma'tical, *a.* troubled with an asthma.
- Aston'ish, *v.* to amaze, to confound.
- Aston'ishing, *a.* very wonderful; amazing.
- Aston'ishingly, *ad.* so as to excite wonder.
- Aston'ishment, *s.* amazement, surprise.
- Astou'nd, *v.* to strike with astonishment.
- Astrad'dle, *ad.* with one's legs across any thing.
- Astr'al, *a.* relating to the stars, bright.
- Astray', *ad.* out of the right way, wrong.
- Astric'tion, *s.* the act of contracting parts.

- Astrio'tive**, *a.* styptic; of a binding nature.
- Astrid'e**, *ad.* with the legs apart.
- Astrin'ge**, *v.* to draw together, to bind.
- Astrin'gency**, *s.* the power of contracting.
- Astrin'gent**, *a.* binding, contracting: *s.* a medicine that binds, or restrains discharges.
- Astrolabe**, *s.* an instrument for taking the altitude of the sun or stars at sea.
- Astrol'oger**, *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars.
- Astrolo'gie**, **Astrolo'gical**, *a.* belonging or relating to astrology.
- Astrolo'gically**, *ad.* in an astrological manner.
- Astro'logy**, *s.* the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.
- Astron'omer**, *s.* one who studies celestial bodies.
- Astronom'ic**, **Astronom'ical**, *a.* belonging to astronomy.
- Astronom'ically**, *ad.* in an astronomical manner.
- Astron'omy**, *s.* the science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies.
- Astu'te**, *a.* cunning; shrewd, penetrating.
- Astu'teness**, *s.* craft, cunning, subtlety.
- Asun'der**, *ad.* separately, in two parts.
- Asylum**, *s.* a refuge, a place of protection.
- At**, *prep.* near to, in, by, on, with.
- At'aghan**, *s.* a small Turkish sabre; a dagger.
- A'theism**, *s.* the disbelief of a God.
- A'theist**, *s.* a disbeliever in God's existence.
- Atheistic**, **Atheistical**, *a.* impious.
- Atheistically**, *ad.* in an atheistic manner.
- Athir'st**, *ad.* dry, thirsty, in want of drink.
- Athle'tæ**, *s. pl.* public or prize wrestlers of Greece and Rome.
- Athlet'ic**, *a.* strong, lusty, bony, vigorous.
- Athwart**, *ad.* across, through; wrong.
- Atilt'**, *ad.* in a raised posture.
- Atlant'an**, *a.* resembling Atlas; huge.
- Atlant'ic**, *s.* the ocean between Europe and America: *a.* pertaining to the Atlantic Ocean.
- Atlant'idés**, *s. pl.* the Pleiades or seven stars.
- At'las**, *s.* a collection of maps; a mountain in Africa.
- At'mosphere**, *s.* the air that encompasses the earth on all sides.
- Atmospher'ic**, **Atmospher'ical**, *a.* relating to the atmosphere.
- At'om**, **At'omy**, *s.* an extreme small particle.
- Atom'ic**, **Atom'ical**, *a.* consisting of atoms.
- Atomism**, *s.* the doctrine of atoms.
- Atomist**, *s.* one who holds the atomical philosophy, or doctrine of atoms.
- At'one**, *v.* to answer for; to expiate.
- At'onnement**, *s.* agreement; expiation.
- At'oner**, *s.* he who reconciles.
- Atrabila'rian**, **Atrabila'rious**, *a.* melancholy.
- Atrabila'riousness**, *s.* the state of melancholy arising from bile.
- Atrament'al**, **Atrament'ous**, *a.* inky, black.
- Atr'o'cious**, *a.* wicked, enormous, heinous.
- Atr'o'ciously**, *ad.* very wickedly, wickedness.
- Atr'o'ciousness**, *s.* enormous wickedness.
- Atr'o'city**, *s.* horrible wickedness.
- Atr'ophy**, *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food ceases to nourish.
- Attach'**, *v.* to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to fix one's interest.
- Attach'able**, *a.* that may be attached or taken.
- Attach'ment**, *s.* adherence, fidelity, regard.
- In a legal sense, a process for taking the person or goods by a writ in a civil action.
- Attack'**, *s.* an assault on an enemy: *v.* to assault or impugn in any manner.
- Attain'**, *v.* to gain, to overtake, to arrive at.
- Attain'able**, *a.* that which may be attained.
- Attain'ableness**, *a.* the being attainable.
- Attain'der**, *s.* the act of attainting.
- Attain'ment**, *s.* an acquisition, a quality.
- Attaint'**, *v.* to dishonour: *s.* a stain.
- Attaint'ure**, *s.* legal censure; imputation.
- Attamp'per**, *v.* to mingle, to soften, to regulate, to proportion.
- Attamp'perate**, *a.* suited: *v.* to attemper.
- Attamp't'**, *v.* to try, to endeavour: *s.* an effort.
- Attamp'table**, *a.* liable to attempts.
- Attamp'ter**, *s.* one who attempts or attacks.
- Attend'**, *v.* to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany.
- Attend'ance**, *s.* the act of waiting on another.
- Attend'ant**, *s.* one who attends on another: *a.* accompanying as subordinate.
- Attent'**, *a.* attentive, intent, regardful.
- Attent'ion**, *s.* the act of attending, close application of the mind to any thing.
- Attent'ive**, *a.* heedful, regardful, intent.
- Attent'ively**, *ad.* heedfully.
- Attent'iveness**, *s.* state of being attentive.
- Attenu'ate**, *a.* ended with the power of diluting: *s.* a medicine which thins the humours; a diluent.
- Attenu'ate**, *v.* to make thin, to dilute.
- Attenu'ation**, *s.* state of being made thin.
- Attest'**, *v.* to bear witness of, to invoke.
- Attesta'tion**, *s.* testimony, witness, evidence.
- Attest'er**, **Attest'or**, *s.* a witness.
- Att'ic**, *a.* pertaining to Attica in Greece, or to its chief city, Athens; and hence classical and elegant.
- Attic**, *s.* the garret or upper story of a house.
- Attire**, *s.* clothes, dress, ornaments: *v.* to dress, to deck, to array.
- Att'itude**, *s.* posture, gesture, action.
- Attitu'dinal**, *a.* pertaining to attitude.
- Attorney**, *s.* one who is deputed to act for another, particularly in matters of law.
- Attorneyship**, *s.* the office of an attorney.
- Attract'**, *v.* draw to; to entice; to allure.
- Attractabil'ity**, *s.* power of attraction.
- Attraction**, *s.* the act or power of attracting.
- Attract'ive**, *a.* inviting, drawing to, enticing.
- Attract'ively**, *ad.* with the power of attracting.
- Attract'iveness**, *s.* the quality of attraction.
- Attract'or**, *s.* that which, or one who, attracts.
- Attrib'utable**, *a.* that which may be ascribed.
- Att'ribute**, *s.* an inherent quality.
- Attrib'ute**, *v.* to impute or ascribe to.
- Attribu'tion**, *s.* the act of attributing.
- Attribu'tive**, *a.* pertaining to or expressing an attribute: *s.* the thing attributed.
- Attri'tion**, *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing; sorrow for sin.
- Attu'ne**, *v.* to tune, to make musical.
- Au'burn**, *a.* brown, of a fine tan colour.
- Auction**, *s.* a public sale of goods by bidding.
- Auctionary**, *a.* belonging to an auction.
- Auctioneer**, *s.* one who sells by auction.
- Auda'cious**, *a.* daring, bold, impudent.
- Auda'ciously**, *ad.* boldly; impudently.
- Auda'ciousness**, **Auda'city**, *s.* impudence.

- Au'dible**, *a.* that may be distinctly heard.
Au'dibleness, *s.* capableness of being heard.
Au'dibly, *ad.* so as to be heard.
Au'dience, *s.* an auditory or assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception or granting a hearing to any one; an interview.
Au'dit, *s.* a final account: *v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize.
Au'ditor, *s.* a hearer; an examiner of accounts.
Au'ditors of the Exchequer, *s. pl.* officers who settle the Exchequer accounts.
Au'ditorship, *s.* the office of auditor.
Au'ditory, *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures are delivered: *a.* pertaining to the organ of hearing.
Au'ger, *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with.
Aught, *s.* any thing.
Augment, *v.* to increase, to add, to enlarge.
Augmenta'tion, *s.* the act of increasing.
Augment'ative, *a.* having the quality or power of augmenting.
Augment'er, *s.* one who augments.
Au'gur, *s.* a soothsayer or diviner: *v.* to predict by signs; to guess.
Au'gury, *s.* the foretelling of events.
August, *a.* majestic, grand, magnificent.
Au'gust, *s.* the eighth month of the year.
Augus'tan, *a.* pertaining to Augustus.
Augus'tins, *s.* monks of the order of St. Augustin, formerly called Austin Friars.
Augus'tness, *s.* nobleness of look; dignity.
Aula'rian, *s.* the member of a hall.
Au'lic, *a.* belonging to a royal hall or palace.
Auln, *Aune*, *s.* a French measure; an ell.
Aunt, *s.* a father's or mother's sister.
Au'reate, *a.* golden.
Aure'lia, *s.* the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; a chrysalis.
Aure'ola, *s.* the circle of rays called a glory.
Au'ricle, *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart which cover the ventricles and resemble ears.
Auric'ula, *s.* a flower, called from the shape of its leaves *bear's ear*.
Auric'ular, *a.* within hearing, told in secret.
Auric'ularly, *ad.* in a secret manner.
Auri'ga, *s.* one of the northern constellations.
Au'rist, *s.* a curer of disorders in the ear.
Auro'ra, *s.* poetically, the dawn of day.
Auro'ra Borealis, *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, commonly called *northern lights*.
Auscul'tation, *s.* a hearkening or listening to the internal sounds proceeding from the region of the breast; (a medical term.)
Auspice, *s.* an omen drawn from birds.
Auspices, *s. pl.* patronage, protection.
Auspi'cious, *a.* prosperous, fortunate, happy.
Auspi'ciously, *ad.* prosperously, favourably.
Auspi'ciousness, *s.* prosperity, success.
Austere, *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern.
Austere'ly, *ad.* rigidly, severely.
Auster'ity, *s.* severity; harsh discipline.
Australasian, *a.* belonging to the countries south of Asia, comprehending New Holland, New Guinea, &c. termed *Australasia*.
Austrian, *a.* pertaining to the Austrian empire: *s.* a native of Austria.
Authentic, *a.* genuine, original, true.
Authentically, *ad.* in an authentic manner.
Authentic'ate, *v.* to establish by proof.
Authentic'ation, *s.* the establishing by proof.
Authenti'city, *s.* authority, genuineness.
Au'thor, *s.* the writer of a book; an inventor.
Au'thress, *s.* a female author.
Author'itative, *a.* having authority, positive.
Author'itatively, *ad.* in an authoritative manner; with due authority.
Author'itativeness, *s.* an acting by or appearance of authority.
Authority, *s.* legal power; influence; rule; support; testimony; credibility.
Authoriza'tion, *s.* establishment by authority.
Au'thorize, *v.* to give authority, to justify.
Au'thorship, *s.* state of being an author.
Au'to-biography, *s.* the life or history of a person written by himself.
Au'tocrat, *s.* a despotic prince.
Autocrat'ic, **Autocrat'ical**, *a.* absolutely, supreme.
Au'tograph, *s.* original hand-writing.
Autograph'ic, **Autograph'ical**, *a.* pertaining to one's own writing.
Autom'aton, *s.* a self-moving machine.
Au'tumn, *s.* the third season of the year.
Autum'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn.
Auxil'ary, *a.* assistant: *s.* a helper.
Auxil'aries, *s.* troops assisting another nation.
Avail, *v.* to profit, to be of advantage.
Avail'able, *a.* profitable, advantageous.
Av'alauch, *s.* a vast mass of snow sliding down a mountain.
Avan't-courier, *s.* [Fr.] one despatched before the rest to notify their approach.
Avan't-guard, *s.* the van or front of an army.
Av'arice, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness.
Avari'cious, *a.* covetous, greedy of gain.
Avast, *int.* hold! stop! enough (a sea term).
Avatar, *s.* a change; the term used to express each metamorphosis of an Indian deity.
Avau'nt, *int.* begone! hence!
Aven'ge, *v.* to revenge, to punish.
Aven'gement, *s.* vengeance; satisfaction taken.
Aven'ger, *s.* a punisher; revenger.
Av'cnue, *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk of trees leading to a house.
Aver, *v.* to affirm as true; to assert positively as true.
Av'erage, *s.* the medium number or quantity.
Av'erage, *v.* to find or reduce to a medium: *a.* containing a medial proportion.
Aver'ment, *s.* a declaration, an affirmation.
Averrun'cate, *v.* to root up.
Aver'se, *a.* contrary to, not favourable to.
Aver'sely, *ad.* unwillingly; backwardly.
Aver'seness, *s.* unwillingness; dislike.
Aver'sion, *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy.
Av'ert, *v.* to turn aside, to keep off.
Av'ert'er, *s.* one that averts.
Av'ary, *s.* a place enclosed to keep birds in.
Avid'ity, *s.* greediness, eagerness.
Avoca'tion, *s.* the act of calling off or away; the business that calls away.
Avoid, *v.* to shun, to escape from.
Avoid'able, *a.* that which may be avoided.
Avoid'ance, *s.* the act of avoiding.
Avoid'er, *s.* one who avoids, shuns, or escapes.
Avoid'less, *a.* inevitable; unavoidable.
Avourdupois, *s.* the weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the pound.
Avouch, *v.* to assert, to affirm, to maintain.

Avouch'er, s. one who avouches or affirms.
Avouch'ment, s. declaration.
Avow', v. to declare, to assert, to profess.
Avow'able, a. that may be avowed.
Avow'ably, ad. in an avowable manner.
Avow'al, s. a positive or open declaration.
Avow'edly, ad. in an open manner.
Avow'er, s. one who avows or justifies.
Avul'sed, p. and a. plucked or pulled off.
Avul'sion, s. pulling one thing from another.
Await', v. to expect, to wait for, to attend.
Awa'ke, v. to rouse from sleep, to put into new action: *a.* not sleeping; vigilant, active.
Awa'ken, v. to rouse from a state of torpidity.
Award', v. to adjudge, to determine, to give: *s.* a sentence, a determination.
Awa're, a. vigilant, attentive, cautious.
Away', ad. absent; from a place; begone.
Awe, s. dread, fear, respect, reverence.
Awe, v. to strike with fear and reverence.
Aweath'er, ad. on the weather side; towards the wind (a sea term).
Awe-command'ing, a. influencing by awe.
Awe-inspi'ring, a. impressing with awe.
Awe-struck, a. impressed with awe.
Aw'ful, a. causing awe, or filling with reverence.
Aw'fully, ad. in an awful manner.
Aw'fulness, s. quality of striking with awe.
Awhi'le, ad. for some space of time.
Awk'ward, a. clumsy, inelegant, unpolite.
Awk'wardly, ad. clumsily, inelegantly.
Awk'wardness, s. inelegance, clumsiness.
Awl, s. a sharp instrument to make holes.
Aw'less, a. void of awe or reverence.
Awn'ing, s. any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet.
Awry', ad. obliquely, askint, unevenly.
Axe, s. a hatchet.
Ax'cstone, s. a hard mineral found in New Zealand, and used by the natives for axes.
Axil'lar, Axil'lary, a. belonging to the arm-pit.
Axi'om, s. a self-evident truth.
Axiomat'ical, a. relating to an axiom.
Axi's, s. a line passing directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it.
Ax'le, Ax'le-tree, s. the piece of timber or iron on which the wheel revolves.
Ay, ad. yes; certainly; even so.
Aye, ad. always; for ever.
Az'imuth, s. the arch of the horizon between the meridian of the place, and a vertical circle passing through the object.
Azo'te, s. nitrogen, an element in chymistry.
Azot'ic, a. of or relating to azote.
Azure, a. of a bright blue colour; sky-coloured: *s.* the sky.

B.

Baa', v. to bleat or cry like a sheep: *s.* the bleating or natural cry of a sheep.
Ba'al, s. a Canaanitish idol.
Bab'ble, Bab'bling, s. idle discourse.
Bab'ble, v. to talk idly, to tell secrets.
Bab'blement, s. unmeaning words; prate.
Bab'bler, s. an idle talker; a teller of secrets.
Babe, s. a young child of either sex.
Ba'bel, s. disorder; tumult; confusion. A place in Shinar, where the original language of mankind was confounded.
Baboon', s. a large species of monkey.

Ba'by, s. a babe, an infant child.
Ba'byhood, s. infancy; childhood.
Ba'by-house, s. a toy; a place for dolls.
Ba'byish, Ba'bish, a. childish.
Babyl'o'nian, s. a native of Babylon: *a.* pertaining to Babylon; mixed, confused.
Baccalau'reate, s. the degree of bachelor of arts.
Bac'chanal, s. a devotee to Bacchus, the god of wine: *a.* drunken, revelling.
Bacchana'lian, s. a drunken riotous person: *a.* relating to revelry.
Bac'chanals, s. drunken revellers.
Bach'elor, s. an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree at the university; a knight of the lowest order.
Bach'elors'hip, s. the state of a bachelor.
Back, s. the hinder part of a thing: *ad.* behind; to the place left: *v.* to second, to maintain.
Back'bite, v. to censure an absent person.
Back'biter, s. one who slanders secretly.
Back'biting, s. secret detraction.
Backbo'ne, s. the bone of the back.
Backdoor', s. a hinder door; a private entrance.
Backgam'mon, s. a game with dice and tables.
Back'ground, s. ground in the rear, obscurity.
Back'piece, s. a piece of armour for the back.
Back'side, s. the hinder part of any thing.
Backsl'i'de, v. to fall off; to apostatize.
Backsl'i'der, s. an apostate.
Backsl'iding, s. apostacy, transgression.
Back'stays, s. ropes which keep the masts from pitching forward.
Back'sword, s. a sword with one sharp edge; a stick with a basket handle.
Back'ward, a. unwilling, dull, sluggish.
Back'wardly, ad. unwillingly, sluggishly.
Back'wards, ad. with the back forwards.
Back'wardness, s. unwillingness; tardiness.
Ba'con, s. the flesh of a hog, salted and dried.
Bad, a. ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick.
Badge, s. a mark or token of distinction.
Bad'ger, s. a beast resembling a hog and dog: *v.* to worry, to tease, to annoy.
Bad'inage, s. [Fr.] light or playful discourse.
Bad'ly, ad. in a bad manner.
Bad'ness, s. want of good qualities.
Baf'fle, v. to elude, to deceive; to confound.
Baf'fler, s. one that baffles or eludes.
Bag, s. a sack; a purse.
Bagatell'e, s. a thing of no import, a trifle.
Bag'gage, s. the luggage of an army; a term for a worthless woman.
Bagn'io, s. a warm bath; house of ill-fame.
Bag'pipe, s. a Scotch musical instrument.
Bag'piper, s. one that plays on a bagpipe.
Bail, s. surty given for another's appearance: *v.* to give bail, to admit to bail.
Bail'able, a. that may be set at liberty by bail.
Bail'iff, s. an officer who puts in force an arrest; a land steward.
Bail'iwick, s. the jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Bail'piece, s. a slip of parchment or paper containing a recognizance of bail.
Bait, s. a temptation; a refreshment; a lure: *v.* to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon.
Baize, s. a coarse kind of open cloth.
Bake, v. to harden by fire; dress in an oven.

Ba'kehouse, *s.* a place for baking bread.
Ba'ker, *s.* he whose trade is to bake.
Bal'ance, *s.* a pair of scales; the difference of an account: *v.* to make equal, to settle; to hesitate, to fluctuate.
Bal'ancer, *s.* the person that weighs any thing; one who poises a weight.
Bal'ancing, *s.* equilibrium; poisoning.
Bal'cony, *s.* a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house.
Bald, *a.* without hair; inelegant, unadorned.
Bald'erdash, *s.* any thing jumbled together without judgment; a jargon of words.
Bald'ly, *ad.* nakedly; meanly.
Bald'ness, *s.* the want of hair; the loss of hair; meanness of writing; inelegance.
Bald'pated, *a.* destitute of hair on the head.
Bald'ric, *s.* a girdle, a belt.
Bale, *s.* goods packed for carriage; misery.
Bale, *v.* to lavo water out of a boat.
Balea'ric, *a.* pertaining to the islands of Majorca and Minorca (the Baleario Isles).
Bale'ful, *a.* full of misery, sad; pernicious.
Bale'fully, *ad.* calamitously; perniciously.
Balis'ter, *s.* a cross-bow.
Balk, *v.* to disappoint, to frustrate.
Ball, *s.* any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing.
Bal'lad, *s.* a common or trifling song, an air.
Bal'lad-monger, *s.* a trader in ballads.
Bal'lad-singer, *s.* one whose employment is to sing ballads in the streets.
Bal'last, *s.* a weight placed in the bottom of a ship, to prevent its oversetting: *v.* to keep any thing steady by ballast.
Bal'lasting, *s.* the articles used for ballast.
Bal'let, *s.* an historical or comic dance.
Balloo'n, *s.* a globe made of silk, &c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air; a large vessel used in chymistry.
Bal'lot, *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes; act of so voting: *v.* to choose by ballot.
Bal'lot-box, *s.* a box for receiving ballots.
Bal'loting, *s.* act of voting by ballot.
Ealm, *s.* an odoriferous plant.
Eain'y, *a.* soothing, soft; fragrant, odoriferous.
Bal'neary, *s.* a bathing-room, a bath.
Bal'sam, *s.* an ointment; a shrub.
Balsam'ic, *a.* mitigating, softening, healing: *s.* a warm, demulcent, oily medicine.
Bal'uster, *s.* a small pillar or column.
Bal'ustered, *a.* having balusters.
Balustra'de, *s.* a row of small pillars.
Bamboo', *s.* an Indian cane or large reed.
Bamboo'zle, *v.* to trick, to cheat, to deceive.
Ban, *s.* a public notice; a curse, interdiction.
Bana'na, *s.* a kind of plantain-tree.
Band, *s.* a bandage or tie; a company: *v.* to bind together, to unite in a troop.
Band'age, *s.* a fillet; a roller for a wound.
Bandan'a, *s.* a species of silk handkerchief.
Band'box, *s.* a thin slight box.
Band'elet, *s.* a flat moulding; a little band.
Ban'dit, *s.* a man outlawed; a robber.
Bandit'ti, *s. pl.* outlaws, robbers, plunderers.
Ban'dog, *s.* a large dog; a mastiff.
Bandole'rs, *s. pl.* small wooden cases, each containing a charge of powder, formerly appended to the band of a musketeer.
Band'rol, **Ban'nerol**, *s.* a little flag or streamer.

Ban'dy, *v.* to toss to and fro, to contend at a game: *a.* crooked: *s.* a crooked stick.
Ban'dy-leg, *s.* a crooked leg.
Ban'dy-legged, *a.* having crooked legs.
Banc, *s.* mischief, ruin, poison: *v.* to poison.
Ba'neful, *a.* poisonous, hurtful.
Ba'nefully, *ad.* perniciously, destructively.
Ba'nefulness, *s.* destructiveness.
Ba'newort, *s.* the deadly nightshade.
Bang, *s.* a blow, a thump: *v.* to beat.
Ban'ian, *s.* one of a sect in India, who believe in transmigration, and abstain from animal food; a man's morning gown, such as is worn by a Banian; a tree in India.
Ban'ian-days (a naval expression), those days when the men have no meat.
Ban'ish, *v.* to exile, to drive away.
Ban'isher, *s.* he who exiles another.
Ban'ishment, *s.* transportation, exile.
Ban'ister, *s.* a corruption of Baluster.
Bank, *s.* the side of a river; a little hill; a shoal in the sea; a repository for money.
Bank-bill, **Bank-note**, *s.* a promissory note for money to be paid by a banking company.
Bank'er, *s.* one who keeps a bank.
Bank'ing, *s.* a trading in money.
Bank'rupt, *s.* one who, being unable to pay creditors, surrenders his effects: *a.* insolvent, unable to pay debts.
Bank'ruptcy, *s.* the state of a bankrupt.
Bank-stock, *s.* shares in the stock of a bank.
Ban'ner, *s.* a military standard or flag.
Ban'nered, *a.* furnished with banners.
Ban'neret, *s.* a knight created in the field of battle; a little banner.
Ban'nock, *s.* a loaf or cake of oatmeal.
Ban'quet, *s.* a sumptuous feast.
Ban'quet, *v.* to feast; to regale.
Ban'queter, *s.* a feaster; he that makes feasts.
Ban'queting, *s.* the act of feasting.
Ban'shee, *s.* an Irish fairy or spirit.
Bantam, *s.* a small fowl with feathered legs, probably first brought from Bantam, a kingdom in Java.
Ban'ter, *v.* to rally, play upon: *s.* ridicule.
Bant'ling, *s.* a young child, an infant.
Bap'tism, *s.* the first sacrament of the Christian church; sprinkling or immersion.
Baptis'mal, *a.* relating to baptism.
Bap'tist, *s.* one who christens; an anabaptist.
Baptis'tical, *a.* relating to baptism.
Bap'tistry, *s.* a font, or place for baptizing at.
Bapti'ze, *v.* to christen.
Bapti'zer, *s.* one who baptizes or christens.
Bar, *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with a bar; to hinder or obstruct.
Bar, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron; the place assigned for lawyers to plead; the place at which criminals stand during trial; a hindrance; an enclosed place in a tavern; a term in music.
Barb, *s.* a Barbary horse; a beard; the points which stand backward in an arrow: *v.* to jag arrows with hooks; to furnish horses with armour.
Bar'bacan, *s.* a fortification before the walls of a town; an opening in the wall for guns.
Barba'rian, *s.* a rude uncivilized person, a savage: *a.* uncivilized, rude.
Barbar'ic, *a.* foreign, far-fetched.

- Barbarism, *s.* ignorance, inhumanity; an uncouth manner of speaking or writing.
- Barbarity, *s.* inhumanity, cruelty.
- Barbarize, *v.* to render barbarous.
- Barbarous, *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant, inhuman, cruel; unacquainted with arts.
- Barbarously, *ad.* ignorantly; cruelly.
- Barbarousness, *s.* rudeness; impurity of language.
- Barbecue, *s.* a hog dressed whole with spices.
- Barbecue, *v.* to dress whole on a gridiron.
- Barbed, *p.* and *a.* bearded or jagged with hooks; armed.
- Barbel, *s.* a kind of fish with barbs.
- Barber, *s.* one whose trade is to shave.
- Barberry, *s.* the name of a prickly shrub.
- Bard, *s.* a minstrel; a poet.
- Bardic, *a.* relating to the bards or poets.
- Bare, *a.* naked, unadorned: *v.* to strip.
- Bareboned, *a.* having the bones bare.
- Barefaced, *a.* shameless, impudent.
- Barefacedness, *s.* effrontery; assurance.
- Barefoot, Barefooted, *a.* without shoes.
- Bareheaded, *a.* having the head uncovered.
- Barely, *ad.* nakedly; openly; merely.
- Bareness, *s.* nakedness; poverty; indigence.
- Bargain, *s.* a contract or agreement; a thing bought or sold; a cheap purchase: *v.* to make a contract.
- Bargainer, *s.* he who makes a bargain.
- Bargaining, *s.* the act of making a bargain.
- Barge, *s.* a large boat for pleasure or trade.
- Bargeman, *s.* the manager of a barge.
- Bargemaster, *s.* the owner of a barge.
- Barilla, *s.* a plant cultivated in Spain for its ashes, from which the purest kind of mineral alkali is obtained.
- Bark, *s.* the rind of a tree; a small ship: *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf; to clamour at; to strip trees of their bark.
- Bark'er, *s.* one that barks or clamours.
- Bar'ky, *a.* consisting of bark.
- Barley, *s.* corn used for making malt.
- Barley-brake, *s.* a kind of rural play.
- Barley-corn, *s.* a grain of barley; in measurement, the third part of an inch.
- Barley-mow, *s.* where barley is stowed.
- Barley-sugar, *s.* sugar boiled in a decoction of barley.
- Barley-water, *s.* a soft and lubricating drink made of barley without the rind.
- Barm, *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment.
- Barmaid, *s.* a female waiter at an inn.
- Barm'y, *a.* containing barm.
- Barn, *s.* a storeroom for corn, &c.
- Bar'nacl, *s.* shell-fish which adheres to wood, &c. in the water; a bird like a goose, fabulously said to grow on trees; an iron instrument to hold a horse by the nose during an operation of farriery.
- Barom'eter, *s.* an instrument for indicating the state of the atmosphere and weather.
- Baromet'rical, *a.* relating to a barometer.
- Baromet'rically, *ad.* by means of a barometer.
- Bar'on, *s.* a rank in nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef not cut asunder.
- Bar'onage, *s.* the dignity of a baron.
- Bar'oness, *s.* a baron's wife.
- Bar'onet, *s.* the lowest title that is hereditary, next in rank to a baron.
- Bar'onetage, *s.* the whole body of baronets.
- Bar'ony, *a.* relating to a baron or barony.
- Bar'ony, *s.* the possessions of a baron.
- Barou'che, *s.* a four-wheeled open coach.
- Bar'rack, *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in.
- Bar'rack-master, *s.* the officer who has the superintendance of soldiers' barracks.
- Bar'rator, *s.* an encourager of lawsuits.
- Bar'ratory, *s.* foul practice in law; a fraud committed by scamen on merchants' goods entrusted to their care.
- Bar'rel, *s.* a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder.
- Bar'ren, *a.* unfruitful, unmeaning, dull.
- Bar'renness, *s.* sterility, want of invention.
- Barria'de, *v.* to secure a place, to fortify.
- Barria'de, Barria'do, *s.* a fortification, an obstruction, a bar to prevent admittance.
- Bar'rier, *s.* a boundary, a defence.
- Bar'rister, *s.* a pleader at the bar, an advocate.
- Bar'row, *s.* a small hand or wheel carriage; a small mound of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog.
- Bar'ter, *v.* to give one commodity in exchange for another: *s.* traffic by exchanging.
- Bar'terer, *s.* he that exchanges goods.
- Bar'tery, *s.* exchange of commodities.
- Bary'tes, Bary'ta, *s.* a very ponderous earth.
- Bar'ytone, *s.* a grave deep sound; a male voice, the tone of which is between the base and the tenor.
- Basalt', Basalt'es, *s.* a grayish black mineral or stone, never found in layers, but upright.
- Basalt'ic, *a.* relating to or formed of basaltes.
- Bas'anite, *s.* black jasper, a kind of slate.
- Bas'c, *s.* the foundation of any thing; a rustic play; the pedestal of a statue: *a.* vile, mean, low; metal below the standard; in music, deep, grave: *v.* to found or establish on a base.
- Ba'se-born, *a.* of illegitimate parentage.
- Ba'seless, *a.* without foundation.
- Ba'sely, *ad.* in a base manner; meanly.
- Ba'se-minded, *a.* mean-spirited.
- Ba'se-mindedness, *s.* meanness of spirit.
- Ba'sement, *s.* base or foundation; the ground floor.
- Ba'seness, *s.* vileness, meanness.
- Ba'senet, *s.* a helmet or headpiece.
- Bashaw', *s.* a Turkish *Pacha* or viceroy.
- Bash'ful, *a.* timid, modest, coy, shamefaced.
- Bash'fully, *ad.* modestly, timorously.
- Bash'fulness, *s.* appearance of modesty.
- Bas'il, *s.* the slope of a joiner's tool; a kind of leather.
- Bas'ilic, *s.* a large hall or church.
- Basil'ica, *s.* the middle vein of the arm.
- Basil'ic, Basil'ical, *a.* belonging to the basilic vein.
- Basil'icon, *s.* a kind of ointment.
- Bas'ilisk, *s.* a crested serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance.
- Ba'sin, *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships float in safety; a small pond.
- Ba'sis, *s.* the foundation of any thing; the foot, the pedestal.
- Bask', *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun or fire.
- Bas'ket, *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes.
- Bass, *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches; *a.* in music, deep-toned.
- Bas'set, *s.* a certain game at cards.
- Bassoon', *s.* a musical wind instrument.

Bassoonist, *s.* a performer on the bassoon.
Bass-relief, or **Bas'so-relief**, *s.* a raised work.
Bass-viol, *s.* a musical instrument.
Bas'tard, *s.* a child born out of wedlock: *a.* illegitimate; spurious; not genuine.
Bas'tardism, *s.* the state of a bastard.
Bas'tardize, *v.* to declare a child illegitimate.
Bas'tardy, *s.* an unlawful state of birth.
Baste, *v.* to beat; to drip butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew slightly.
Bastile, *s.* a prison, a dungeon, a gaol.
Bastina'de, **Bastina'do**, *s.* act of beating with a cudgel; a Turkish punishment for beating an offender on the soles of his feet: *v.* to give the bastinado.
Ba'sting, *s.* act of beating with a stick.
Bas'tion, *s.* a huge mass of earth standing out from a rampart; a bulwark.
Bat, *s.* a club to strike a ball with; a winged animal somewhat resembling a mouse.
Batch, *s.* the quantity of bread baked at once.
Bate, *v.* an abbreviation of Abate.
Bateau', *s.* [Fr.] a long light boat.
Bath, *s.* a place to bathe in; bathing.
Bathe, *v.* to wash in a bath; to soften.
Ba'ther, *s.* one who bathes.
Ba'thing, *s.* immersion in water.
Ba'thos, *s.* antielimax or sinking in poetry.
Ba'ting, *prep.* abating, except.
Ba'ton, **Batoon'**, *s.* a staff; a marshal's truncheon.
Batta'lia, *s.* battle array, order of battle.
Battal'ion, *s.* a body of foot soldiers, from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army.
Bat'ten, *v.* to fatten: *s.* a broad thin scantling of wood: *v.* to form with battens.
Ba'tter, *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, &c.: *v.* to beat, to beat down; to wear with beating, to wear out with service.
Ba'ttering-ram, *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls.
Ba'ttery, *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault.
Ba'ttle, *s.* a fight: *v.* to contend in fight.
Battle-array', *s.* a form or order of battle.
Ba'ttle-axe, *s.* a weapon like an axo; a bill.
Ba'ttle-door, *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with.
Ba'ttlement, *s.* a wall with embrasures; a breastwork.
Baabee', *s.* (in Scotland) a halfpenny.
Bau'ble, *s.* a trifle, a trinket, a plaything.
Bawd, *s.* a procurer, or procuress.
Bawd'y, *a.* unchaste, foul, lewd.
Bawd'ry, *s.* obscenity or lewdness.
Bawl, *v.* to call or cry out, to speak loud.
Bawler, *s.* one who makes an outcry.
Bawling, *s.* the act of loudly calling.
Bay, *s.* a geographical term; a species of the laurel-tree; a stand made by one surrounded by enemies: *a.* brown approaching to chestnut-colour: *v.* to bark as a dog, to bark at.
Bayard, *s.* a bay horse.
Bayonet, *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket: *v.* to stab with a bayonet.
Bays, *s.* an honorary crown or garland.
Bay-salt, *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour.
Bay-tree, *s.* the female laurel.

Bay-window, *s.* a window jutting outward.
Bazaar, **Bazar'**, *s.* an eastern market.
Bdelium, *s.* an aromatic gum.
Be, *v.* to exist, to have existence.
Beach, *s.* the sea-shore, the strand, the coast.
Beacon, *s.* something on an eminence, where signs are made to direct seamen.
Bead, *s.* a little ball strung with others, with which necklaces and rosaries are made.
Bea'dle, *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, university, or court.
Bea'dleship, *s.* the office of a beadle.
Bead'roll, *s.* a list of those to be prayed for.
Beads'man, *s.* he who prays for another; a monk.
Beagle, *s.* a small kind of hunting dog.
Beak, *s.* the bill of a bird; any point like a beak.
Beak'd, *a.* having a beak; pointed.
Beak'er, *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird.
Beam, *s.* the main piece of timber which supports a building; the balance of a pair of scales; the pole of a chariot; a ray of light: *v.* to emit rays or beams.
Beam'less, *a.* emitting no ray of light.
Beam'y, *a.* radiant; shining; resplendent.
Bean, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.
Bear, *s.* a rough, savage animal; a rude unpolished man; the name of two constellations, called the *greater* and *lesser* bear.
Bear, *v.* to carry a load, to support, to endure or suffer; to bring forth.
Bear-baiting, *s.* baiting bears with dogs.
Beard, *s.* hair which grows on the chin and lips; the barb of an arrow or hook: *v.* to take by the beard; to oppose to the face.
Bearded, *a.* having a beard; barbed.
Beardless, *a.* having no beard; youthful.
Bear'er, *s.* a person employed as the carrier of any thing; a supporter.
Bear-garden, *s.* any place of tumult.
Bearing, *s.* the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction; gesture or carriage.
Bear'ish, *a.* having the qualities of a bear.
Bear'like, *a.* resembling a bear; rude.
Bear's-foot, *s.* a plant, a species of hellebore.
Beast, *s.* an irrational animal; a brutal man.
Beast'y, *a.* nasty, filthy, obscene.
Beast'liness, *s.* brutality, filthiness.
Beat, *v.* to strike; to conquer; to throb: *s.* a stroke; a pulsation.
Beater, *s.* one who beats or strikes.
Beaten, *a.* bruised, trodden.
Beat'ific, **Beat'ifical**, *a.* blissful, heavenly.
Beat'ifically, *ad.* blissfully.
Beatification, *s.* the act of pronouncing a dead person beatified.
Beat'ify, *v.* to bless with celestial enjoyment.
Bea'ting, *s.* correction by blows.
Bea'titude, *s.* blessedness, happiness, felicity.
Beau, *s.* a fop, a man of dress; an admirer.
Beau'ideal, *s.* [Fr.] ideal excellence or perfection.
Beau'ish, *a.* foppish; dressed showily.
Beau-monde, *s.* [Fr.] the fashionable world.
Beau'teous, *a.* fair, elegant, beautiful.
Beau'teously, *ad.* in a beautiful manner.
Beau'teousness, *s.* loveliness to the sight.
Beau'tifier, *s.* that which beautifies.

- Beau'tiful, *a.* fair, elegant, pleasing.
 Beau'tifulness, *s.* beauty, elegance.
 Beau'tifully, *ad.* in a beautiful manner.
 Beau'tify, *v.* to adorn, to embellish.
 Beau'ty, *s.* that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a beautiful person.
 Beau'ty-spot, *s.* a small black patch.
 Beau'ver, *s.* an amphibious animal, valuable for its fur; a hat made of its fur; the part of a helmet which covers the face.
 Beau'vered, *a.* wearing a beaver.
 Becafi'co, *s.* a small bird, the fig-eater.
 Becalm', *v.* to keep in a calm; to quiet.
 Becau'se, *conj.* for; for this reason.
 Bechan'ce, *v.* to befall; to happen.
 Becharm', *v.* to captivate.
 Beck, *s.* a sign with the hand or head, a nod.
 Beck'on, *v.* to make a sign with the hand.
 Becom'e, *v.* to be fit, to be suitable to the person; to enter into some state.
 Becom'ing, *a.* suitable, graceful, pleasing.
 Becom'ingly, *ad.* in a becoming manner.
 Becom'ingness, *s.* propriety, suitableness.
 Becrip'ple, *v.* to make lame.
 Bed, *s.* something to sleep on; a division in a garden in which seeds are sown; the channel of a river; a layer, a stratum.
 Bed, *v.* to place in a bed; to cohabit.
 Bedab'ble, *v.* to besprinkle, to wet.
 Bedrag'gle, *v.* to trail in the dirt.
 Bedaub', *v.* to daub, to besmear.
 Bedaz'zle, *v.* to make the sight dim by too brilliant a light.
 Bed'chamber, *s.* a room to sleep in.
 Bed'clothes, *s.* the coverings of a bed.
 Bed'ding, *s.* the materials belonging to a bed.
 Bedeck', *v.* to deck, to adorn, to embellish.
 Bedew, *v.* to moisten gently as with dew.
 Bed'fellow, *s.* one lying in the same bed.
 Bed'-hangings, *s. pl.* the curtains to a bed.
 Bedi'ght, *v.* to adorn; to dress.
 Bedim', *v.* to make dim.
 Bediz'en, *v.* to dress out gaily.
 Bed'lam, *s.* an hospital for lunatics.
 Bed'lamite, *s.* a madman, a noisy person.
 Bed'maker, *s.* a person whose office it is to make the beds, as in the universities.
 Bed'post, *s.* the post of a bedstead.
 Bedrench', *v.* to drench; to saturate.
 Bed'rid, Bed'ridden, *a.* confined to bed by sickness or old age.
 Bed'room, *s.* a bedchamber.
 Bedrop', *v.* to besprinkle.
 Bed'side, *s.* the side of the bed.
 Bed'stead, *s.* the frame which supports a bed.
 Bed'time, *s.* the hour of rest.
 Bee, *s.* an insect which produces honey.
 Beech, *s.* a forest tree.
 Beech'en, *a.* consisting of the wood of beech.
 Beech'mast, *s.* the nuts of the beech.
 Beech'-oil, *s.* oil expressed from beech-nuts.
 Bee'-eater, *s.* a bird that feeds upon bees.
 Beef, *s.* the flesh of the ox, bull, or cow.
 Beef'-eater, *s.* a yeoman of the guard.
 Beef'-steak, *s.* a slice of beef for broiling.
 Bee'hive, *s.* a box or case for holding bees.
 Been, *p.* See Be.
 Beer, *s.* a liquor made of malt and hops.
 Beet, *s.* the name of a garden plant.
 Bee'tle, *s.* an insect; a large heavy mallet.
 Bee'tle, *v.* to hang or project over.
 Bee'tle-browed, *a.* having a prominent brow.
 Bee'tle-headed, *a.* dull, stupid.
 Beeves, *s. pl.* black cattle, oxen.
 Befall', *v.* to happen, to come to pass.
 Befit', *v.* to be suitable to, to snit.
 Befool', *v.* to make a fool of.
 Befo're, *prep.* farther onward; in front of; in presence of; superior to: *ad.* sooner than; previously.
 Befo'rehand, *ad.* in a state of anticipation.
 Befo'retime, *ad.* formerly, of old time.
 Befoul', *v.* to soil, to dirty, to make foul.
 Befriend', *v.* to favour, to be kind to.
 Befrin'ge, *v.* to decorate with fringes.
 Beg, *v.* to ask alms, to entreat, to petition.
 Beget', *v.* to generate, to produce.
 Beg'gar, *s.* one who lives by begging: *v.* to reduce to beggary, to impoverish.
 Beg'garly, *a.* in want, stingy: *ad.* meanly.
 Beg'gary, *s.* great want, indigence, poverty.
 Begilt', *a.* gilded over.
 Begin', *v.* to enter upon, to commence.
 Begin'ner, *s.* one that begins; a novice.
 Begin'ning, *s.* the first original or cause; the first part; the rudiments or first ground.
 Begird', *v.* to gird, bind round, shut up.
 Begnaw', *v.* to eat away, to corrode.
 Begon'e, *int.* get away! go hence!
 Begrease', *v.* to soil with grease.
 Begri'me, *v.* to soil, to dirty with soot.
 Begrud'ge, *v.* to envy the possession of.
 Begu'le, *v.* to cheat, to impose on; to amuse, to deceive pleasingly.
 Begu'ler, *s.* one who beguiles.
 Behalf', *s.* favor, support, vindication.
 Beha've, *v.* to demean, to act, to conduct.
 Beha'vicur, *s.* conduct, course of life.
 Behead', *v.* to kill by cutting off the head.
 Behemoth, *s.* an animal described in Job, supposed to be the hippopotamus.
 Behest', *s.* a command, order, precept.
 Behi'nd, *prep.* at the back of, following another, remaining after another: *ad.* backwards; in the rear.
 Behi'ndhand, *ad.* late in time; in arrears.
 Beho'd, *v.* to look upon: *int.* see! lo!
 Beho'lden, *a.* obliged, bound in gratitude.
 Beho'lder, *s.* a spectator.
 Behoof', *s.* profit, advantage, benefit.
 Behoov'able, *a.* fit, profitable, useful.
 Behoo've, Beho've, *v.* to be fit, to become.
 Be'ing, *s.* existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing.
 Bela'bour, *v.* to beat soundly, to thump.
 Bela'ced, *p.* and *a.* covered with lace.
 Bela'ted, *a.* benighted, late out.
 Belay', *v.* to block up, to besiege; with seamen, to make fast a rope.
 Belch, *v.* to eject wind from the stomach.
 Belch'ing, *s.* eructation.
 Bel'dam, *s.* a hag, a scolding woman.
 Belea'guer, *v.* to besiege, to block up.
 Bel'fry, *s.* a place where bells hang.
 Bel'lial, *s.* wickedness: *a.* worthless.
 Beli'e, *v.* to slander, to calumniate.
 Belic'f, *s.* persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles of faith.
 Belie've, *v.* to credit, to trust, to think true.
 Believ'able, *a.* credible.
 Believ'er, *s.* a professor of Christianity.
 Believ'ingly, *ad.* in a believing manner.

Bell'ke, *ad.* probably, perhaps, likely.
 Bell, *s.* a hollow sounding vessel.
 Belle, *s.* a gay dressy young lady.
 Belles-Let'tres, [Fr.] *s. pl.* polite literature.
 Bell-flower, *s.* the plant campanula, so named, from the flower being shaped like a bell.
 Bell'-founder, *s.* one who casts bells.
 Bell'-hanger, *s.* one who fixes bells.
 Bell'licose, *a.* inclined for war.
 Belli'gerent, *s.* a state carrying on war.
 Belli'gerent, Belli'gerous, *a.* waging war.
 Bell'man, *s.* he whose business it is to proclaim any thing in towns, and to gain attention by ringing his bell.
 Bell-metal, *s.* a mixture of copper and tin.
 Bel'low, *v.* to roar like a bull; to clamour.
 Bel'lowing, *s.* loud noise; roaring.
 Bel'lows, *s.* an instrument to blow the fire.
 Bel'lows-maker, *s.* a maker of bellows.
 Bell-rope, *s.* a pulley for bells.
 Bel'luine, *a.* beastly; brutal; savage.
 Bell'-wether, *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck.
 Bel'ly, *s.* the lower part of the body.
 Bel'lyband, *s.* the girth which fastens the saddle of a horse in harness.
 Bel'lyful, *s.* as much food as fills the belly.
 Bel'ly-god, *s.* a glutton; a gourmand.
 Bel'ly-pinch'd, *a.* suffering from hunger.
 Bel'ly-slave, *s.* a slave to the appetite.
 Belong', *v.* to appertain to, to be the property of, to have relation to.
 Belov'ed, *a.* greatly loved, valued much.
 Below', *ad.* lower in place, inferior.
 Belt, *s.* a girdle, a sash; *v.* to encircle.
 Bema'sk, *v.* to hide, to conceal.
 Bem'ire, *v.* to soil, to daub with mire.
 Bemo'an, *v.* to lament, to bewail.
 Bemo'aner, *s.* one who laments.
 Bemock', *v.* to deride; to laugh at.
 Bemo'urn, *v.* to weep over; to bewail.
 Bemu'st, *a.* overcome with musing.
 Bench, *s.* a long seat; a seat of justice; justices sitting on the bench.
 Bench'er, *s.* a senior or governing member in the inns of court.
 Bend, *s.* a curve; a crook.
 Bend, *v.* to crook, to bow; to subdue.
 Bene'ath, *prep.* under, lower in place, lower in excellence, unworthy of: *ad.* in a lower place.
 Benedic'tine, *s.* a monk of that order, named after its founder, St. Benedict.
 Benedic'tion, *s.* a blessing; an acknowledgment for blessings received.
 Benefac'tion, *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit.
 Benefac'tor, Benefac'tress, *s.* a man or woman who does acts of kindness; a patron.
 Ben'efice, *s.* an ecclesiastical living.
 Ben'eficed, *a.* having church preferment.
 Benef'icence, *s.* generosity, active goodness.
 Benef'icent, *a.* kind, obliging, doing good.
 Benef'icently, *ad.* in a beneficent manner.
 Benef'icial, *a.* advantageous, useful.
 Benef'icially, *ad.* advantageously.
 Benef'icialness, *s.* usefulness, profit.
 Benef'iciary, *s.* one who holds a benefice.
 Ben'efit, *s.* kindness, advantage, use: *v.* to gain advantage by; to do good.
 Benev'olence, *s.* disposition to good; charity.

Benev'olent, *a.* having good-will, kind.
 Benev'olently, *ad.* in a kind manner.
 Benga'lee, *s.* the language spoken in Bengal.
 Bengale'se, *s.* a native or natives of Bengal.
 Ben'ight, *v.* to involve in darkness.
 Ben'ighted, *p.* and *a.* overtaken by the night.
 Beni'gn, *a.* kind, generous, gentle.
 Benig'nant, *a.* kind; gracious; good.
 Benig'nity, *s.* graciousness, kindness.
 Benig'nly, *ad.* kindly, graciously.
 Beau'son, *s.* a benediction or blessing.
 Ben'jamin, *s.* See Benzoin.
 Bent, *s.* inclination, disposition, fixed purpose.
 Bent'-grass, *s.* the agrostis, a kind of grass.
 Benum'b, *v.* to make torpid, to stupefy.
 Benzoin', *s.* a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called gum-benjamin.
 Bepaint', *v.* to cover with paint.
 Bepinch', *v.* to mark with pinches.
 Bepow'der, *v.* to sprinkle over with powder.
 Bepra'ise, *v.* to praise extravagantly.
 Bequeath', *v.* to give by will, to leave.
 Bequeath'ment, *s.* the act of bequeathing.
 Bequest', *s.* something left by will.
 Bere'ave, *v.* to deprive of; to take away.
 Bere'avement, *s.* deprivation; great loss.
 Ber'gamot, *s.* a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented snuff.
 Ber'hyme, *v.* to mention in rhyme.
 Ber'lin, *s.* a kind of chariot first made in Berlin.
 Ber'ry, *s.* any small fruit containing seeds.
 Berth, *s.* a room or sleeping place on board a ship; a ship's station when at anchor.
 Ber'yl, *s.* a precious stone of a greenish cast.
 Bescreen', *v.* to shelter; to conceal.
 Bescr'ible, *v.* to scribble over.
 Beseech', *v.* to beg, to entreat, to implore.
 Bescem', *v.* to become, to besit.
 Bescem'ing, *a.* becoming, proper.
 Bescem'ly, *a.* fit; becoming; suitable.
 Beset', *v.* to waylay, to perplex, to harass.
 Beset'ing, *a.* habitually attending.
 Beshrew', *v.* to wish a curse upon.
 Besi'de, Besi'des, *pr.* over and above, near
 Besie'ge, *v.* to lay siege to; to hem in.
 Besie'ger, *s.* one who besieges.
 Besmear', *v.* to daub or smear over.
 Besmut', *v.* to blacken with smut.
 Besnuff', *v.* to foul with snuff.
 Bes'om, *s.* a broom made of twigs.
 Besot', *v.* to make sottish; to stupefy with liquor.
 Besot'tedness, *s.* arrant stupidity; infatuation.
 Bespan'gle, *v.* to decorate with spangles.
 Bespat'ter, *v.* to splash with dirt; to asperse with reproach.
 Bespeak', *v.* to order beforehand; to address
 Bespec'kle, *v.* to mark with speckles.
 Bespot', *v.* to mark with spots, to variegate
 Bespread', *v.* to spread over.
 Besprinkle, *v.* to sprinkle over.
 Best, *a.* most good; *ad.* in the best manner
 Bes'tial, *a.* like a beast, brutish.
 Bestial'ity, *s.* the quality of beasts.
 Bestir', *v.* to move quickly, to hasten.
 Bestow', *v.* to give, to confer upon.
 Bestow'al, Bestow'ment, *s.* disposal.
 Bestow'er, *s.* a giver; a disposer.
 Bestrew', *v.* to strew or scatter about.
 Bestride, *v.* to get across any thing.

Bestud', *v.* to adorn with studs.
 Bet, *s.* a wager : *v.* to lay a wager.
 Beta'ke, *v.* to take, to have recourse to.
 Be'tel, *s.* a valuable Indian shrub.
 Bethink', *v.* to recollect, to reflect.
 Beti'de, *v.* to happen, to befall.
 Beti'mes, *ad.* early, soon, seasonably.
 Beto'ken, *v.* to signify, to foreshow.
 Betray', *v.* to deliver up treacherously ; to divulge a secret, to discover.
 Betray'er, *s.* a traitor ; one that betrays.
 Betroth', *v.* to give or receive a contract of marriage ; to affiance.
 Betroth'ment, *s.* a mutual promise of marriage.
 Bet'ter, *a.* superior, improved, more good.
 Bet'tering, *s.* the act of improving.
 Bet'ters, *s. pl.* our superiors in station, &c.
 Bet'ting, *s.* the act of making a wager.
 Bet'tor, *s.* one that lays wagers.
 Between', Betwixt', *prep.* in the middle.
 Bev'el, *s.* a kind of square rule ; an obtuse or acute angle : *a.* oblique : *v.* to cut to a bevel angle.
 Bev'erage, *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk.
 Bev'y, *s.* a flock of birds ; a company.
 Bewail', *v.* to bemoan, to lament.
 Bewailing', *s.* audible sorrow, lamentation.
 Bewa're, *v.* to be cautious, to be wary of.
 Bewil'der, *v.* to mislead, to puzzle.
 Bewitch', *v.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate.
 Bewitch'er, *s.* one who bewitches.
 Bewitch'ery, Bewitch'ment, *s.* fascination.
 Bewitch'ing, *a.* having power to fascinate.
 Bewitch'ingly, *ad.* in an alluring manner.
 Bewrap', *v.* to wrap up ; to enclose.
 Bewray', *v.* to discover ; to betray.
 Bewray'er, *s.* a betrayer ; discoverer.
 Bey, *s.* a Turkish governor.
 Beyond', *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above.
 Bez'el, *s.* that part of a ring in which the diamond or stone is fixed.
 Bez'zoar, *s.* a medicinal stone from the East.
 Bezo'nian, *s.* a low fellow.
 Bez'zle, *v.* to waste in riot.
 Bi'as, *s.* inclination, bent ; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl ; propensity : *v.* to prejudice, to incline partially.
 Bib, *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child.
 Bib'ber, *s.* a tippler, a toper, a sot.
 Bi'ble, *s.* the sacred volume, in which are contained the revelations of God.
 Bi'b'lical, *a.* relating to the bible or divinity.
 Bibliog'rapher, *s.* one skilled in book history.
 Bibliog'raphical, *a.* relating to the history of books.
 Biblioma'nia, *s.* eagerness to possess curious books ; book madness.
 Biblioma'niac, *s.* one smitten with a rage for books.
 Bibliopol'ic, *a.* pertaining to bookselling.
 Bil'liopole, Bibliop'olist, *s.* a bookseller.
 Bibliothe'ca, Bibliothe'ke, *s.* a library.
 Biblioth'ecal, *a.* belonging to a library.
 Bib'lis, *s.* the wine-fly, a small insect.
 Bicar'bonate, *s.* carbonic acid doubly strong.
 Bicip'ital, Bicip'itous, *a.* having two heads.
 Bick'er, *v.* to quarrel, to wrangle.
 Bick'ering, *s.* a quarrel ; skirmish.

Bid', *v.* to command ; to offer a price.
 Bid'der, *s.* one who offers a price.
 Bid'ding, *s.* a command, order, charge.
 Bide, *v.* to dwell, to abide, to endure.
 Bident'al, *a.* having two teeth.
 Bidet', [Fr.] *s.* a little horse.
 Bi'ding, *s.* an abode, residence, stop.
 Bien'nial, *a.* continuing for two years.
 Bien'nially, *ad.* every two years.
 Bier, *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead.
 Biest'ings, *s.* the first milk after calving.
 Bi'fold, *a.* twofold ; double.
 Bi'form, *a.* having a double form.
 Bifront'ed, *a.* having two fronts.
 Bi'furcated, *a.* having two forks.
 Bi'furcation, *s.* division into two branches.
 Big, *a.* large, great, swollen, fraught.
 Big'amist, *s.* he who has committed bigamy.
 Big'amy, *s.* the having two wives at once.
 Big'gin, *s.* a kind of eap for a child.
 Bight, *s.* a small bay ; a coil of rope.
 Big'ness, *s.* bulk ; size ; dimensions.
 Big'ot, *s.* a zealot, one unreasonably or blindly devoted to a party or creed.
 Big'oted, *a.* irrationally zealous.
 Big'otedly, *ad.* in a bigoted manner.
 Big'otry, *s.* blind zeal ; superstition.
 Bilat'eral, *a.* having two sides.
 Bil'berry, *s.* a small purple-coloured berry
 Bilbo, (*Bilboa*) *s.* a sword, a rapier.
 Bil'boes, *s. pl.* stocks or shackles for the feet, for punishing offenders at sea (originally used in *Spanish* ships).
 Bile, *s.* a thick bitter liquor separated from the blood, and collected in the gall bladder.
 Bi'lcduet, *s.* a vessel or canal for the bile.
 Bilge, *s.* the broadest part of a ship's bottom ; the protuberant part of a cask : *v.* to spring a leak, to let in water. Another form of Bulge.
 Bil'ge-pump, *s.* a pump to draw off bilge-water.
 Bil'ge-water, *s.* water which enters a ship by a leak, and lies on her bilge.
 Bil'iary, *a.* belonging to the bile.
 Bilin'guous, *a.* having two tongues.
 Bil'ious, *a.* full of bile, choleric.
 Bijou, [Fr.] *s.* any elegant ornament.
 Bilk, *v.* to cheat, to overreach, to defraud.
 Bill, *s.* the beak of a bird ; a kind of hatchet ; a written paper of any kind ; an account of money due ; a law proposed in writing to parliament, which when passed is called an Act ; a legal declaration in writing.
 Bill of exchange, *s.* a note which authorizes the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain time and place, in consideration of value received.
 Bill of parcels, *s.* an account delivered by the seller to the buyer of goods.
 Bill, *v.* to caress, to fondle.
 Bil'let, *s.* a small log of wood ; a note, a letter, a small paper : *v.* to quarter soldiers.
 Bil'let-doux, *s.* a short love-letter, a card.
 Bil'liards, *s.* a game with balls and sticks.
 Bil'lingsgate, *s.* foul language ; such as is used in Billingsgate, a famous fish-market in London.
 Bil'lion, *s.* a million of millions.
 Bil'low, *s.* a large rolling wave of the sea : *v.* to rise and roll like huge waves.
 Bil'lowy, *a.* swelling like large waves.

Bin, *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.
Bi'nary, *a.* composed of two; double.
Bind, *v.* to tie, to fasten, to connect; to put under constraint or obligation; to make coesive; to cover books.
Bi'nder, *s.* he whose trade it is to bind books.
Bi'nding, *s.* covering of books; a bandage.
Bi'nding, *a.* obligatory.
Bin'nacle, **Bi'tacle**, *s.* a frame in the steerage of a ship, where the compass is placed.
Bin'ocle, *s.* a telescope with two tubes, for looking at an object with both eyes.
Binoc'ular, *a.* having two eyes or two tubes.
Bino'mial, *s.* an algebraic term.
Biog'rapher, *s.* a writer of lives.
Biog'raphical, *a.* relating to biography.
Biog'raphy, *s.* a history or writing of lives.
Bi'p'arous, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth.
Bi'p'artite, *a.* having two corresponding parts.
Bi'ped, *s.* a two-footed animal.
Bipen'nated, *a.* having two wings.
Bipet'alous, *a.* consisting of two flower-leaves.
Biquad'rate, **Biquadrat'ic**, *s.* the fourth power arising from multiplying a square by itself.
Birch, *s.* a tree common in England; a rod.
Bireh, **Birch'en**, *a.* made of birch.
Bird, *s.* a name applied to all fowls.
Bird-bolt, *s.* an arrow for shooting birds.
Bird'cage, *s.* a cage to keep birds in.
Bird'call, *s.* a whistle to allure birds.
Bird'catcher, *s.* one who catches birds.
Bird's-eye, *a.* seen from above, as if by the eye of a bird flying; as "*a bird's-eye view.*"
Bird'lime, *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds.
Bird's-nest, *s.* the nest which a bird makes for hatching and rearing its young.
Birth, *s.* the act of coming into life; lineage, extraction; rank inherited by descent.
Birth'day, *s.* the anniversary of the day of one's birth.
Birth'dom, *s.* privilege of birth.
Birth'place, *s.* place where any one is born.
Birth'right, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born.
Bis'cuit, *s.* a kind of hard flat bread; a cake.
Bisect, *v.* to divide into two equal parts.
Bisection, *s.* division into two equal parts.
Bish'op, *s.* (literally, an overseer) a dignitary of the Church, presiding over the clergy within a district called a diocese; a liquor composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.
Bish'opric, *s.* the diocese of a bishop.
Bis'muth, *s.* a hard white brittle mineral.
Bis'on, *s.* a kind of wild ox.
Bissex'tile, *s.* leap-year; every fourth year.
Bit, *s.* a small piece of any thing; a morsel; the iron mouth-piece of a bridle.
Bitch, *s.* the female of the dog kind.
Bite, *s.* seizuro by the teeth; a sharper.
Bite, *v.* to seize or wound with the teeth; to cut; to cheat, to trick.
Bi'ter, *s.* one that bites; a tricker.
Bi'ting, *a.* sharp, severe, sarcastic.
Bi'tingly, *ad.* sarcastically; reproachfully.
Bi'tter, *a.* biting to the taste; acrid, sharp, painful, severe, satirical.
Bi'tterly, *ad.* with a bitter taste; sharply.
Bi'ttern, *s.* a bird of the heron kind.
Bi'ttorness, *s.* a bitter taste; malice; grief.

Bi'tters, *s.* a spirituous liquor in which bitter herbs or roots are steeped.
Bi'tter-wort, *s.* gentian, a very bitter plant.
Bitu'men, *s.* a kind of pitch; naphtha.
Bitu'minous, *a.* containing bitumen.
Bi'valve, *a.* and *s.* having two valves or shells which open and shut, as an oyster.
Bi'vouac, *s.* an armed force on guard all night; *v.* to be under arms all night.
Blab, *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales.
Blab, *s.* a tattler; a tattler.
Blab'ber, *s.* one who blabs; a tattler.
Black, *a.* of the colour of night; dark; wicked; *s.* a negro; a dark colour; mourning; *v.* to blacken.
Black'amoor, **Black'moor**, *s.* a negro.
Black'ball, *v.* to vote against, by putting black balls into the ballot-box.
Black'bird, *s.* the name of a bird.
Black'berry, *s.* the fruit of the bramble.
Black'cattle, *s.* oxen; bovine cattle.
Black'cock, *s.* the heath-cock.
Black'en, *v.* to make black; to defame.
Black'guard, *s.* a low dirty fellow, a scoundrel.
Black'ing, *s.* liquid, &c., for blacking shoes.
Black'ish, *a.* somewhat black.
Black-lead, *s.* a mineral used for pencils.
Black'leg, *s.* a swindler, a low cheater.
Black'ness, *s.* a black colour; atrociousness.
Black'mail, *s.* a certain rate paid for protection to men allied to robbers.
Black'rod, *s.* the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; usher of Parliament.
Black'smith, *s.* a smith who works in iron.
Black'thorn, *s.* the sloe-tree.
Blad'der, *s.* urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule.
Blade, *s.* the spiro of grass or corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a sharp or keen person.
Bl'a'debone, *s.* the upper bone of the shoulder.
Blain, *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a bile, a blister.
Bl'a'mable, *a.* deserving blame; faulty.
Bl'a'mableness, *s.* culpability.
Bl'a'mably, *ad.* culpably.
Blame, *s.* imputation of a fault; censure.
Blame, *v.* to censure, to reproach.
Bl'a'meful, *a.* deserving blame; culpable.
Bl'a'meless, *a.* without blame; guiltless, upright.
Bl'a'melessly, *ad.* innocently; without fault.
Bl'a'meness, *s.* a state undeserving blame.
Bl'a'mer, *s.* one who finds fault.
Bl'a'meworthy, *a.* culpable, blamable.
Blanch, *v.* to whiten; to whiten by peeling, as to blanch almonds; to evade.
Blanc-manger, [Fr.] *s.* a confectioned white jelly.
Bland, *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind.
Blandi'quence, *s.* flattering speech.
Blan'dish, *v.* to smooth, to soften.
Blan'dishor, *s.* an insinuating flatterer.
Blan'dishment, *s.* soft speeches, flattery.
Blank, *s.* a void space; a disappointment.
Blank, *a.* white, without writing, empty.
Blank-verse, *s.* verse without rhyme.
Blan'ket, *s.* a woollen cover for a bed.
Blan'keting, *s.* cloth made for blankets.
Blasphe'me, *v.* to speak blasphemy.
Blasphe'mer, *s.* an impious wretch, who irreverently speaks of the Divine Being.
Blasphe'ming, *s.* the act of blasphemy.

- Blasphemous, *a.* very profane, very wicked.
 Blasphemously, *ad.* impiously, irreverently.
 Blasphemy, *s.* impious language regarding the Divine Being.
 Blast, *s.* a gust or puff of wind; the sound made by a musical wind instrument: *v.* to blight or wither; to blow up.
 Blast'ing, *s.* a blast or sudden explosion.
 Bla'tant, *a.* bellowing as a beast; noisy.
 Blaze, *s.* a flame, the light of a flame: *v.* to flame; to publish, to blazon.
 Bla'zing, *a.* emitting flame or light.
 Bla'zon, Bla'zonly, *s.* the art of heraldry.
 Bla'zon, *v.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make public; to celebrate.
 Bla'zoner, *s.* one who blazons.
 Bleach, *v.* to whiten, to grow white.
 Ble'acher, *s.* one who bleaches cloth.
 Ble'a'ching, *s.* the art of whitening cloth, &c.
 Bleak, *a.* cold; exposed; dreary.
 Ble'akness, *s.* coldness; exposure to the wind.
 Blear, *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak.
 Ble'aredness, *s.* the eyes dimmed with rheum.
 Ble'ar-eyed, *a.* having sore eyes; inflamed.
 Bleat, *v.* to cry like a sheep.
 Ble'a'ting, *s.* the cry of lambs or sheep.
 Bleed, *v.* to lose blood; to let blood.
 Bleed'ing, *s.* a discharge of blood; blood-letting.
 Blem'ish, *s.* a spot or stain: *v.* to defame.
 Blem'ishless, *a.* without blemish or spot.
 Blem'ish, *v.* to shrink or start back.
 Blend, *a.* to mix, to mingle, to confound.
 Blende, *s.* the ore of zinc.
 Bless, *v.* to wish or make happy.
 Bless'ed, *p.* and *a.* made happy; holy.
 Bless'edness, *s.* heavenly felicity.
 Bless'er, *s.* one who gives a blessing.
 Bless'ing, *s.* a good wish, divine favor.
 Blight, *s.* a disease incident to plants: *v.* to blast; to hinder from fertility; to destroy.
 Blind, *a.* deprived of sight; dark: *v.* to make blind; to darken.
 Blind, *s.* any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence.
 Blin'dfold, *v.* to hinder from seeing.
 Blin'dfold, *a.* having the eyes covered.
 Blin'dly, *ad.* without sight; implicitly.
 Blindman's-buff', *s.* a play in which one of the company, blindfolded, tries to catch the others.
 Blindness, *s.* a want of sight; ignorance.
 Blin'dside, *s.* weak part; foible.
 Blin'd-worm, *s.* a small venomous viper.
 Blink, *s.* a wink or glance.
 Blink, *v.* to wink; to see obscurely.
 Blin'kard, *s.* one who has weak eyes.
 Bliss, *s.* happiness of blessed souls; felicity.
 Bliss'ful, *a.* very happy, full of joy.
 Bliss'fully, *ad.* happily.
 Bliss'fulness, *s.* happiness, fulness of joy.
 Bliss'less, *a.* destitute of bliss.
 Blis'ter, *s.* a rising in the skin; a plaster: *v.* to apply a blister; to rise in blisters.
 Blithe, Blit'hesome, *a.* gay, merry, sprightly.
 Blit'herul, *a.* gay; cheerful.
 Blit'hely, *ad.* in a blithe manner.
 Blit'heness, Blit'hesomeness, *s.* quality of being blithe.
 Bloat, *v.* to swell, to grow puffy.
- Bloat'edness, *s.* turgidness, swelling.
 Block, *s.* a large heavy piece of wood; a piece of marble; a stupid fellow; a pulley: *v.* to shut up, to obstruct.
 Blocka'de, *s.* a siege carried on by surrounding a place to prevent any relief: *v.* to surround a place with troops by land, or with ships by sea.
 Block'head, *s.* a stupid person, a dunce.
 Block'headed, Block'ish, *a.* stupid; dull.
 Block'ishness, *s.* stupidity, dullness.
 Block'tin, *s.* pure or unmixed tin.
 Blood, *s.* the red fluid that circulates through the body; kindred, lineage; murder; a man of hot spirit; a gay spark.
 Blood, *v.* to bleed by opening a vein.
 Blood-guilt'iness, *s.* murder.
 Blood'hot, *a.* of the natural heat of blood.
 Blood'hound, *s.* a fierce species of hound.
 Blood'ily, *ad.* in a bloody manner; cruelly.
 Blood'iness, *s.* the state of being bloody.
 Blood'less, *a.* without blood; dead.
 Blood'letter, *s.* a phlebotomist.
 Blood'pudding, *s.* a pudding, one of the ingredients of which is blood.
 Blood-red, *a.* red as blood.
 Blood'shed, *s.* the crime of murder, slaughter.
 Blood'shredder, *s.* a murderer.
 Blood'shedding, *s.* the shedding of blood.
 Blood'shot, *a.* filled with blood; inflamed.
 Blood'stained, *a.* stained with blood.
 Blood'sucker, *s.* a leech; a cruel man.
 Blood'sucking, *a.* that sucks or draws blood.
 Blood'vessel, *s.* a vein or artery.
 Blood'warm, *a.* lukewarm.
 Bloody, *a.* stained with blood; sanguinary.
 Blood'y-minded, *a.* cruel; implacable.
 Bloom, *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree; the state of any thing ripening; the prime of life; a native flush on the cheek; the blue that appears on grapes and plums newly gathered.
 Bloom, *v.* to produce blossoms.
 Bloom'ing, Bloom'y, *a.* youthful; flowery.
 Blo'ssom, *s.* the flowers of trees or plants.
 Blo'ssom, *v.* to put forth blossoms.
 Blo'ssoming, *s.* the flowering of plants.
 Blot, *s.* a blur, a spot: *v.* to disgrace, to stain
 Blotch, *s.* a pimple, a pustule on the skin.
 Blote, *v.* to dry by smoke.
 Blot'ting-paper, *s.* soft paper for taking up or absorbing ink.
 Blow, *s.* a stroke; a sudden calamity; the act of a fly, by which it lodges eggs in flesh.
 Blow, *v.* to make a current of wind; to drive by the wind; to pant or breathe hard; to put forth flowers; to sound a musical wind instrument; to swell.
 Blow'er, *s.* one who blows.
 Blow-pipe, *s.* a tube used by various artificers in metals, to direct the flame.
 Blowzo, *s.* a ruddy fat wench; a slattern.
 Blow'zy, *a.* ruddy-faced, fat.
 Blub'ber, *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.: *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping.
 Blud'geon, *s.* a weapon, a short thick stick.
 Blu'e, *a.* and *s.* sky-coloured; one of the seven primary colours.
 Blu'e-bottle, *s.* a flower of the bell shape; a large fly.
 Blu'e-eyed, *a.* having blue eyes.

Blu'ely, *ad.* with a blue colour.
 Blue'ness, *s.* the quality of being blue.
 Blue-pe'ter, *s.* the signal flag for sailing.
 Blu'e-veinod, *a.* having blue veins or streaks.
 Bluff, *s.* a high and steep bank or headland.
 Bluff, *a.* blustering, fierce; large.
 Bluff'ness, *s.* surliness; bloatedness.
 Blu'ish, *a.* blue in a small degree.
 Blu'ishness, *s.* a small degree of blue colour.
 Blun'der, *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight: *v.*
 to mistake grossly; to flounder.
 Blun'derbuss, *s.* a short wide gun, to dis-
 charge many bullets at a time.
 Blun'derer, *s.* one who commits blunders.
 Blun'derhead, *s.* a stupid fellow.
 Blun'dering, *a.* apt to blunder.
 Blun'deringly, *ad.* in a blundering manner.
 Blunt, *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt:
v. to dull the point or edge.
 Blunt'ly, *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly.
 Blunt'ness, *s.* a want of edge; rudeness.
 Blunt'witted, *a.* dull; stupid.
 Blur, *s.* a spot, a stain: *v.* to blot.
 Blurt, *v.* to blab out, to speak heedlessly.
 Blush, *v.* to reddden with shame or confusion:
s. a red colour suddenly suffused over the
 face; sudden appearance or glance.
 Blush'ful, *a.* full of blushes; apt to blush.
 Blush'less, *a.* impudent; past blushing.
 Blush'y, *a.* like the colour caused by blushing.
 Blus'ter, *v.* to roar, to hector, to swagger.
 Blus'terer, *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer.
 Blus'tering, *s.* tumult, noise: *a.* noisy.
 Bo, *int.* an exclamation used to frighten
 children.
 Bo'a, *s.* a large species of serpent; a long fur
 tippet, resembling a boa in shape.
 Boar, *s.* the male of swine.
 Board, *s.* a broad piece of wood; a table; a
 council or commission assembled round a
 table; the deck of a ship: *v.* to lay or
 cover with boards; to enter a ship by
 force; to live in a house at a certain rate
 for the board or table.
 Board'er, *s.* one who pays to lodge and have
 his meals in another's family.
 Board'ing-school, *s.* a school where the
 scholars board with the teacher.
 Board-wa'ges, *s.* an allowance for victuals.
 Boast, *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce.
 Boast, *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult.
 Boast'er, *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer.
 Boast'ful, *a.* proud, haughty, vain.
 Boast'ing, *s.* an expression of ostentation.
 Boast'ingly, *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly.
 Boast'less, *a.* without ostentation.
 Boat, *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
 Boat-hook, *s.* a hook fixed to a long pole,
 and used to push or pull a boat.
 Boat'man, *s.* a manager of a boat.
 Boat'swain, *s.* an inferior officer who super-
 intends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c., and
 overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties.
 Bob, *s.* any little pendant ornament that is
 round and hangs loosely.
 Bob, *v.* to dangle, to dodge, to cheat.
 Bob'bin, *s.* a little pin of wood with a
 notch, on which thread or lace is wound;
 a round tape.
 Bob'binwork, *s.* work woven with bobbins.
 Bob'stays, *s.* the short ropes of the bowsprit.

Bob'tail, *s.* a short tail; the rabble.
 Bob'tailed, *a.* having the tail cut short.
 Bob'wig, *s.* a short wig.
 Bode, *v.* to foreshow, to portend.
 Bo'dement, *s.* a sort of omen, a foreboding.
 Bod'ice, *s.* a sort of stays for women.
 Bod'ied, *a.* having a body.
 Bod'iless, *a.* without a body; spiritual.
 Bod'ily, *a.* relating to the body, corporeal;
 real, actual.
 Bo'ding, *s.* an omen; a foreknowing.
 Bod'kin, *s.* a large kind of needle to draw
 thread through a loop.
 Bod'y, *s.* matter as opposed to spirit; a per-
 son; a collective mass; the bulk or main
 part; a corporation.
 Bod'y-clothes, *s.* clothing for horses.
 Bod'y-guard, *s.* the king's personal guard.
 Bog, *s.* a marsh, a fen, a morass, a swamp:
v. to whelm, as in mud or mire.
 Bog'gle, *v.* to start, to hesitate, to waver.
 Bog'gler, *s.* a doubter, a timorous man.
 Boggy, *a.* marshy; swampy.
 Bog'land, *s.* a boggy country.
 Bog'le, Bog'gle, *s.* a bugbear; a goblin.
 Bog'trotter, *s.* one that lives among bogs;
 a freebooter, a robber.
 Bohea', *s.* a species of coarse black tea.
 Boil, *v.* to heat to a boiling state; to cook by
 boiling in water: *s.* a sore angry tumor
 terminating in a pustule.
 Boil'er, *s.* one that boils; a vessel for boiling.
 Boil'ing, *s.* ebullition from heat.
 Bois'terous, *a.* noisy, tumultuous.
 Bois'terously, *ad.* violently; very loudly.
 Bois'terousness, *s.* turbulence, violence.
 Bold, *a.* daring, impudent, licentious, brave.
 Bo'lden, *v.* to make bold or confident.
 Bo'ld-faced, *a.* impudent.
 Bo'ldly, *ad.* in a bold manner, bravely.
 Bo'ldness, *s.* courage, impudence, confidence.
 Bole, *s.* a fine sort of clay, of which there are
 various kinds, as Armenian bole, French
 bole, &c.; a corn measure of six bushels.
 Boll, *s.* a round stalk or stem; a bowl.
 Boll, *v.* to rise in a stalk; to swell out.
 Bo'ister, *s.* a large pillow; a long cushion.
 Bol'ster, *v.* to support with a bolster or pad;
 to hold or prop up.
 Bol'stering, *s.* a prop; a support.
 Bolt, *s.* the bar of a door; an arrow.
 Bolt, *v.* to fasten with a bolt; to sift; to
 spring out suddenly.
 Bol'ter, *s.* a sieve to separate meal from bran.
 Bol't-rop, *s.* a rope on the edges of sails.
 Bo'lus, *s.* a large pill; a pill.
 Bomb, *s.* a hollow iron globe or shell con-
 taining combustibles, &c. to be discharged
 from a mortar.
 Bom'bard, *s.* a piece of short thick ordnance;
 a mortar of great dimensions.
 Bombard', *v.* to attack with bombs.
 Bombardier', *s.* a bomb engineer.
 Bombard'ment, *s.* an attack with bombs.
 Bombasin', *s.* a silken or mixed stuff.
 Bombast', *s.* big words; an inflated style.
 Bombast'ic, *a.* high-sounding; ranting.
 Bomb-ketch, Bomb- vessel, *s.* a vessel from
 which bombs are fired.
 Bom'byx, *s.* the silk-worm.
 Bonas'us, *s.* a kind of buffalo or wild bull.

- Bon-chretien, [Fr.] *s.* a species of pear.
- Bond, *s.* any thing that binds; a written obligation: *pl.* captivity: *a.* in a servile state; enslaved, captive: *v.* to give bond for, as for duties, &c.
- Bond'age, *s.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment.
- Bond'maid, *s.* a female slave.
- Bond'man, *s.* a male slave or serf.
- Bond'slave, *s.* a person in a state of slavery.
- Bonds'man, *s.* one bound for another.
- Bone, *s.* a firm hard substance which forms the frame-work of the body: *v.* to take out bones from the flesh, as in cookery.
- Bo'neless, *a.* having no bones; tender.
- Bo'ne-setter, *s.* one who professes the art of setting broken bones.
- Bo'ne-setting, *s.* the practice of setting bones.
- Bo'ne-spavin, *s.* a bony excrescence on the inside of the hock of a horse's leg.
- Bon'fire, *s.* a fire made for triumph.
- Bon-not, [Fr.] *s.* a joke, a witty repartee.
- Bon'net, *s.* a covering for the head, a cap.
- Bon'nily, *ad.* prettily, gayly, handsomely.
- Bon'ny, *a.* handsome, beautiful, merry, gay.
- Bo'num Mag'nium, *s.* a great sort of plum.
- Bo'nus, *s.* a benefit or advantage; a premium in addition to interest for a loan.
- Bo'ny, *a.* full of bones; strong, stout.
- Bonze, *s.* a priest of Japan and China.
- Boo'by, *s.* a dull stupid fellow; a large bird.
- Book, *s.* a volume in which we read or write; a literary work; a division of a work: *v.* to enter or register in a book.
- Book'binder, *s.* one who binds books.
- Book'binding, *s.* the art of binding books.
- Book'case, *s.* a case for holding books.
- Book'ish, *a.* much given to books, studious.
- Book'keeper, *s.* one who keeps accounts.
- Book'keeping, *s.* the art of keeping accounts.
- Book'less, *a.* not given to books; unlearned.
- Book'learned, *a.* versed in books.
- Book'learning, *s.* skill in literature.
- Book'making, *s.* art or practice of making books.
- Book'-oath, *s.* an oath made on the Bible.
- Book'seller, *s.* a vender of books.
- Book'worm, *s.* a close student; a mite that eats holes in books.
- Boom, *s.* a beam or long pole; a strong bar laid across the mouth of a harbour.
- Boom, *v.* to make a *booming* noise like the bittern; to make a rushing noise.
- Boon, *s.* an advantage; a gift; a favour: *a.* gay, merry, jovial.
- Boor, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rude man.
- Boor'ish, *a.* rustic, clownish, rude.
- Boor'ishly, *ad.* in a clownish manner.
- Boor'ishness, *s.* clownishness; rusticity.
- Boose, *v.* See Bouse.
- Boot, *s.* covering for the foot and leg; part of a coach: *v.* to put on boots.
- Boot, *s.* something in addition; advantage, profit: *v.* to profit or avail.
- Boot'ed, *a.* wearing boots.
- Boo'tes, *s.* a constellation in the northern hemisphere.
- Booth, *s.* a stall or shed erected in a fair.
- Boot'hose, *s.* stockings to wear with boots.
- Boot'jack, *s.* a utensil for pulling off boots.
- Boot'less, *a.* useless, unavailing, vain.
- Boot'lessly, *ad.* without use or profit.
- Boots, *s.* the servant at an inn who pulls off and cleans the boots of travellers.
- Boot'tree, *s.* pieces of wood, with a wedge or screw, for stretching boots.
- Boo'ty, *s.* plunder, pillage, spoil.
- Bopeep' *s.* looking out, crying bo! and drawing back, as children in play.
- Bo'rax, *s.* a kind of salts.
- Bo'rder, *s.* an edging; a boundary.
- Border', *v.* to adorn with a border; to approach near to.
- Bo'rderer, *s.* an inhabitant near the borders.
- Bore, *s.* the hollow of a gun, &c.; a troublesome fellow; an annoyance of any kind.
- Bore, *v.* to make a hole; to annoy, to pester.
- Bore, *s.* a tide borne-over, or swelling above another tide; a sudden influx of the tide.
- Bo'real, *a.* northern, tending to the north.
- Bo'reas, *s.* the north wind.
- Bo'r'er, *s.* a gimblet; one who bores.
- Bo'rough, *s.* a corporation town.
- Bo'rough-master, *s.* the mayor or bailiff of a borough.
- Bo'roughmonger, *s.* one who traffics in boroughs.
- Bo'r'ow, *v.* to ask a loan; take on credit.
- Bo'r'ower, *s.* one who borrows from another.
- Boss, *s.* a stud, a knob.
- Bos'age, [Fr.] *s.* a wood, a grove, woodlands.
- Bos'ky, *a.* bushy, woody.
- Bo'som, *s.* the breast; the heart.
- Bo'som, *v.* to enclose in the bosom.
- Bos'sed, Bos'sy, *a.* prominent; studded.
- Botan'ic, Botan'ical, *a.* relating to herbs.
- Botan'ically, *ad.* according to botanical laws.
- Bot'anist, *s.* a person skilled in herbs.
- Bot'anize, *v.* to gather and arrange plants.
- Bot'any, *s.* knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables.
- Botch, *s.* an ulcerous swelling; a part in any work ill-finished: *v.* to patch clumsily; to spoil.
- Botch'er, *s.* one who mends old clothes.
- Botch'y, *a.* marked with botches.
- Both, *a.* the two, of two: *ad.* as well.
- Both'er, *v.* to perplex, to confuse.
- Bots, *s.* small worms in the entrails of horses.
- Bot'tle, *s.* a vessel to contain liquids; a quantity of hay or straw bundled up: *v.* to put into bottles.
- Bot'tle-companion, *s.* a drinking companion.
- Bot'tom, *s.* the lowest part of any thing: *v.* to found or build upon.
- Bot'tomed, *a.* having a bottom.
- Bot'tomless, *a.* without any bottom; unfathomable, or immeasurably deep.
- Bot'tomry, *s.* money borrowed on a ship.
- Boudoir, [Fr.] *s.* a small private apartment.
- Bough, *s.* an arm of a tree, a branch.
- Bougie', *s.* a surgical instrument.
- Bought, *past tense* of buy.
- Bou'llon, [Fr.] *s.* soup; broth.
- Bounce, *v.* to leap, to spring; to boast.
- Bounce, *s.* a sudden crack or noise; a boast.
- Boun'cer, *s.* a boaster, a bully; a lie.
- Boun'cing, *a.* stout, strong; large.
- Bound, *s.* a limit, an end: *v.* to limit; to leap or spring; to fly back: *a.* destined for, as a ship.
- Bound'ary, *s.* a limit or mark.

Bound'-bailiff, *s.* a sheriff's officer.
 Bound'less, *a.* unlimited, unconfined.
 Bound'lessness, *s.* exemption from limits.
 Boun'teous, Boun'tiful, *a.* liberal, generous.
 Boun'teously, Boun'tifully, *ad.* liberally.
 Boun'tifulness, *s.* generosity, liberality.
 Boun'ty, *s.* generosity, munificence.
 Bouquet, [Fr.] *s.* a nosegay.
 Bour'geon, *v.* to sprout, to bud, to shoot.
 Bourn, *s.* a bound, a limit; a brook.
 Bouse, or Boose, *v.* to drink to excess.
 Bou'sy, or Boosy, *a.* muddled with liquor.
 Bout, *s.* a turn, a trial, an attempt.
 Bouta'de, [Fr.] *s.* a whim; a start of fancy.
 Bou'tefeu, [Fr.] *s.* an incendiary; a disturber.
 Bow, *s.* an inclination of the body; an instrument to shoot arrows; a knot made with a riband: *v.* to bend, to stoop.
 Bow'els, *s. pl.* the intestinal parts; tenderness.
 Bow'er, *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor.
 Bow'ery, *a.* shady, retired, cool.
 Bowl, *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a vessel to make punch in; a wooden ball.
 Bowl, *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle.
 Bowl'der, Boul'der, *s.* a large round stone.
 Bow'legged, *a.* having crooked legs.
 Bow'ler, *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls.
 Bow'line, *s.* the name of a ship's rope.
 Bow'ling, *s.* the art of throwing bowls.
 Bow'ling-green, *s.* a level green for bowlers.
 Bow'man, *s.* an archer; shooter with bows.
 Bow'shot, *s.* the distance an arrow can reach.
 Bow'sprit, *s.* the large beam or spar that projects from the bows of a vessel.
 Bow'string, *s.* the string used for a bow.
 Bow-window, *s.* a projecting window.
 Bow'yer, *s.* an archer; a maker of bows.
 Box, *s.* a case made of wood; a blow with the fist; an enclosed seat.
 Box, *v.* to strike; to pack in a box.
 Box'en, *a.* made of box; resembling box.
 Box'er, *s.* one who fights with the fist.
 Box'ing, *s.* a combat with the fists.
 Boy, *s.* a male child, a youth.
 Boy'hood, *s.* the state of a boy; youth.
 Boy'ish, *a.* childish; simple; like a boy.
 Boy'ishness, Boy'ism, *s.* childishness, play.
 Brace, *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line.
 Braee, *v.* to bind, to tighten, to strain up.
 Brae'celt, *s.* an ornament for the wrists.
 Bra'e'er, *s.* a bandage, any thing that tightens.
 Braeh'ial, *a.* belonging to the arm.
 Braeh'man, *s.* an Indian priest; a Bramin.
 Brack'et, *s.* a small support made of wood.
 Braek'ish, *a.* saltish, like sea water.
 Braek'ishness, *s.* saltiness in a small degree.
 Brag, *s.* a boast; a game at cards.
 Brag, *v.* to boast, to swagger.
 Braggado'cia, *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer.
 Braggart, *s.* a vain boasting fellow.
 Braggart, *a.* boastful, vainly ostentatious.
 Brag'gingly, *ad.* boastingly.
 Braid, *v.* to weave together, to plait.
 Braid, *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair.
 Brails, *s.* ropes used to draw up a ship's sails.
 Brain, *s.* the collection of vessels and organs within the skull; sense, understanding: *v.* to dash out the brains.
 Brain'less, *a.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless.
 Brain'pan, *s.* the skull containing the brains.
 Brain'sick, *a.* diseased in the understanding.

Brake, *s.* a thicket of brambles; an instrument for dressing flax; a kneading-trough.
 Bra'ky, *a.* full of brakes, thorny, foul, thick.
 Bram'a, Brah'ma, *s.* the chief deity of the Indians.
 Bram'ble, *s.* a prickly or thorny bush.
 Bram'bled, *a.* overgrown with brambles.
 Bram'ble-net, *s.* a net to catch birds.
 Bram'in, Brah'min, *s.* an Indian priest.
 Bran, *s.* the husks of ground corn.
 Branch, *s.* a small bough, a shoot; offspring.
 Branch, *v.* to spread in branches, to adorn.
 Branch'less, *a.* without shoots or boughs.
 Branch'y, *a.* full of branches; spreading.
 Brand, *v.* to mark with a brand, to burn.
 Brand, *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick.
 Brand'iron, *s.* an iron to brand with.
 Brand'ish, *v.* to wave, to shake, to flourish.
 Brand'y, *s.* a strong distilled liquor.
 Bran'gle, *s.* a quarrel, a squabble: *v.* to wrangle.
 Bra'sier, Bra'zier, *s.* one who works in brass.
 Brass, *s.* a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc; impudence.
 Brass'-visaged, *a.* impudent, shameless.
 Brass'y, *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold.
 Brat, *s.* a contemptuous name for a child.
 Brava'do, *s.* a boast, a brag, a threat.
 Brave, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble: *s.* a daring man; a boast: *v.* to challenge, to defy.
 Brav'ely, *ad.* gallantly, nobly; generously.
 Brav'ery, *s.* courage, heroism; showy dress.
 Bra'vo, [Ital.] *s.* one who murders for hire.
 Bra'vo, [It.] *int.* an exclamation of applause.
 Biavu'ra, [Ital.] *s.* a song requiring great vocal ability.
 Brawl, *s.* a quarrel; a dance.
 Brawl, *v.* to quarrel, to speak loudly.
 Brawl'er, *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person.
 Brawl'ing, *s.* the act of quarrelling.
 Brawn, *s.* the hard flesh of a boar.
 Brawn'iness, *s.* hardness, robustness.
 Brawn'y, *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular.
 Bray, *s.* the noise of an ass; harsh cry: *v.* to bruise in a mortar; to bray like an ass.
 Bray'ing, *s.* clamour, noise.
 Braze, *v.* to solder with brass.
 Bra'zen, *a.* made of brass; bold: *v.* to face it out, to be impudent.
 Bra'zenbrowed, Bra'zenfaced, *a.* shameless.
 Bra'zenface, *s.* a bold, impudent person.
 Bra'zenly, *ad.* in a bold, impudent manner.
 Bra'zenness, *s.* shamelessness; boldness.
 Brazil, *s.* a heavy red wood, growing in Brazil, and used in dying red.
 Brazil'ian, *a.* pertaining to Brazil.
 Breach, *s.* a breaking, a gap; a quarrel.
 Bread, *s.* food made of ground corn.
 Breadth, *s.* the measure from side to side.
 Breadth'less, *a.* without limit of breadth.
 Bread'-tree, *s.* a tree that grows in the islands of the Pacific Ocean, and produces a fruit which serves for bread.
 Break, *v.* to part or burst by violence; to tame; to become bankrupt; to fall out.
 Break, *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure.
 Break'er, *s.* one who breaks any thing; a transgressor; a rock that breaks the waves.

- Break'fast, *s.* the meal which *breaks* our *fast*; the first meal: *v.* to take breakfast.
- Break'ing, *s.* irruption; dissolution.
- Breaking-in', *s.* the training of a young horse.
- Break-neck, *s.* and *a.* a steep and dangerous place; endangering the neck.
- Break'water, *s.* any bar at the entrance of a harbour to break the force of the sea.
- Bream, *s.* the name of a fish.
- Breast, *s.* that part of the body which contains the heart and lungs; bosom; conscience.
- Breast'bone, *s.* the bone immediately below the collar-bone; and the sternum.
- Breast'knot, *s.* ribands worn on the breast.
- Breast'plate, *s.* armour for the breast.
- Breast'work, *s.* a parapet, or work thrown up for defence, breast-high.
- Breath, *s.* the air which we breathe; life; a pause.
- Breathable, *a.* that may be breathed.
- Bre'athe, *v.* to draw breath; to live; to pause; to utter privately.
- Bre'athing, *s.* the act of inhaling and exhaling air; respite.
- Bre'athing-time, *s.* pause, relaxation.
- Breath'less, *a.* out of breath, hurried; dead.
- Breath'lessness, *s.* the being out of breath.
- Breech, *s.* a part of a gun; the lower part of the body: *v.* to put into breeches.
- Breech'es, *s.* part of a man's apparel.
- Breed, *v.* to engender, to plot; to bring up.
- Breed, *s.* a race or progeny; offspring.
- Breed'er, *s.* one who rears animals.
- Breed'ing, *s.* education, manners; nurture.
- Breeze, *s.* a gentle gale.
- Bre'zeless, *a.* calm, wanting a breeze.
- Bree'zy, *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool.
- Breth'ren, *s.* the plural of Brother, generally used in sacred writings.
- Breve, *s.* a note in music.
- Brevet', *s.* originally, a *brief* or short warrant or commission without seal; an appointment in the army with rank above that for which pay is received.
- Brev'et, *a.* taking rank by brevet; as a brevet colonel is a colonel in rank with the pay of a lieutenant-colonel.
- Brev'uary, *s.* a compendium or abridgment; a book containing the daily office read by the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church.
- Brev'iat, *s.* a short compendium, an extract.
- Brevier', *s.* a small kind of printing-letter.
- Brev'ity, Brief'ness, *s.* conciseness, shortness.
- Brew, *v.* to make liquors; to contrive.
- Brew'er, *s.* one who brews.
- Brew'ery, *s.* a place appropriated to brewing.
- Brew'house, *s.* a place for brewing in.
- Brew'ing, *s.* the process of making liquors; quantity brewed at once.
- Bribe, *s.* a reward given to pervert judgment.
- Bribe, *v.* to gain by gifts; to corrupt.
- Bri'ber, *s.* one who corrupts for pay.
- Bri'bery, *s.* the act or crime of bribing.
- Brick, *s.* a long-square piece of burnt clay; a small loaf: *v.* to lay or pave with bricks.
- Brick'bat, *s.* a piece of brick.
- Brick'dust, *s.* dust made by pounding bricks.
- Brick-earth, *s.* clay or earth for bricks.
- Brick'kiln, *s.* a place where bricks are burnt.
- Brick'layer, *s.* a brick mason.
- Brick'maker, *s.* one who makes bricks.
- Bri'dal, *s.* the nuptial festival, a wedding.
- Bri'dal, *a.* and *s.* relating to marriage, nuptial.
- Bride, *s.* a newly-married woman.
- Bri'de-cake, *s.* a cake distributed at a wedding.
- Bri'degroom, *s.* a newly-married man.
- Bri'demaid, *s.* the woman who attends a bride at the marriage ceremony.
- Bri'dewell, *s.* a house of correction.
- Bridge, *s.* a building raised over water for convenience of passage; upper part of the nose; supporter of violin strings: *v.* to raise or make a bridge.
- Bri'dle, *s.* the head reins of a horse, a check.
- Bri'dle, *v.* to put on a bridle; to restrain; to guide; to hold up the head.
- Bri'dle-hand, *s.* the hand which holds the bridle; the left hand.
- Brief, *a.* short, concise.
- Brief, *s.* a short statement of a case given to a pleader or lawyer.
- Brief'ness, *a.* conciseness, shortness.
- Brief'ly, *ad.* concisely, shortly, in few words.
- Bri'er, *s.* a prickly bush; a species of rose-tree.
- Bri'ery, *a.* full of briers, prickly.
- Brig, *s.* a light vessel with two masts, an abbreviation of brigantine.
- Briga'de, *s.* a party or division of soldiers.
- Briga'de-major, *s.* commander of a brigade.
- Brigadie'r-general, *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general.
- Brig'and, *s.* a freebooter, a robber.
- Brig'antine, *s.* a small vessel, such as corsairs or pirates used.
- Bright, *a.* shining, clear; illustrious.
- Bright'en, *v.* to polish; to grow bright.
- Bright'ly, *ad.* splendidly, with lustre.
- Bright'ness, *s.* lustre; acuteness, wit.
- Bril'liance, Bril'liancy, *s.* lustre, splendour.
- Bril'liant, *a.* sparkling: *s.* a fine diamond.
- Bril'liantly, *ad.* splendidly.
- Brim, *s.* the edge of any thing; the upper edge of any vessel; the brink of a fountain, river, or sea.
- Brim'ful, *a.* full to the brim.
- Brim'less, *a.* without an edge or brim.
- Brim'mer, *s.* a glass full to the brim.
- Brim'ming, *a.* full to the brim.
- Brim'stone, *s.* a yellow mineral; sulphur.
- Brin'ded, or Brin'dled, *a.* streaked, spotted.
- Brine, *s.* dissolved salt; the sea; tears.
- Bri'ne-pit, *s.* a pit where salt is formed.
- Bri'ne-spring, *s.* a spring of salt-water.
- Bring, *v.* to fetch, conduct, prevail on.
- Ering'er, *s.* the person that brings.
- Bri'nish, Bri'ny, *a.* saltish, like brine.
- Bri'nk, *s.* the edge of a place; a precipice.
- Brisk, *a.* quick, lively, active.
- Bris'ket, *s.* the breast of an animal.
- Brisk'ly, *ad.* actively, quickly, nimbly.
- Brisk'ness, *s.* liveliness, quickness, gaiety.
- Brist'le, *s.* the hair on a swine's back.
- Brist'le, *v.* to stand erect as bristles.
- Brist'ly, *a.* thick set with bristles.
- Britch'ing, *s.* harness for the hinder part of a horse.
- Brit'ska, *s.* a kind of barouche.
- Brit'on, *s.* a native of Great Britain.
- Brit'tle, *a.* apt to break, weak, frail.
- Brit'tleness, *s.* aptness to break, tenderness.
- Broach, *v.* to tap a vessel; to give out or utter.

Broach'er, s. one who first opens or utters.
Broad, a. wide, extended; coarse, obscene.
Broad'cast, s. a sowing with the hand at large, and not in straight lines.
Broad'cloth, s. fine kind of woollen cloth.
Broad'ly, ad. in a broad manner.
Broad'ness, s. breadth; coarseness.
Broad'side, s. the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns from one side at once.
Broad'sword, s. a sword with a broad blade.
Broad'wise, ad. according to the breadth.
Broca'de, s. a kind of fine dowered silk.
Bro'eage, s. profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire.
Bro'coli, s. a species of cabbage.
Broek, s. a badger.
Broguo, s. a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect.
Broi'der, v. to adorn with needle-work.
Broi'derer, s. an embroiderer.
Broi'dery, s. embroidery, ornamental needle-work.
Broil, s. a disturbance, tumult, quarrel.
Broil, v. to roast on the fire; to be hot.
Brokenheart'ed, a. having the spirit subdued by grief or fear; disconsolate.
Bro'kenness, s. the state of being broken.
Brokenwind'ed, a. having short breath.
Bro'ker, s. one who does business for others.
Bro'kerage, s. the pay or reward of a broker.
Bron'chia, s. the ramifications of the wind-pipe.
Bron'chial, a. belonging to the throat.
Bron'chus, [Lat.] the windpipe, the throat.
Bronze, s. a metal compounded of copper and brass, or copper and tin.
Bronze, v. to imitate bronze by means of gold dust laid on green paint.
Bronz'ing, s. the art of imitating bronze.
Brooch, s. a jewel, an ornament of jewels.
Brooch, v. to adorn with jewels.
Brood, s. offspring; progeny; the number of chickens hatched at once.
Brood, v. to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously.
Brook, s. a rivulet or small river.
Brook, v. to endure, to tolerate.
Brook'mint, s. the water-mint.
Brook'y, a. abounding with brooks.
Broom, s. a shrub; a besom to sweep with.
Broom'stick, s. the handle of a besom.
Broom'y, a. full of or like broom.
Broth, s. liquor in which flesh is boiled.
Broth'el, s. a house of lewdness.
Broth'or, s. a male born of the same parents.
Broth'erhood, s. union, society, class.
Broth'erless, a. without a brother.
Broth'erlike, a. beoming a brother.
Broth'erly, a. like brothers, very fond.
Brow, s. the forehead; edge of a place.
Brow'beat, v. to bear down, to humble, to depress with angry words.
Brow'beating, s. the act of depressing another by stern looks or language.
Brown, s. the name of a color.
Brown'ie, s. a harmless spirit supposed to haunt old houses in Scotland.
Brown'ish, a. inclining to brown, reddish.
Brown'ness, s. a brown color.
Brownstud'y, s. dull thoughtfulness.
Browse, v. to feed on sprouts or tender branches of trees.
Bruise, v. to hurt with blows; to crush.

Bruise, s. a hurt from a heavy blow.
Bru'iser, s. a tool for grinding the specula of telescopes; in cant language, a boxer.
Bru'ising, s. a crushing; a beating.
Bruit, s. a report, a noise: *v.* to noise about.
Bru'nal, a. cold, belonging to winter.
Brunet'te, s. a brown-complexioned woman.
Bru'nt, s. a shock, an onset, violence.
Brush, s. an instrument for sweeping; a pencil used by painters; the tail of a fox.
Brush, v. to sweep with a brush; to skin lightly; to move hastily past.
Brushing, s. a rubbing or sweeping.
Brush'wood, s. rough shrubby thickets.
Brush'y, a. rough or shaggy, like a brush.
Brusque, [Fr.] a. in an abrupt or rude manner.
Bru'tal, a. savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish.
Brutality, s. savageness, inhumanity.
Bru'talize, v. to make savage or brutal.
Bru'tally, ad. in a brutal manner.
Brute, s. an irrational animal.
Brute, a. senseless, savage, fierce, wild.
Bru'tify, v. to render the mind brutal.
Eru'tish, a. resembling a beast, savage.
Bru'tishness, s. brutality; insensibility.
Bub'ble, s. a small bladder of water; any thing empty and transitory; a delusive scheme.
Bub'ble, v. to rise in bubbles; to run with a gentle noise.
Bu'bo, s. a tumor of the groin.
Bucaneer', Bucanier', s. a name given to the pirates who formerly infested the West Indies and Spanish America.
Buck, s. the male of deer, &c.
Buck, s. a dashing fellow, a blood.
Buck, v. to soak or steep in lye or suds.
Buck'basket, s. the basket in which clothes are carried to the wash.
Buck'et, s. a vessel to draw up water in.
Buck'ing-stool, s. a washing-block.
Buc'klo, s. a fastening for a strap, &c.: *v.* to fasten with a buckle; to set to or commence determinately.
Buck'ler, s. a kind of shield.
Buck'ram, s. cloth stiffened with gum.
Buck'skin, s. leather made of bucks' skin.
Bucolic, a. pastoral.
Bucol'ics, s. pl. pastoral songs, rural dialogues.
Bud, s. the first fruit of a plant, a germ.
Bud, v. to put forth buds; inoculate; graft.
Bud'dha, s. a Hindoo deity.
Bud'dhism, s. the doctrine of the Buddhists.
Bud'dhist, s. a worshipper of Buddha.
Budge, v. to stir or move from a place.
Bud'get, s. a bag, a pouch; the bag that contains prepared documents to lay before Parliament on financial matters.
Buff, s. leather made of a buffalo's skin; color resembling yellow; a military coat.
Buff, Buff'et, v. to box, to beat, to striko.
Buf'falo, s. a kind of wild bull.
Buffet', s. a kind of cupboard to hold china.
Buff'et, Buff'eting, s. a succession of blows.
Buf'fo, [Ital.] s. the comic actor in an opera.
Buffoon', s. an arch fellow, a low jester.
Buffoon'ery, s. low jests, mimicry.
Buffoon'ish, a. like a buffoon.
Bug, s. an odious insect bred in beds.
Bug'bear, s. a frightful object; a false terror.

Bug'gy, *a.* abounding with bugs; a one-horse chaise.

Bu'gle, *s.* a small bead of glass.

Bu'gle-horn, *s.* a hunting horn.

Build, *v.* to raise a building; to raise on a support or foundation; to depend on.

Build'er, *s.* one who builds houses.

Build'ing, *s.* an edifice or fabric built.

Bulb, *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.

Bulba'ceous, *a.* consisting of bulbs.

Bulb'ed, *a.* round-headed.

Bulbif'erous, *a.* producing bulbs.

Bul'bous, *a.* having round heads, large.

Bulge, *s.* the broadest part of a cask; a protuberance: *v.* to swell out, to be protuberant.

Bulk, *s.* magnitudo, size; the main part.

Bulk'head, *s.* a partition across a ship.

Bulk'iness, *s.* greatness of size.

Bulk'y, *a.* large, heavy, of great size.

Bull, *s.* the male of cattle; a sign of the zodiac; an edict of the Pope; a blunder.

Bull'baiting, *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull.

Bull'calf, *s.* a male-calf; a stupid fellow.

Bull'dog, *s.* a species of British dog.

Bull'et, *s.* a round ball of lead or iron.

Bull'etin, [Fr.] *s.* an official account of news.

Bull'finch, *s.* a finch with bull-like neck.

Bull'frog, *s.* a large species of frog.

Bull'trout, *s.* a large species of trout.

Bull'ion, *s.* gold or silver in the mass.

Bull'ock, *s.* a young bull or steer; an ox.

Bull's-eye, *s.* the star in the head of the constellation Taurus; the centre of a target.

Bull'y, *s.* a blustering quarrelsome fellow: *v.* to bluster; to overbear with menaces.

Bul'rush, *s.* a large rush growing by rivers.

Bul'wark, *s.* a fortification, a defence.

Bumball'iff, (properly *bound* bailiff,) *s.* a sheriff's officer.

Bum'ble-bee, *s.* the wild bee, or humble bee.

Bum'boat, *s.* a small boat in which articles are carried on shipboard for sale.

Bump, *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump.

Bump, *v.* to strike against; to thump.

Bum'per, *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim.

Bum'kin, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rustic.

Bunch, *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump: *v.* to swell out in a bunch.

Bunch'y, *a.* growing in or full of bunches.

Bun'dle, *s.* a parcel of things bound together.

Bun'dle, *v.* to bind or tie up together.

Bung, *s.* a stopper for a barrel: *v.* to stop with a bung.

Bung'hole, *s.* the hole at which the barrel is filled.

Bun'gle, *v.* to perform any thing clumsily: *s.* clumsy performance; a botch.

Bun'gler, *a.* a clumsy, awkward workman.

Bung'ling, *a.* clumsy, awkwardly done.

Bung'lingly, *ad.* clumsily, awkwardly.

Bun, *s.* a small kind of light cake.

Bunt, *v.* to protrude, to swell out: *s.* the middle part or cavity of a sail.

Bun'ting, *s.* the stuff of which a ship's colours or flags are made; a bird so called.

Bunt'lines, *s.* ropes for drawing up sails.

Buo'y, *s.* a floating object to indicate shoals, rocks, or the place of a ship's anchor: *v.* to keep afloat, to bear up.

Buo'yancy, *s.* the quality of floating.

Buo'yant, *a.* floating; light.

Bur, *s.* the prickly head of the burdock.

Bur'den, Bur'theu, *s.* a load; uncasiness.

Bur'den, *v.* to load, incumber, oppress.

Bur'densome, *a.* heavy, grievous.

Bur'dock, *s.* a broad-leaved, prickly plant.

Burcau', *s.* a set of drawers with a desk; an ambassador's or secretary's office.

Bur'gage, *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a bur-gess; a dwelling-house in a borough.

Bur'geois, [Fr.] *s.* a citizen; a printing-type.

Bur'gess, *s.* a citizen, a representative.

Burgh, *s.* a borough town, a corporation.

Bur'gher, *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses other privileges.

Burgh'mote, *s.* a borough court.

Bur'glar, *s.* a thief that enters a house by night.

Burglar'ious, *a.* relating to housebreaking.

Burglar'iously, *ad.* with burglarious intention.

Burglary, *s.* the crime of entering a house by night to rob it.

Bur'gmaster, *s.* a principal citizen in Holland; a Dutch magistrate.

Burgou't, (*goo*) *s.* thick gruel made at sea.

Bur'gundy, *s.* a wine from Burgundy in France.

Bur'ial, *s.* the act of interring the dead.

Bur'ial-place, *s.* a church-yard, a burying-ground.

Bur'ine, *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver.

Burles'que, *s.* a ludicrous representation: *a.* ludicrous, droll, joecular: *v.* to turn to ridicule.

Burlet'ta, *s.* a ludicrous musical farce.

Bur'ly, *a.* blustering, big, bulky.

Burn, *v.* to consume by fire; to be inflamed.

Burn, *s.* a hurt caused by fire.

Burn'er, *s.* a person that burns any thing.

Burn'ing, *s.* state of inflammation, combustion.

Burn'ing, *a.* vehement; powerful.

Burn'ing-glass, *s.* a glass which collects the rays of the sun, and increases their heat.

Bur'nish, *s.* a gloss; a polish.

Bur'nish, *v.* to polish, to make bright.

Bur'nisher, *s.* an instrument used for bur-nishing; a person that burnishes.

Burr, *s.* the lobe or tip of the ear.

Bur'row, *v.* to make holes, to mine.

Bur'row, *s.* a place where rabbits burrow.

Bur'sar, *s.* the treasurer of a college.

Bur'sar-ship, *s.* the office of bursar.

Bur'sary, *s.* the treasury of a college.

Burse, *s.* an exchange where merchants meet.

Burst, *v.* to break asunder, to fly open.

Burst, *s.* a sudden disruption, a rupture.

Bur'then, *s.* See Burden.

Bur'y, *v.* to put into a grave; to hide.

Bur'ying, *s.* burial; a funeral.

Bush, *s.* a thick shrub, a bough.

Bush, *v.* to grow thick; to sprout out.

Bush'el, *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks.

Bush'iness, *s.* the quality of being bushy.

Bush'y, *a.* thick, full of small branches, &c.

Bas'ily, *ad.* with hurry; very actively.

Bus'iness, *s.* an employment, trade, affair.

Busk, *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel, worn by women to strengthen their stays.

Bu'skin, *s.* a kind of half-boot; a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy.

Bu'skined, *a.* dressed in buskins.

Busk'y, *a.* woody, shaded with woods.

Buss, *s.* a small fishing-boat; a kiss.

Buss, *v.* to kiss, to salute with the lips.

Bust, *s.* a statue of the head and shoulders.

Bu'stard, *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind.

Bustle, *v.* to move about busily; to make a great stir: *s.* a hurry, a great stir; part of a lady's dress.

Bu'stler, *s.* an active person, a busybody.

Bu'sy, *a.* actively employed; officious.

Bu'sybody, *s.* a meddling officious person.

But, *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing: *v.* to abut or touch at the one end.

But, *conj.* yet, nevertheless, however: *prep.* without; except: *ad.* no more than.

Butch'er, *s.* one who kills animals to sell.

Butch'er, *v.* to kill, to slay, to murder.

Butch'erly, *a.* cruel, barbarous, brutal.

Butch'ery, *s.* murder; a slaughter-house.

But'end, *s.* the end upon which any thing rests; the large end.

But'ler, *s.* a servant who is entrusted with a gentleman's liquors, &c.

But'ment, *s.* the support of an arch.

Butt, *s.* a mark to be aimed at; an object of ridicule; a cask containing 126 gallons.

Butt, *v.* to strike with the head.

But'ter, *s.* food made from the cream of milk: *v.* to moisten with butter.

But'tercup, *s.* the name of a field flower.

But'terflower, *s.* a bright yellow May flower.

But'terfly, *s.* a beautiful winged insect.

But'termilk, *s.* the whey of churned cream.

But'terprint, *s.* a piece of carved wood, used to mark butter.

But'tery, *s.* a place where provisions are kept: *a.* having the appearance of butter.

But'toek, *s.* the thickest part of the thigh.

But'ton, *s.* a knob or ball used for the fastening of clothes; bud of a plant.

But'tonhole, *s.* a hole to fasten a button in.

But'tress, *s.* a prop or support: *v.* to prop.

Bu'om, *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly.

Bu'omly, *ad.* wantonly, amorously.

Bu'omness, *s.* wantonness, amorousness.

Buy, *v.* to pay a price for, to treat for.

Buy'er, *s.* one who buys, a purchaser.

Buzz, *s.* a whisper, a hum, low talk.

Buzz, *v.* to hum like bees; to spread secretly.

Buz'zard, *s.* a hawk; dunce, blockhead: *a.* senseless, stupid.

Buz'zer, *s.* a secret whisperer.

Buz'zing, *s.* a humming noise, low talk.

By, *ad.* near; beside; passing; in presence.

By, *pr.* denoting the agent, way, means.

By-and-by, *ad.* in a short time, presently.

By-the-by'e, *ad.* by the way, in passing.

Bye, *s.* a dwelling; a habitation.

By'end, *s.* secret purpose or advantage.

By'gone, *a.* past, gone by.

By'lane, *s.* a private or retired lane.

By'law, *s.* private rules in a society.

By'name, *s.* nick-name.

By'path, *s.* a private or obscure path.

Byre, *s.* a cow-house.

By'road, *s.* an obscure or private road.

By'stander, *s.* a looker on, an observer.

By'street, *s.* a private or obscure street.

By'-view, *s.* a self-interested purpose.

By'-walk, *s.* a secluded or private walk

By'way, *s.* a private and obscure way.

By'-word, *s.* a cant word, a taunt.

C.

C., is an abbreviation for Centum, 100.

Cab, *s.* an abbreviation of Cabriolet.

Cabal', *s.* an intrigue; a private junctio.

Cabal, *v.* to intrigue privately, to plot.

Cab'ala, *s.* the secret science of the Jewish rabbins; the Hebrew traditions.

Cabal'ist, *s.* one skilled in Jewish traditions.

Cabalist'ic, **Cabalist'ical**, *a.* mysterious, secret.

Cabalist'ically, *ad.* in a cabalistic manner.

Cabal'ler, *s.* an intriguer, a plotter.

Cab'aret, [Fr.] *s.* a public-house or tavern.

Cab'bage, *s.* a well-known vegetable.

Cab'bage, *v.* to steal in cutting clothes.

Cab'bage-tree, *s.* a species of palm-tree.

Cab'in, *s.* an apartment in a ship; a cottage.

Cab'in, *v.* to live or confine in a cabin.

Cab'in-boy, *s.* the boy who waits in the cabin on board a ship.

Cab'innet, *s.* a small room; a room in which state consultations are held; the collective body of the ministers of state; a set of drawers for curiosities.

Cab'innet-council, *s.* a consultation of the cabinet ministers.

Cab'innet-maker, *s.* one that makes fine wood-work.

Ca'ble, *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor.

Caboo'se, *s.* the cook-room of a ship.

Cabriole't, [Fr.] *s.* an open one-horse carriage.

Cach'alot, *s.* a fish, the spermaceti whale.

Ca'chet, [Fr.] *s.* a sealed or private letter.

Cachinna'tion, *s.* loud laughter.

Cacique, *s.* See Cazique.

Ca'ckle, *s.* the voice of a goose or hen; idle talk; prattle: *v.* to make an idle noise.

Ca'coa, **Co'coa**, *s.* the chocolate-nut.

Caecode'mon, *s.* an evil spirit, a demon.

Cacoe'thes, *s.* a bad or inveterate custom.

Cada'verous, *a.* appearing like a dead body.

Cad'dy, *s.* a small box for keeping tea in.

Cade, *s.* a cask or barrel.

Ca'dence, *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound.

Ca'dent, *a.* falling down easily.

Caden'za, [Ital.] *s.* the fall or modulation of the voice in singing.

Cadet, *s.* the youngest son; a volunteer in the army, who serves in expectation of a commission; a student in the art of war.

Cad'ger, *s.* a huckster; a beggar.

Ca'di, *s.* a chief magistrate among the Turks.

Cadu'ceus, *s.* the wand of Mercury.

Cadu'ceous, *a.* falling off before the time; a botanical term.

Cæsu'ra, *s.* a figure in poetry, by which a short syllable after a complete foot is made long.

Cæs'ural, *a.* relating to the poetical figure, or to the pause of the voice.

Caft'an, *s.* a Persian or Turkish garment.

Cag, *s.* a small barrel, a small cask.

Cage, *s.* a place of confinement.

Cage, *v.* to enclose in a cage.

Caïque, [Fr.] *s.* a skiff belonging to a galley.

- Cairn, *s.* a heap of stones; a rude tomb.
 Cair'man. See Cayman.
 Caisson', [Fr.] *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; a large wooden case or frame.
 Cal'tiff, *s.* a base fellow; a wretch: *a.* base, servile.
 Caj'eput, *s.* an aromatic oil extracted from an Indian tree.
 Cajo'le, *v.* to flatter; to beguile by flattery.
 Ca'joler, *s.* a flatterer, a deceiver.
 Cajo'lery, *s.* flattery; deceit.
 Cake, *s.* sweet bread: *v.* to form into a cake, to harden.
 Cal'abash, *s.* a species of large gourd; a vessel made from the shell of a calabash.
 Calaman'co, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff.
 Cal'amine, *s.* an ore of zinc.
 Calam'itous, *a.* full of misery, wretched.
 Calam'ity, *s.* affliction, distress, misery.
 Cal'amus, *s.* a sort of reed; a pen made of reed; a kind of sweet-scented cane.
 Calash', *s.* a kind of open carriage with a covering to let down at pleasure; a sort of hood or covering for the head.
 Calca'reous, *a.* of the nature of calx or lime.
 Caleaval'la, *s.* a Portuguese sweet wine.
 Cal'cedony, *s.* See Chaleedony.
 Calcif'erous, *a.* producing calx or lime.
 Cal'cinable, *a.* that may be calcined.
 Calcina'tion, *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire.
 Calc'ine, *v.* to reduce to a calx by heat.
 Cal'eitrate, *v.* to kick; to spurn.
 Cal'eium, *s.* the metallic basis of lime.
 Cal'culable, *a.* that which may be estimated.
 Cal'culate, *v.* to compute, to reckon.
 Calcula'tion, *s.* a computation, a reckoning.
 Cal'culative, *a.* belonging to calculation.
 Cal'culator, *s.* a computer, a reckoner.
 Cal'culous, *a.* stony, gravelly, hard, gritty.
 Cal'culus, *s.* the stone or gravel.
 Cal'dron, *s.* a boiler, a very large kettle.
 Calod'on'ian, *s.* a native of Scotland.
 Calefac'tion, *s.* the act of heating.
 Cal'efy, *v.* to make hot, to be heated.
 Cal'endar, *s.* an almanac, a yearly register: *v.* to enter or write in a calendar.
 Cal'ender, *s.* a hot-press for smoothing linen: *v.* to glaze or smooth linen by hot pressing.
 Cal'ends, *s.* the first day of every month.
 Cal'enture, *s.* a sun-fever, in which it is common to imagine the sea to be green fields.
 Calf, *s.* the young of a cow; the fleshy or thick part of the leg; a stupid fellow.
 Calf'-skin, *s.* the hide or skin of a calf.
 Cal'iber, *s.* the bore of a gunbarrel.
 Cal'ibre, [Fr.] *s.* the compass or capacity of the mind.
 Cal'ico, *s.* a stuff made of cotton, originally from *Calicut* in India.
 Cal'id, *a.* very hot, burning, scorching.
 Calid'ity, *s.* intense heat.
 Caliga'tion, *s.* darkness, obscurity.
 Cali'ginous, *a.* dark, dim, dusky.
 Caligraph'ic, *a.* relating to beautiful writing.
 Calig'raphy, *s.* beautiful writing.
 Calipash', Calippe', *s.* terms of cookery in dressing turtle.
 Cal'iph, *s.* the title of the successors of Mahomet among the Saracens.
 Calisthen'ic, *a.* relating to gymnastic exercises.
 Cal'iver, *s.* a hand-gun, an arquebuse.
 Ca'lix, *s.* a cup, a flower-cup.
 Calk, *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship.
 Calk'er, *s.* one who stops a ship's seams.
 Call, *v.* to name, to invite, to summons; to make a short visit.
 Call, *s.* a demand, address, summons.
 Callid'ity, *s.* craftiness, cunning.
 Call'ing, *s.* employment, trade, vocation.
 Callos'ity, *s.* a hard swelling without pain.
 Cal'lous, *a.* hardened, brawny, insensible.
 Cal'lously, *ad.* in an unfeeling manner.
 Cal'lousness, *s.* hardness; insensibility.
 Cal'low, *a.* destitute of feathers; bare.
 Cal'lus, *s.* an induration of the fibres, any cutaneous hardness.
 Calm, *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity: *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy: *v.* to make quiet, to compose.
 Calm'ly, *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion.
 Calm'ness, *s.* stillness, tranquillity; freedom from passion; serenity, mildness.
 Cal'omel, *s.* a preparation of mercury.
 Calor'ic, *s.* the principle or cause of heat.
 Calorif'ic, *a.* heating, causing heat.
 Calo'tte, [Fr.] *s.* a cap or coif.
 Caloy'er, *s.* a monk of the Greek church.
 Calp, *s.* a subspecies of carbonate of lime.
 Cal'trop, *s.* an instrument of war with three spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy the enemies' horse; a kind of thistle.
 Cal'umet, *s.* an Indian pipe, a symbol of peace.
 Calum'niate, *v.* to accuse falsely, to revile.
 Calumnia'tion, *s.* a malicious representation.
 Calum'niator, *s.* a false accuser, a slanderer.
 Calum'niatory, Calum'nious, *a.* slanderous.
 Cal'umny, *s.* slander, aspersion, false charge.
 Calve, *v.* to bear or bring forth a calf.
 Cal'vinism, *s.* the tenets of Calvin.
 Cal'vinist, *s.* a follower of Calvin.
 Calvinis'tic, Calvinis'tical, *a.* relating to Calvinism.
 Calx, *s.* a powder made by fire, lime, &c.
 Ca'lyx, *s.* the outer covering of a flower.
 Cam'eo, *s.* a particular sort of onyx on which figures are engraved; a kind of painting used in representing basso relievos.
 Ca'mbric, *s.* a kind of fine linen.
 Cam'el, *s.* a large animal common in Arabia.
 Cam'elopard, *s.* an animal somewhat resembling a camel, but spotted like a panther.
 Cam'era-obseu'ra, *s.* an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted.
 Cam'is, *s.* a thin transparent dress.
 Camisa'do, *s.* an attack made by soldiers in the dark; on which occasion they put their shirts outward, to be known by each other.
 Cam'let, *s.* a stuff made of wool and silk.
 Cam'omile, *s.* a medicinal plant.
 Cam'ous, Camoys', *a.* flat-nosed, depressed.
 Camp, *s.* the order of tents for soldiers.
 Campaign', *s.* a large open country; the time an army keeps the field in one year.
 Campaign', *v.* to serve in a campaign.
 Campaign'er, *s.* an old experienced soldier.
 Campanol'ogy, *s.* the art of ringing bells.
 Campan'ula, *s.* the bell-flower.
 Campes'trian, *a.* relating to the fields.
 Campes'tral, *a.* growing in the fields, wild.

Cam'phire, Cam'phor, *s.* a white gum.
 Cam'phorated, *a.* impregnated with camphor.
 Camphor'io, *a.* partaking of camphor.
 Cam'phor-tree, *s.* the tree from which camphor is obtained.
 Can, *v.* to be able to: *s.* a vessel, a cup.
 Canai'le, [Fr.] *s.* the rabble; the swinish multitude.
 Can'akin, *s.* a small can or cup.
 Canal, *s.* a basin or course of water, a duct.
 Can'al-coal, *s.* See Cannel-coal.
 Cana'ry, *s.* a wine brought from the Canary isles; a singing bird originally from the Canary isles; an old dance.
 Can'cel, *v.* to blot out, destroy, make void.
 Can'celated, *a.* cross-banded; crossed by lines.
 Canceled'ation, *s.* an obliteration.
 Can'cer, *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore.
 Can'cerate, *v.* to grow cancerous.
 Can'cerous, *a.* inclining to, or like cancer.
 Candela'brum, *s.* a branched candlestick.
 Can'dent, *a.* hot, burning, fiery, shining.
 Can'did, *a.* fair, open, frank, honest.
 Can'didate, *s.* one who sues for a place.
 Can'didly, *ad.* uprightly, fairly, openly.
 Can'didness, *s.* ingenuousness.
 Can'died, *p.* and *a.* preserved and encrusted with sugar.
 Can'dle, *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.
 Can'dlelight, *s.* the light of a candle.
 Can'dlemas, *s.* the feast of the Purification.
 Can'dlestick, *s.* an instrument to hold candles.
 Can'dor, Can'dour, *s.* frankness, integrity.
 Can'dy, *v.* to conserve with sugar, to congeal.
 Cane, *s.* a walking-stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted: *v.* to beat with a cane.
 Canic'ula, *s.* Sirius, or the dog-star.
 Canic'ular, *a.* belonging to the dog-star; hot, as in the dog-days.
 Can'ine, *a.* having the properties of a dog.
 Can'ing, *s.* a beating with a cane or stick.
 Can'ister *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket.
 Can'kor, *s.* a worm; disease; a corroding ulcer: *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, infect.
 Can'kered, *a.* erabbed; uncial.
 Can'kerous, *a.* corroding like a canker.
 Can'kerworm, *s.* a worm that destroys fruit.
 Can'nabine, *a.* hempen; pertaining to hemp.
 Can'nel-coal, *s.* a coal that burns with a bright white flame like a candle.
 Can'nibal, *s.* a man-eater.
 Can'nibalism, *s.* the habits of a cannibal.
 Can'non, *s.* a great gun for cannonading.
 Cannona'de, *v.* to batter with cannon: *s.* an attack with heavy artillery.
 Can'non-ball, Can'non-shot, *s.* the balls which are shot from great guns.
 Cannonier', *s.* one who manages cannon.
 Can'non-proof, *s.* proof against cannon.
 Can'not, *v.* to be unable.
 Canoe', *s.* an Indian boat rowed by a paddle.
 Can'on, *s.* a rule, a law; the book of holy scripture; a dignity in cathedrals.
 Canon'ical, *a.* ecclesiastical, regular.
 Canon'ically, *ad.* agreeably to the canons.
 Canon'icals, *s.* canonical dress of the clergy.
 Canonist, *s.* a doctor of canon law.
 Canoniza'tion, *s.* the act of making a saint.
 Can'onize, *v.* to enrol as a saint.
 Can'opied, *a.* covered with a canopy.

Can'opy, *s.* a cloth of state spread over the head; the sky: *v.* to cover with a canopy.
 Can'orous, *a.* musical, tuneful, loud.
 Cant, *s.* a whining, hypocritical manner of speaking; the repetition of phrases like the burden of a song; an auction; a throw or jerk: *v.* to talk in the jargon of thieves and blackguards; to throw or toss; to sell by auction.
 Canta'ta, *s.* an air; a grave piece of music.
 Canta'tion, *s.* the act of singing.
 Can'teen, *s.* a vessel of tin in the form of a square bottle; a suttlng-house.
 Can'ter, *s.* one that cants, a hypocrite; a short gallop: *v.* to gallop easily or gently.
 Can'terbury-bell, *s.* a flower; the campanula.
 Canthar'idés, *s. pl.* Spanish flies for blisters.
 Can'thus, [Lat.] *s.* the corner of the eye.
 Can'ticle, *s.* a song of Solomon; a pious song.
 Can'tilate, *v.* to chant; to recite musically.
 Cantila'tion, *s.* recitation with musical cadence.
 Can'ting, *p.* and *a.* whining; affectedly pious.
 Can'to, *s.* a section or division of a poem.
 Can'ton, *s.* a division of a country.
 Can'ton, *v.* to divide land into districts.
 Canton'ment, *s.* the situation which soldiers occupy when quartered in different parts of a town, or when dispersed in villages.
 Can'ty, *a.* cheerful; talkative.
 Can'vas, *s.* a coarse stiff cloth.
 Can'vass, *s.* solicitation; discussion.
 Can'vass, *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honors.
 Can'vasser, *s.* one who solicits any thing.
 Ca'ny, *a.* full of canes; consisting of caues.
 Can'zonet, *s.* a short song or air.
 Caou'chouc (pro. *coo'chook*), *s.* India rubber.
 Cap, *s.* a covering for the head: *v.* to cover the head.
 Capabil'ity, *s.* capableness, capacity, fitness, adequateness.
 Cap'able, *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified.
 Cap'ableness, *s.* the quality of being capable.
 Capa'cious, *a.* wide, vast, extended.
 Capa'ciousness, *s.* the power of holding.
 Capa'cite, *v.* to enable, qualify, make fit.
 Capa'city, *s.* ability, sense, state, space.
 Cap-a-pie', [Fr.] *ad.* from head to foot.
 Capar'ison, *s.* a superb dress for a horse.
 Capar'ison, *v.* to dress pompously.
 Cape, *s.* a promontory; a point of land projecting farther into the sea than the rest of the continent; the neck-piece of a coat.
 Capel'la, *s.* a star in the constellation Auriga.
 Ca'per, *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a pickle: *v.* to dance frolicsomenely, to frisk.
 Ca'per-bush, *s.* a plant growing in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating.
 Ca'pias, *s.* a writ of execution.
 Capilla'ceous, *a.* resembling a hair.
 Cap'ilary, *a.* like a hair; fine, minute: *s.* a small tube; a small blood-vessel.
 Capil'laments, *s.* the small threads or hairs that grow up in the middle of a flower.
 Cap'ital, *a.* chief, principal; criminal in the highest degree, deserving death.
 Cap'ital, *s.* a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city.
 Cap'italist, *s.* he who possesses much money.
 Cap'itally, *ad.* in a capital manner.

- Capitate, *a.* (in botany) growing to a head.
 Capit'ation, *s.* numeration of heads.
 Cap'itol, *s.* a temple in Rome, dedicated to Jupiter, where the senate assembled.
 Capito'lian, Cap'itoline, *a.* pertaining to the Capitol in Rome.
 Capit'ular, *s.* a body of statutes; a member of an ecclesiastical chapter.
 Capit'ulary, *a.* relating to the chapter of a cathedral.
 Capit'ulato, *v.* to yield by capitulation.
 Capitula'tion, *s.* the surrendering of a town upon certain terms; stipulations.
 Capit'ulator, *s.* he who capitulates.
 Cap'pon, *s.* a castrated cock.
 Capou'ch, Capo'ch, *s.* a monk's hood.
 Capri'ee, *s.* a whim, fancy, humour.
 Capri'cious, *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd.
 Capri'ciousness, *s.* caprice, whimsicalness.
 Cap'ricorn, *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the goat, the winter solstice.
 Caprio'le, [Fr.] *s.* a leap, such as a horse makes in one and the same place, without advancing; a caper in dancing.
 Cap'sicum, *s.* Guinea pepper.
 Capsi'ze, *v.* to upset, to overturn.
 Cap'stan, *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
 Cap'sular, Cap'sulary, *a.* hollow as a chest.
 Cap'sulato, Cap'sulated, *a.* enclosed in a box.
 Cap'sule, *s.* a receptacle in plants for the seed.
 Cap'tain, *s.* the commander of a ship, a troop of horse, or company of foot; a chief.
 Cap'tainey, *s.* the rank or post of a captain.
 Cap'tainship, *s.* the post of a captain.
 Cap'tation, *s.* the art or act of catching favor.
 Cap'tion, *s.* the act of taking any person.
 Cap'tious, *a.* catching at faults, cross.
 Cap'tiousness, *s.* inclination to find fault.
 Cap'tivating, *a.* having power to captivate the affections.
 Captiva'tion, *s.* the act of taking captive.
 Capt'ivate, *v.* to subdue; to charm.
 Cap'tivo, *s.* one taken in war, a slave: *a.* made prisoner.
 Capt'ivity, *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall.
 Cap'tor, *s.* one who takes prizes or prisoners.
 Cap'ture, *s.* a prize, the act of taking a prize: *v.* to take as a prize.
 Capuchi'n, *s.* a friar; a cloak with a hood; an order of friars; a kind of pigeon.
 Cap'ut mortuum, [Lat.] *s.* lees, dregs.
 Car, *s.* a cart, a chariot.
 Car'ack, *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship.
 Car'acolo, *s.* in horsemanship, an oblique tread: *v.* to move obliquely.
 Car'at, *s.* a weight of four grains.
 Caravan', *s.* a large carriage; a body of travelling merchants or pilgrims.
 Caravan'sera, Caravan'sary, *s.* a public building erected for the convenience of eastern travellers, where they may repose, &c.
 Car'avel, Car'vel, *s.* a light old-fashioned ship.
 Car'away, *s.* a plant producing warm seed used in medicine and confectionary.
 Car'bine, Car'abine, *s.* a short musket.
 Carbinier', *s.* a light horseman.
 Car'bon, *s.* pure charcoal.
 Carbona'ceous, *a.* containing carbon.
 Carbona'de, *v.* to cut or hack, and prepare meat for broiling or frying.
- Carbona'do, *s.* meat cut across to be broiled on the coals: *v.* to cut or hack.
 Carbonate, *s.* a name for salts, formed by the union of carbonic acid with different bases.
 Carbonated, *a.* combined with carbon.
 Carbonic, *a.* obtained from carbon.
 Carbonize, *v.* to convert into carbon.
 Car'buncle, *s.* a precious stone; a red pimple.
 Car'buncled, *a.* set with carbuncles.
 Car'buret, *s.* carbon combined with metal, earth, or alkali.
 Car'buretted-hydrogen, *s.* gas formed of hydrogen and carbon, used for gas lights.
 Car'canet, *s.* a chain or collar of jewels.
 Car'eass, *s.* a dead body; the body ludicrously.
 Car'ceal, *a.* belonging to a prison.
 Card, *s.* a complimentary note; a painted paper used for games; the paper on which the points of the compass are marked; an instrument with iron teeth to comb wool.
 Card, *v.* to comb wool.
 Card'er, *s.* one that cards wool.
 Card'iac, *a.* cordial, strengthening, cheering.
 Card'inal, *a.* principal, chief, eminent: *s.* a dignity of the Roman Catholic church; a woman's cloak.
 Card'inalship, *s.* the office of a cardinal.
 Card'inal points, *s.* east, west, north, south.
 Card'inal virtues, *s.* prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude.
 Card'ing, *s.* the dressing of wool.
 Card-maker, *s.* a maker of cards.
 Card-match, *s.* a match made by dipping pieces of card in melted sulphur.
 Card-table, *s.* a table for playing cards on.
 Care, *s.* solicitude, anxiety, charge.
 Care, *v.* to have a care for, to be anxious about.
 Careen', *v.* to lay a vessel on one side in order to caulk or repair the other.
 Careen'ing, *s.* the act of careening.
 Career', *s.* a course, race, swift motion: *v.* to run with swift motion.
 Ca'reful, *a.* full of care, diligent, anxious.
 Ca'refulness, *s.* vigilance, great care.
 Ca'refully, *a.* heedfully; providently.
 Ca'reless, *a.* without care, negligent, heedless.
 Ca'relessly, *ad.* negligently.
 Ca'relessness, *s.* heedlessness, inattention.
 Caress', *s.* an act of endearment: *v.* to embrace fondly, to fondle.
 Ca'ret, *s.* a mark in writing, thus (^), to denote the place where something has been omitted.
 Car'go, *s.* a ship's lading or freight.
 Caricatu're, *s.* a painting or description so overcharged as to be ludicrous: *v.* to give a ludicrous representation of.
 Caricatu'rist, *s.* one who caricatures others.
 Ca'ries, Carios'ity, *s.* rottenness of the bones
 Ca'rious, *a.* rotten, decayed, putrified.
 Car'k, *s.* care, anxiety: *v.* to be anxious.
 Car'le, *s.* a robust rude man, a clown, a *churl*.
 Car'l'ish, *a.* churlish; rude.
 Carlovin'gian, *a.* of the race of Charlemagne.
 Car'man, *s.* one who drives or keeps cars.
 Car'melite, *s.* a friar of the Order of Mount Carmel.
 Carmin'ative, *s.* medicine for expelling wind.
 Carmin'ative, *a.* having the property of expelling wind; antispasmodic.

Car'mine, *s.* a bright red or crimson color.
Car'nage, *s.* slaughter, havoc, devastation.
Car'nal, *a.* fleshly, lustful, sensual.
Car'nalist, *s.* one given to carnality.
Carnal'ity, *s.* lust; sensuality.
Car'nalize, *v.* to debase to sensuality.
Car'nally, *ad.* according to the flesh.
Car'nal-minded, *a.* worldly-minded.
Car'nal-mindedness, *s.* grossness, worldliness.
Car'na'tiou, *s.* a flesh color; a flower.
Carn'o'lion. See **Corn'e'lian**.
Car'neous, **Car'nous**, *a.* fleshy, plump, fat.
Car'nival, *s.* a festival before Lent.
Carni'vorous, *a.* eating of flesh, greedy.
Carnos'ity, *s.* a fleshy excrecence.
Car'o'che, *s.* a sort of carriage.
Car'ol, *s.* a song of exultation or praise.
Car'ol, *v.* to sing; to praise, to celebrate.
Carot'id, *a.* belonging to the two arteries of the neck, which convey the blood from the aorta to the brain.
Carot'ides, *s. pl.* the two arteries of the neck.
Carou'sal, *s.* a feast, festival, drinking-out.
Carou'se, *s.* a drinking-match.
Carou'sc, *v.* to drink hard, to revel.
Carp, *v.* to find fault, to cavil; *s.* a fish.
Car'penter, *s.* an artificer in wood.
Car'pontry, *s.* the trade of a carpenter.
Carp'er, *s.* a caviller; a censorious person.
Car'pet, *s.* a covering for a floor; *v.* to spread with carpets.
Car'peting, *s.* stuff of which carpets are made.
Car'ping, *s.* cavilling; *a.* captious, censorious.
Car'pingly, *ad.* captiously; censoriously.
Car'riage, *s.* behaviour, manners; a vehicle.
Car'rier, *s.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon.
Car'ri'on, *s.* any flesh not fit for food.
Car'ri'on, *a.* relating to, or feeding on carcases.
Carrona'do, *s.* a short iron cannon.
Car'rot, *s.* an esculent root.
Car'roty, *a.* like a carrot; red-haired.
Car'ry, *v.* to convey, bear; to gain; behave.
Cart, *s.* a carriage for luggage; *v.* to carry.
Cart'age, *s.* conveyance by a cart for hire.
Carte-blanche, [Fr.] *s.* a blank paper entrusted to a person to be filled up as he pleases.
Cartel, *s.* an agreement between nations at war for the exchange of prisoners.
Carto'sian, *a.* pertaining to the philosophy of Des Cartes; *s.* a follower of Des Cartes.
Car'tor, *s.* one who drives a cart.
Cartu'sian, *s.* a monk of the Chartreuse; *a.* relating to the order of monks so called.
Car'tilage, *s.* gristle, a tough substance.
Cartila'ginous, *a.* consisting of gristles.
Cart'ing, *s.* the act of carrying in a cart.
Cartoon, *s.* a drawing on large paper.
Cartou'ch, *s.* a case to hold powder and balls.
Car'tridge, *s.* a paper case to hold the charge of a gun. Cartridges without ball are called blank cartridges.
Car'tridge-box, *s.* a box containing cartridges.
Car't-rut, *s.* the cut or track of a wheel.
Cart'wright, *s.* a maker of carts.
Carve, *v.* to cut wood, stone, or meat.
Carv'er, *s.* a sculptor; he that cuts up the meat at the table.
Carv'ing, *s.* sculpture; figures carved.
Casca'de, *s.* a cataract; a waterfall.

Case, *s.* a covering, a sheath; the state of things; variation of nouns; a cause or suit in court.
Case, *v.* to put into a case; to cover.
Ca'seharden, *v.* to harden the outside.
Ca'seknife, *s.* a large knife, generally kept in a case.
Ca'semate, *s.* a kind of vault or arch of stone.
Ca'sement, *s.* a window opening upon hinges.
Ca'seous, *a.* of the nature of cheese.
Ca'so-shot, *s.* balls, stones, iron, &c. put into cases, to be discharged from cannon.
Ca'seworm, *s.* a grub that makes itself a case.
Cash, *s.* money, properly ready money; *v.* to turn into money, to give money for.
Cash'-account, *s.* an account of money received, paid, or on hand.
Cash'-book, *s.* a book in which a register of receipts and payments is kept.
Cashier, *s.* one who receives and has charge of the money.
Cashier', *v.* to dismiss from a post, to discard.
Cash'-keeper, *s.* a person entrusted with cash.
Ca'sing, *s.* the covering of any thing.
Casque, [Fr.] *s.* a helmet; a head-piece.
Cask, *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel.
Cas'ket, *s.* a small box for jewels.
Cas'savi, *s.* an American plant, from the root of which a kind of bread and also tapioca are made.
Cassa'tion, *s.* the act of annulling.
Cass'ia, *s.* a very fragrant aromatic spice.
Cass'ino, *s.* a game at cards.
Cassiope'ia, *s.* a northern constellation.
Cas'sowary, *s.* a large bird, the emew.
Cas'sock, *s.* the under vestment of a priest.
Cast, *s.* a throw; mould; squint; *v.* to throw; to condemn; to mould; to compute.
Castanets, *s. pl.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.
Cast'away, *s.* an abandoned or lost person.
Casto, *s.* a name by which each tribe or class of Hindoos is distinguished.
Castollated, *a.* adorned with battlements.
Cast'or, *s.* one who casts; a calculator; a small box or cruet, out of which the contents are cast, as a pepper-caster; a frame on small wheels.
Castigate, *v.* to chastise, to punish, to beat.
Castiga'tion, *s.* chastisement, punishment.
Castigator, *s.* he who chastises.
Castigatory, *a.* corrective.
Cast'ile-soap, *s.* a kind of refined soap.
Cast'ing, *s.* the act of casting; a mould.
Cast'ing-net, *s.* a net thrown by the hand.
Cast'ing-vote, *s.* the vote of a presiding officer, which decides a question, when the votes of the members are equally divided.
Cast'le, *s.* a fortified house; a fortress.
Cast'le-builder, *s.* one who forms visionary schemes, as castles in the air.
Cast'le-building, *s.* the act of forming wild or groundless projects.
Cast'led, *a.* furnished with castles.
Cast'or, *s.* the beaver; a beaver hat. **Castor** and **Pollux** are two stars, also called Gemini or the Twins.
Castor-oil, *s.* an oil extracted from the palma Christi, in the West Indies.
Cas'trate, *v.* to emasculate.
Castra'tion, *s.* the act of emasculating.

- Castrel, *s.* a kind of hawk.
- Cas'ual, *a.* accidental, uncertain, fortuitous.
- Cas'ually, *ad.* accidentally; without design.
- Cas'ualty, *s.* chance; an accident.
- Cas'uist, *s.* one who studies and settles cases of conscience.
- Casuistical, *a.* relating to doubtful cases.
- Cas'uistry, *s.* the science or skill of a casuist.
- Cat, *s.* a domestic animal.
- Catachre'sis, *s.* in rhetoric, abuse of a trope.
- Cat'acomb, *s.* a cave for the burial of the dead.
- Catacou'stics, *s.* the science of reflected sounds.
- Catalec'tic, *a.* wanting a syllable in metrical measure.
- Cat'alepsy, *s.* a lighter species of the apoplexy, or epilepsy.
- Catalep'tic, *a.* pertaining to catalepsy.
- Cat'alogue, *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.
- Cat'alogue, *v.* to make a list of.
- Catanoun'tain, *s.* the wild or mountain cat, a fierce animal resembling a cat.
- Cat'aplasm, *s.* a poultice, soft plaster.
- Cat'apult, *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.
- Cat'aract, *s.* a waterfall; a disease in the eyes.
- Catar'rh, *s.* a cold or rheum in the head.
- Catar'rh'al, *a.* relating to the catarrh.
- Catas'trophe, *s.* the denouement of a dramatic piece; a final event; a disastrous termination.
- Cat'cal, *s.* a small squeaking instrument.
- Catch, *v.* to lay hold on, to seize, to ensnare.
- Catch, *s.* the act of seizing; any thing caught; a song, the parts of which are caught up by different singers.
- Catch'er, *s.* he that catches.
- Catch'ing, *p.* and *a.* infectious, apt to catch.
- Catch'penny, *s.* any worthless publication.
- Catch'poll, *s.* a sergeant, a bailiff's follower.
- Cat'chup, Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle usually made from mushrooms.
- Catch'word, *s.* the word sometimes put at the bottom of a page, and which is the first in the page succeeding.
- Catechet'ical, *a.* consisting of questions and answers; catechising.
- Catechet'ically, *ad.* by question and answer.
- Cat'echise, *v.* to instruct by questions.
- Cat'echiser, *s.* one who interrogates.
- Cat'echism, *s.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.
- Cat'echist, *s.* one who teaches the catechism.
- Catechis'tical, *a.* instructing by interrogation.
- Catechu'men, *s.* one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity; a pupil little advanced.
- Categor'ical, *a.* absolute, positive.
- Categor'ically, *ad.* absolutely; positively.
- Cat'egory, *s.* a classification of all the objects of human thought; a class or predicament; an order of ideas.
- Catena'tion, *s.* regular connexion, a link.
- Ca'ter, *v.* to provide food; to purvey.
- Ca'terer, *s.* a provider of victuals.
- Cat'erpillar, *s.* an insect, a grub.
- Cat'erwaul, *v.* to cry like a cat.
- Cat'erwauling, *s.* the cry of cats.
- Cates, *s.* cakes, dainties, nice food.
- Cat'gut, *s.* a string for musical instruments.
- Cathar'tic, *s.* a purgative medicine.
- Cathar'tic, Cathar'tical, *a.* purgative.
- Cat'head, *s.* a strong beam over a ship's bows.
- Cathe'dra, *s.* a pulpit; a professor's chair.
- Cathe'dral, *s.* an episcopal or head church
- a.* pertaining to a bishop's seat or see.
- Cath'eter, *s.* a surgical instrument.
- Cath'olic, Cathol'ical, *a.* universal.
- Cath'olic, *s.* a member of the Church of Rome.
- Catholicism, Catholi'city, *s.* adherence to the Catholic Church; universality.
- Cathol'icon, *s.* a universal remedy.
- Cat'kins, *s.* imperfect flowers resembling cats' tails.
- Catop'trical, *a.* relating to reflected vision.
- Catop'trics, *s.* that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.
- Cat's-paw, *s.* the dupe of another.
- Cat'tle, *s.* beasts of pasture.
- Cau'dal, *a.* relating to the tail of an animal.
- Cau'dle, *s.* a warm drink mixed with wine, spice, &c. for women in childbed.
- Caul, *s.* part of a cap or wig; the ornament.
- Caul'iflower, *s.* a flowering species of cabbage.
- Caus'al, *a.* relating to or implying causes.
- Caus'al'ity, *s.* the agency of a cause.
- Caus'ative, *a.* that effects as an agent.
- Caus'atively, *ad.* in a causative manner.
- Cause, *s.* that which produces an effect; a reason, a motive, a suit or case at law; a side or party: *v.* to effect or produce.
- Cau'seless, *a.* having no just reason.
- Cau'selessly, *ad.* without cause or reason.
- Cau'selessness, *s.* unjust ground.
- Cau'ser, *s.* one who causes; the agent.
- Cau'sey, Cau'seway, *s.* a raised paved way.
- Caus'tic, *s.* a corroding or burning application: *a.* burning, hot and pungent.
- Caus'ti'city, Caus'ticness, *s.* the quality of being caustic.
- Cau'terize, *v.* to burn with irons; to sear.
- Cau'tion, *s.* prudence, care, warning: *v.* to warn, to admonish.
- Cau'tionary, *a.* warning; given as a pledge.
- Cau'tiously, *a.* wary, watchful, prudent.
- Cau'tiously, *ad.* in a prudent wary manner.
- Cau'tiousness, *s.* vigilance, circumspection.
- Cavale'de, *s.* a procession on horseback.
- Cavalier', *s.* a knight; a partisan of Charles I., a royalist: *a.* gay, brave; haughty, proud.
- Cavalier'ly, *ad.* haughtily, disdainfully.
- Cav'alry, *s.* horse troops, horse soldiers.
- Cave, *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place.
- Ca'veat, *s.* a writ or process to stop proceedings; a caution or admonition.
- Cavern, *s.* a cave, den, hollow place.
- Caverned, Cavernous, *a.* full of caverns.
- Cavia're, *s.* the roe of the sturgeon, or other large fish, salted.
- Cav'il, *s.* false or frivolous objections: *v.* to raise objections, to wrangle.
- Cav'iller, *s.* a captious disputant.
- Cav'illing, *s.* frivolous disputation.
- Cav'illingly, *ad.* in a cavilling manner.
- Cav'ity, *s.* a hollow place, a cavern.
- Caw, *v.* to cry as a rook or crow.
- Cay'enne, *s.* a very pungent pepper.
- Cay'man, *s.* the American alligator.
- Cazi'que, *s.* a title given to the petty kings among the aboriginal Americans.
- Cease, *v.* to leave off; to stop; to be extinct.
- Cea'seless, *a.* never ceasing, perpetual.
- Cea'selessly, *ad.* perpetually, incessantly.
- Ce'dar, *s.* a large evergreen tree.

Cede, *v.* to yield up, to surrender.
 Cedil'la, *s.* a mark put under the French *c*, thus ç, to show that it is to be sounded like *s*.
 Ceil, *v.* to overlay or cover the inner roof.
 Ceiling, *s.* the inner roof.
 Celebrate, *v.* to praise; to make famous.
 Celebration, *s.* solemn remembrance; praise.
 Celebrity, *s.* fame, celebration, renown.
 Celerity, *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste.
 Cel'ery, *s.* a species of parsley.
 Celestial, *s.* an inhabitant of heaven: *a.* heavenly, supremely happy.
 Cel'ibaey, *s.* a single life.
 Cell, *s.* a small close room; a cave, a cavity.
 Cellar, *s.* a room under ground where liquors or stores are deposited.
 Cellarage, *s.* cellars; space for cellars.
 Cellaret, *s.* a case for holding bottles.
 Cellular, *a.* consisting of little cells.
 Cellule, *s.* a little cell.
 Cel'situde, *s.* height; altitude.
 Cem'ent, *s.* that which unites; mortar.
 Cement, *v.* to join together, to solder.
 Cementation, *s.* the act of cementing.
 Cement'er, *s.* one that cements.
 Cem'etery, *s.* a burial-place, a churchyard.
 Cen'obite, *s.* a monk, a recluse.
 Cen'otaph, *s.* an empty or honorary tomb.
 Cen'ser, *s.* a perfuming or incense pan.
 Cen'sor, *s.* a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censuring others.
 Censorial, *a.* full of censure; severe.
 Censorious, *a.* addicted to censure, severe.
 Censoriousness, *s.* disposition to find fault.
 Cen'sorlike, *a.* censorious, austere.
 Cen'sorship, *s.* the office of a censor.
 Censurable, *a.* deserving censure, culpable.
 Censurableness, *s.* blamableness.
 Cen'sure, *s.* blame, reproof, judgment: *v.* to blame, to condemn.
 Cens'us, *s.* a numbering of the population.
 Cent, *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred; an American coin, of which a hundred go to the dollar.
 Cent'age, *s.* rate by the hundred.
 Cen'taur, *s.* a poetical being, represented as half man, half horse.
 Cent'aury, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Cent'enary, *s.* the number of a hundred.
 Centen'ial, *a.* consisting of a hundred years.
 Centes'imal, *a.* the hundredth part.
 Cent'igrade, *a.* consisting of 100 degrees.
 Cent'ipede, *s.* a many-legged insect.
 Cent'o, *s.* a composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors.
 Cen'tral, *a.* relating to the centre.
 Cen'trally, *ad.* in a central manner.
 Cen'tre, *s.* the middle point.
 Cen'tre, *v.* to place on a centre; to rest on.
 Centrif'ugal, *a.* flying from the centre.
 Centrip'etal, *a.* tending to the centre.
 Cent'uple, *a.* a hundred fold: *v.* to multiply a hundred fold.
 Centu'ron, *s.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men.
 Cen'tury, *s.* a hundred years.
 Cephal'ic, *a.* medicinal for the head.
 Ce'rate, *s.* a salve made of wax and oil.
 Ce'rated, *a.* covered with wax.
 Cere, *v.* to cover or smear over with wax.

Ce'real, Cerea'lious, *a.* pertaining to corn.
 Cerebel'lum, *s.* the hinder portion of the brain.
 Cer'ebral, *a.* belonging to the brain.
 Cer'ebrum, *s.* the fore-part of the brain.
 Ce'recloth, Ce'rement, *s.* cloth dipped in wax in which dead bodies were wrapped.
 Ceremo'nial, *s.* outward form; external rite.
 Ceremo'nial, Ceremo'nions, *a.* formal.
 Cer'emony, *s.* outward rite; form in religion; forms of civility.
 Ceremo'nially, *ad.* according to ceremony.
 Ceremo'niously, *ad.* with due forms.
 Ce'reous, *a.* waxy, resembling wax.
 Cer'tain, *a.* sure, resolved, unfailing; some.
 Cer'tainly, *ad.* indubitably, without fail.
 Cer'tainty, *s.* exemption from doubt or failure; that which is real; truth, fact.
 Cer'tes, *ad.* certainly; verily; in truth.
 Certi'ficate, *s.* a testimony in writing.
 Cer'tify, *v.* to give assurance of.
 Cer'titude, *s.* certainty; freedom from doubt.
 Ceru'lean, *a.* blue or sky-color.
 Ce'ruze, *s.* white lead reduced to calx.
 Ce'r'vix, *s.* the hind part of the neck.
 Cess, *s.* a rate or tax: *v.* to rate.
 Cessa'tion, *s.* a stop, rest; intermission.
 Cessa'ion, *s.* a yielding or giving up.
 Cess'pool, *s.* a receptacle for liquid filth.
 Ceta'ceous, *a.* of the whale kind.
 Chafe, *v.* to warm by rubbing; to inflame or make angry; to fret.
 Cha'fer, *s.* an insect; a sort of beetle.
 Chaff, *s.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing.
 Chaf'fer, *v.* to higgie or bargain about.
 Chaf'ferer, *s.* a dealer; a hard bargainer.
 Chaf'finch, *s.* a bird said to like chaff.
 Chaf'fy, *a.* full of chaff; like chaff.
 Cha'fingdish, *s.* a portable grate for coals
 Chagri'n, *s.* ill humour, vexation: *v.* to vex, to tease.
 Chain, *s.* a series of links or rings; a fetter: *v.* to fasten with a chain; to enslave.
 Chain'pump, *s.* a pump used in ships.
 Chain'shot, *s.* bullets fastened by a chain.
 Chain'work, *s.* work with open spaces like the links of a chain.
 Chair, *s.* a moveable seat, a sedan.
 Chair'man, *s.* the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan.
 Chaise, *s.* a kind of light carriage.
 Chal'cedony, *s.* a fine variegated stone.
 Cha'ldron, *s.* a coal measure of 36 bushels.
 Chal'ice, *s.* a cup, a bowl.
 Chal'iced, *a.* having a cell or cup.
 Chalk'stone, *s.* a white concretion in the hands and feet of gouty persons.
 Chal'engeable, *a.* that may be challenged.
 Chal'enger, *s.* one that challenges.
 Chalk, *s.* a white calcareous earth: *v.* to rub or mark with chalk.
 Chalk'pit, *s.* a place where chalk is dug.
 Chalk'y, *a.* consisting of chalk, white.
 Chal'tenge, *v.* to call to a contest or fight; to accuse or object to: *s.* a summons to fight.
 Chalyb'ean, *a.* pertaining to steel.
 Chalyb'ate, *a.* impregnated with iron.
 Cham, Khan, *s.* the sovereign of Tartary.
 Chama'de, *s.* the beat of a drum, denoting a surrender, or a desire to parley.
 Cham'ber, *s.* an apartment in an upper story: *v.* to occupy as a chamber.

- Chamberer, *s.* a man of intrigue.
 Chambering, *s.* intrigue, wantonness.
 Chamberlain, *s.* one who takes care of chambers; an officer of state.
 Chambermaid, *s.* a servant who has the care of bedrooms.
 Chamber-practice, *s.* the practice of barristers who give opinions in their rooms.
 Chameleon, *s.* a kind of lizard.
 Chamfer, *s.* the fluting in a column.
 Cham'ois, *s.* an animal of the goat kind; leather made of the goat's skin.
 Champ, *v.* to gnaw, to bite.
 Champagne, *s.* a brisk, sparkling wine from Champagne in France.
 Champ'aign, *s.* a flat open country.
 Champign'on, [Fr.] *s.* a small kind of mushroom.
 Cham'pion, *s.* one that fights in single combat; a defender; a hero.
 Chance, *s.* casual event, accident, fortune: *a.* fortuitous: *v.* to happen.
 Chan'cel, *s.* the east end of a church.
 Chan'cellor, *s.* a great officer of state.
 Chan'cellorship, *s.* the office of chancellor.
 Chance-medley, *s.* the killing of a person by chance.
 Chan'cery, *s.* the chief court of equity.
 Chandelier, *s.* a branch to hold candles.
 Chand'ler, *s.* one who makes and sells candles; a dealer.
 Chand'lery, *s.* the articles sold by a chandler.
 Change, *s.* alteration, novelty; small money: *v.* to alter, to exchange.
 Cha'ngeable, *a.* subject to frequent changes; inconstant, fickle.
 Cha'ngeableness, *s.* inconstancy; fickleness.
 Cha'ngeably, *ad.* inconstantly.
 Cha'ngeful, *a.* inconstant, mutable, fickle.
 Cha'ngless, *a.* without change; constant.
 Cha'ngeling, *s.* a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural, a waverer.
 Chan'nel, *s.* the hollow bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar: *v.* to cut in channels.
 Chan'son, [Fr.] *s.* a song.
 Chant, *s.* a song, a melody; part of the cathedral service: *v.* to sing cathedral service.
 Chant'er, *s.* a singer in a cathedral, a songster.
 Chant'ress, *s.* a female singer.
 Chanticleer, *s.* the cock.
 Chant'ing, *s.* the act of singing.
 Chant'ry, *s.* a chapel or part of a church for priests to sing mass in.
 Cha'os, *s.* a confused mass of matter, confusion; the beginning of the creation.
 Chaot'ic, *a.* resembling chaos; confused.
 Chap, *s.* a cleft, a chink or gap; a beast's jaw: *v.* to open, to crack, to split.
 Chape, *s.* a thin plate of metal at the point of a scabbard; the catch of a buckle.
 Cha'peau, [Fr.] *s.* a hat; a cap or bonnet.
 Chap'el, *s.* a place of worship.
 Chap'elry, *s.* the bounds of a chapel.
 Chap'eron, [Fr.] *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by knights; the gentleman who protects or attends on a lady in public: *v.* to attend on a lady in a public assembly.
 Chap'fallen, *a.* silenced; dejected.
 Chap'iter, *s.* the capital of a pillar.
- Chap'lain, *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family.
 Chap'laincy, Chap'lainship, *s.* the office of a chaplain.
 Chap'let, *s.* a garland or wreath for the head.
 Chap'man, *s.* a dealer in goods; a cheapener.
 Chap'ter, *s.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral.
 Chap'ter-house, *s.* a house where the clergy meet.
 Char, *v.* to burn wood to a black cinder.
 Char, *v.* to work by the day, without being a hired servant.
 Char, *s.* a small fish.
 Char'acter, *s.* a mark; reputation; a letter.
 Char'acter, *v.* to inscribe; to describe.
 Char'acteristic, *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing: *s.* that which constitutes the character.
 Char'acteristically, *ad.* in a manner that distinguishes character.
 Char'acterize, *v.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp.
 Chara'de, [Fr.] *s.* a riddle, usually in verse.
 Char'coal, *s.* coal made by burning wood.
 Charge, *s.* trust; expense; onset; command: *v.* to entrust; to impute as a debt; to accuse; to load a gun; to command.
 Char'geable, *a.* expensive, costly; accountable.
 Char'ger, *s.* a large dish; a war horse.
 Char'rily, *ad.* warily, frugally.
 Char'riness, *s.* caution, care, nicety.
 Char'riot, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state.
 Charioteer, *s.* a chariot driver, a coachman.
 Char'itable, *a.* kind, bountiful, candid.
 Char'itableness, *s.* the exercise of charity; disposition to charity.
 Char'itably, *ad.* kindly, benevolently.
 Char'ity, *s.* tenderness, love, good-will; alms.
 Char'latan, *s.* a mountebank, quack, cheat.
 Charlatan'ical, *a.* quackish, ignorant.
 Char'latanry, *s.* deceit; quackery.
 Charles's-wain, *s.* a northern constellation, called the Great Bear.
 Charm, *s.* a spell or enchantment; something to gain the affections: *v.* to bewitch, to delight, to appease.
 Charm'er, *s.* one who charms or enchants.
 Charm'ing, *s.* enchanting, delighting.
 Charm'ingly, *ad.* in a delightful manner.
 Char'nel-house, *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead, a vault for dead bodies.
 Chart, *s.* a delineation of coasts; a map.
 Char'ter, *s.* a privilege, immunity or exemption, by royal grant, in writing: *v.* to establish by charter; to let or hire a ship by charter.
 Char'tered, *a.* privileged; granted by charter.
 Char'woman, *s.* a woman hired by the day.
 Cha'ry, *a.* careful, cautious, diligent.
 Chase, *s.* a piece of ground for hunting, larger than a park; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun: *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive away; to chase metals. See Enchase.
 Cha'ser, *s.* hunter; pursuer; an enchaser.
 Chasm, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a vacancy.
 Chasseu'rs, [Fr.] *s.* a select body of light infantry.

Chaste, *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest.
 Cha'ste-eyed, *a.* having modest eyes.
 Cha'stely, *ad.* in a chaste manner, purely.
 Cha'sten, *v.* to punish, to correct, to purify.
 Chastif'se, *v.* to correct by punishing.
 Chas'tisement, *s.* correction, punishment.
 Chastif'ser, *s.* he who corrects by punishment.
 Chas'tity, *s.* purity of the body; chasteness or purity.
 Chat, *v.* to prate, to talk idly, to prattle: *s.* idle talk, prattle, conversation.
 Chateau', [Fr.] *s.* a castle, country seat.
 Chat'tel, *s.* any moveable property.
 Chat'ter, *s.* noisy and idle prattle: *v.* to utter sounds without meaning.
 Chat'terbox, Chat'terer, *s.* an idle talker.
 Chat'tering, *s.* rapid inarticulate sounds.
 Chat'ty, *a.* conversing freely.
 Cheap, *a.* bearing a low price; of small value; easy to be had.
 Cheap'en, *v.* to attempt to purchase; to make cheap or to lessen the value.
 Cheap'ener, *s.* a bargainer.
 Cheap'ly, *ad.* at a small price.
 Cheap'ness, *s.* lowness of price.
 Cheat, *s.* a fraud, a trick; a deceiver: *v.* to impose on, to deceive, to gull.
 Cheat'er, *s.* one that practises fraud.
 Check, *v.* to repress, curb, elide, control: *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, dislike, reproof; a kind of checked or chequered linen; a countermark.
 Check-mate, *s.* the term used at chess when the king is made prisoner; a check that finishes the game of chess: *v.* to finish.
 Check, *s.* the side of the face below the eye.
 Check'bone, *s.* the bone of the cheek.
 Check'-tooth, *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk.
 Cheep, *v.* to chirp, as a small bird.
 Cheer, *s.* a shout of applause; entertainment, gaiety, jollity: *v.* to incite, to comfort.
 Cheer'er, *s.* one who promotes mirth.
 Cheer'ful, *a.* gay, full of life, merry.
 Cheer'fulness, *s.* alacrity, liveliness, mirth.
 Cheer'fully, *ad.* without dejection; gaily.
 Cheer'less, *a.* sad, gloomy, comfortless.
 Cheer'ily, Cheer'ly, *ad.* cheerfully.
 Cheer'y, *a.* sprightly, making gay.
 Cheese, *s.* food made from milk curds.
 Chee'secake, *s.* a cake of curds, sugar, &c.
 Chee'semonger, *s.* one who sells cheese.
 Chee'sovat, *s.* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese.
 Cheo'sy, *a.* having the nature of cheese.
 Chemif'se, [Fr.] *s.* a shift; in fortification, a wall that lines a bastion.
 Chem'ist, *s.* one versed in chemistry.
 Chem'istry, *s.* the science by which the nature and properties of bodies are analyzed and ascertained.
 Chequo, *s.* an order to pay money on demand.
 Cheq'uer, *v.* to variegate; to diversify.
 Cher'ish, *v.* to treat with tenderness; to nurse; to comfort; to shelter.
 Cher'isher, *s.* an encourager, a supporter.
 Cher'ry, *s.* a fruit: *a.* ruddy, blooming.
 Cher'ry-checked, *a.* having blooming cheeks.
 Cher'ub, *s.* a celestial spirit
 Cher'ubim, *s.* the Hebrew plural of cherub.
 Cher'up, *v.* to chirp; to use a lively voice.

Chest'nut, *s.* the fruit of the chest-nut tree: *a.* of the color of a chestnut.
 Chess, *s.* a scientific game.
 Chess'-board, *s.* a board to play chess on.
 Chest, *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast.
 Chevalio'r, *s.* a knight, a gallant man.
 Chevaux-de-Fri'sc, [Fr.] *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with spikes.
 Chev'eril, *s.* a kid; kid leather.
 Chew, *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate.
 Chiaro-oscuro, [Ital.] lights and shades in painting.
 Chica'nc, *s.* a trick in law proceedings; sophistry; protracting a debate by artifice.
 Chican'ery, *s.* trickery; mean artifice.
 Chica'nc, *v.* to prolong a contest by tricks.
 Chica'ncr, *s.* a petty sophister; a caviller
 Chick, Chick'en, *s.* the young of hens.
 Chick'on-hearted, *a.* timorous, pusillanimous.
 Chick'en-pox, *s.* a mild form of small-pox; a pustulous distemper.
 Chick'peas, *s.* a kind of degenerate pea.
 Chick'weed, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Chide, *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach.
 Chi'der, *s.* one who chides.
 Chi'ding, *s.* the act of reproof, a rebuke.
 Chi'dingly, *ad.* in a chiding manner.
 Chief, *a.* principal, eminent: *s.* a leader.
 Chief'ly, *ad.* principally, above all.
 Chief'rie, *s.* a small feudal rent.
 Chief'tain, *s.* a leader, a commander.
 Chief'tainry, Chief'tainship, *s.* headship.
 Chil'blain, *s.* a blain or swelling made by frost or cold.
 Child, *s.* an infant; male or female offspring.
 Chi'l'dbearing, *s.* the act of bearing children.
 Chi'l'dbed, *s.* the state of a woman in labor.
 Chi'l'dbirth, *s.* the act of bringing forth.
 Chi'l'dhood, *s.* infancy, the state of a child.
 Chi'l'dish, *a.* trivial, puerile, like a child.
 Chi'l'dishly, *ad.* in the manner of a child.
 Chi'l'dishness, *s.* puerility, harmlessness.
 Chi'l'dless, *a.* having no children, barren.
 Chi'l'dlike, *a.* becoming or like a child.
 Chi'l'dren, *s.* the plural of Child.
 Chill, *a.* cold, depressed: *s.* chiliness, cold: *v.* to make cold, to discourage.
 Chil'liness, *s.* a sensation of shivering.
 Chil'ly, *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw.
 Chil'ness, *s.* coldness; want of warmth.
 Chime, *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound.
 Chime, *v.* to sound in harmony; to agree.
 Chimo'ra, *s.* a fabulous monster; a wild fancy.
 Chimer'ical, *a.* imaginary, whimsical.
 Chimer'ically, *ad.* wildly, fantastically.
 Chim'ney, *s.* a passage made for smoke.
 Chim'ney-piece, *s.* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place.
 Chim'ncy-sweeper, *s.* one whose trade is to clean chimneys.
 Chim'ist, Chim'istry. See Chemist.
 Chimpan'zee, *s.* an animal of the ape species.
 Chin, *s.* the lowest part of the human face.
 Chi'na, *s.* a species of fine earthenware, first made in China.
 Chi'na-orange, *s.* the sweet orange, first brought from China.
 Chi'naware, *s.* fine porcelain.
 Chin'cough, *s.* a violent disease of children.

- Chine, *s.* the backbone : *v.* to cut into chines.
 Chink, *s.* a narrow aperture ; money in cant language : *v.* to jingle like monov.
 Chink'y, *a.* full of chinks, gaping, open.
 Chintz, *s.* fine Indian printed calico.
 Chip, *s.* a small fragment cut off.
 Chip, *v.* to cut into small pieces, to hack.
 Chira'gra, *s.* gout in the hands.
 Chirographer, *s.* one who practises writing as a profession ; an officer in the Common Pleas, who engrosses fines in that court.
 Chir'omancy, *s.* divination by the hand.
 Chirop'edist, *s.* one who extracts corns.
 Chirp, *v.* to imitate the noise of birds : *s.* the voice of birds or insects.
 Chirp'ing, *s.* the gentle noise of birds.
 Chirur'geon, *s.* a surgeon ; an operator.
 Chirur'gery, *s.* the art of surgery.
 Chirur'gical, *a.* relating to surgery.
 Chis'el, *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare with : *v.* to cut with a chisel.
 Chit, *s.* a baby, a child ; a sprout.
 Chit'chat, *s.* prattle, common trifling talk.
 Chit'terlings, *s.* the entrails of an animal.
 Chit'ty, *a.* childish, like a baby.
 Chiv'alrous, *a.* warlike ; adventurous.
 Chiv'alry, *s.* knighthood ; knightly valour.
 Chive, *s.* a kind of small onion.
 Chives, *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers, with seeds at the end.
 Chlo'rate, *s.* chloric acid with a base.
 Chlo'ric, *a.* pertaining to chlorino.
 Chlo'ride, *s.* a compound of chlorine with a combustible body.
 Chlo'rine, *s.* a gaseous body of greenish hue ; a bleaching liquid.
 Chlo'rite, *s.* a grass-green mineral, composed of little spangles and scales.
 Choc'olate, *s.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut shell ; the liquor made with it.
 Choice, *s.* a thing chosen ; power of choosing ; variety, plenty ; best part of any thing.
 Choice, *a.* select, of great value ; careful.
 Cho'iceless, *a.* not having the power of choosing.
 Cho'icely, *ad.* with great care ; curiously.
 Cho'iceness, *s.* nicety, of particular value.
 Choir, *s.* a body of singers ; part of a church.
 Choke, *v.* to suffocate, to block up.
 Cho'ke-damp, *s.* a noxious vapor in coal mines.
 Cho'ke-full, *a.* as full as possible.
 Chol'er, *s.* the bile ; anger, irascibility.
 Chol'era-morbus, *s.* a sudden and violent evacuation of bile, &c., very generally proving fatal, and supposed to be contagious.
 Chol'erio, *a.* full of cholera, angry, offensive.
 Chol'eriness, *s.* irascibility ; anger.
 Choose, *v.* to select, to pick out.
 Chop, *v.* to cut with a quick blow ; to mince or cut into small pieces ; to bargain, to barter.
 Chop, *s.* a small piece of meat ; a cleft.
 Chop'house, *s.* a house to eat provisions at.
 Chop'per, *s.* a butcher's cleaver or axe.
 Chop'ping, *a.* lusty, plump, as a child.
 Chop'py, *a.* full of cracks or clefts.
 Chops, Chaps, *s. pl.* the jaws of a beast.
 Cho'ral, *a.* belonging to or singing in a choir.
 Chord, *s.* the string of a musical instrument.
- Chord, *v.* to furnish with musical strings.
 Cho'rist, Chor'ister, *s.* a singer in cathedrals.
 Cho'rus, *s.* a number of singers ; a concert.
 Chough, *s.* a sea bird which frequents rocks.
 Chouse, *v.* to cheat, to trick.
 Chrim, *s.* a holy unguent or oil.
 Chris'ten, *v.* to baptize, to name.
 Chris'tendom, *s.* the countries inhabited by Christians ; the whole body of Christians.
 Chris'tening, *s.* the act of baptizing infants.
 Chris'tian, *s.* a disciple of Christ : *a.* belonging to the religion of Christ.
 Christian'ity, *s.* the religion taught by Christ.
 Chris'tianize, *v.* to make Christian.
 Chris'tianlike, *a.* befitting a Christian.
 Chris'tianly, *a.* in a Christian manner.
 Christ'mas, *s.* the festival of the Nativity of Christ, December 25.
 Christ'mas-box, *s.* a box in which presents are collected at Christmas ; a Christmas gift.
 Chromat'ic, *s.* that kind of music that proceeds by a succession of semitones.
 Chromat'ic, *a.* relating to colors ; relating to music.
 Chromatics, *s.* the science of colors.
 Chron'ic, Chron'ical, *a.* of long continuance.
 Chron'icle, *s.* a history, register, record : *v.* to record in history, to register.
 Chron'icler, *s.* a historian, recorder of events.
 Chronol'oger, *s.* an explainer of past time.
 Chronolo'gical, *a.* relating to time.
 Chronolo'gically, *ad.* in a chronological manner.
 Chronol'ogist, *s.* one skilled in chronology.
 Chronol'ogy, *s.* the art of computing time.
 Chronom'eter, *s.* an instrument for the exact mensuration of time.
 Chrys'alis, *s.* aurelia, or the form of certain insects, as butterflies, before they become winged ; so called because the color is generally *golden*.
 Chrys'olite, *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green, having in general a *golden* cast.
 Chub, *s.* the name of a short, thick fish.
 Chub'by, *a.* plump, fat.
 Chuck, *v.* to call as a hen calls her young ; to touch or hit gently ; to pitch to a short distance : *s.* a word of endearment ; a pat under the chin.
 Chuck'-farthing, *s.* a vulgar game.
 Chuckle, *v.* to make a chucking noise ; to laugh at or over.
 Chuff, *s.* a blunt clownish person.
 Chuffy, *s.* blunt ; surly ; fat.
 Chum, *s.* a chamber fellow ; a messmate.
 Church, *s.* a place of divine worship ; the collective body of Christians.
 Church'ing, *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth.
 Church'liko, *a.* befitting a churchman.
 Church'man, *s.* a clergyman ; a member of the Church of England.
 Churchwar'den, *s.* a parish officer chosen by the minister and parishioners.
 Church'yard, *s.* the burial ground of a church.
 Churl, *s.* a niggard ; a rustic, rude person.
 Churlish, *a.* rude, surly, selfish.
 Churl'ishly, *ad.* rudely, surlyly.
 Churl'ishness, *s.* rudeness, ill-nature.
 Churn, *v.* to make butter.
 Churn, *s.* a vessel used in making butter.

Churn'ing, *s.* the act of making butter.
 Chyle, *s.* a milky juice formed in the stomach by digestion.
 Chyme, *s.* chyle in a state of preparation.
 Chym'ist, *s.* See Chemist.
 Chym'istry, *s.* See Chemistry.
 Cie'a'da, *s.* a cricket; a genus of insects.
 Cie'atrice, *s.* a scar left by a wound.
 Cie'atrice, *v.* to heal a wound, to skin over.
 Cicero'ne, [Ital.] *s.* a guide; a conductor.
 Cicero'nian, *a.* like Cicero; pure, elegant.
 Cie'u'ta, *s.* a plant, water hemlock.
 Cid, [Span.] *s.* a valiant chief; a commander.
 Ci'der, *s.* a liquor made from apple juice.
 Cigar, *s.* tobacco leaves rolled up for smoking.
 Ciliary, *a.* relating to the eyelids.
 Cili'cious, *a.* made of hair, hairy.
 Cin'e'ter, *s.* See Scimitar.
 Cim'me'rian, *a.* extremely dark.
 Cine'ture, *s.* a belt, sash, girdle.
 Cin'der, *s.* a coal that has ceased to burn.
 Cin'nabar, *s.* an ore of quicksilver.
 Cin'namon, *s.* the fragrant bark of a tree.
 Cinque, *s.* five, the number of five on dice.
 Cin'que-foil, *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover.
 Cin'que-pace, *s.* a grave kind of dance.
 Cin'que-ports, *s.* five ports on the eastern coast of England; viz. Hastings, Dover, Hythe, Romney, and Sandwich.
 Ci'pher, *s.* the character (0) in numbers; the initials of a person's name interwoven; a secret manner of writing: *v.* to east accounts; to write in occult characters.
 Ci'phering, *s.* the art of casting accounts.
 Cir'cle, *s.* a round body, an orb; a company.
 Circle, *v.* to move round any thing; to surround; to enclose.
 Cir'cuit, *s.* the act of moving round; a circular space; a portion of the country visited by the judges of assize.
 Cir'cuit, *v.* to go round.
 Cir'cuitous, *a.* going round in a circuit.
 Cir'cular, *s.* a letter or paper sent round.
 Cir'cular, *a.* like a circle, round.
 Cir'cularly, *a.* in the form of a circle.
 Cir'culate, *v.* to move round, to spread.
 Circula'tion, *s.* the act of moving round.
 Circumam'bient, *a.* surrounding.
 Cir'eumcise, *v.* to cut off the foreskin.
 Circumcis'ion, *s.* the act of circumcising.
 Circum'ference, *s.* the periphery of a circle.
 Circumferen'tor, *s.* an instrument used in surveying to measure angles.
 Cir'eumflex, *v.* to place the circumflex on words.
 Cir'eumflex, *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, marked thus (').
 Circum'fluent, *a.* flowing round any thing.
 Circum'fluous, *a.* environing with waters.
 Circumfu'se, *v.* to diffuse, to spread everywhere; to pour round.
 Circumfu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring round.
 Circumgyra'tion, *s.* a rolling or turning round.
 Circumja'cent, *a.* lying round any thing.
 Circumlocu'tion, *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words.
 Circumlocu'tory, *a.* periphrastical.
 Circumnavigable, *a.* that which may be sailed round.
 Circumnaviga'te, *v.* to sail round.

Circumnaviga'tion, *s.* the act of sailing round.
 Circumnaviga'tor, *s.* one who sails round.
 Circumpo'lar, *a.* round the pole.
 Circumscri'be, *v.* to enclose, limit, confine.
 Circumspect, *a.* cautious, watchful, wary.
 Circumspect'ion, *s.* caution, watchfulness.
 Circumspect'ive, *a.* watchful, vigilant.
 Circumspect'ively, *ad.* cautiously.
 Circumspect'ly, *ad.* vigilantly, watchfully.
 Circumspectness, *s.* caution, vigilance.
 Cir'cumstance, *s.* an accident, event; a fact connected with something else.
 Cir'cumstanced, *a.* situated or placed.
 Circumstan'tial, *a.* minute, detailed.
 Circumstantial'ity, *s.* the appendage of circumstances.
 Circumstan'tially, *ad.* minutely, exactly.
 Circumstan'tiate, *v.* to describe exactly.
 Circumvalla'tion, *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place.
 Circumvent', *v.* to overreach, to deceive.
 Circumven'tion, *s.* deception, fraud.
 Circumvol've, *v.* to roll round about.
 Circumvolu'tion, *s.* a turning or rolling round.
 Cir'cus, *s.* an area for sports, with seats around for the spectators.
 Cisa'l'pine, *a.* on the Italian side of the Alps.
 Cis'tern, *s.* a receptacle for water.
 Cit, *s.* a pert low townsman.
 Cit'adel, *s.* a fortress or castle in a city.
 Cita'tion, *s.* a summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author.
 Cit'atory, *a.* having the power of citation.
 Cite, *v.* to summons; to quote.
 Cit'izen, *s.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
 Cit'izenship, *s.* the freedom of a city.
 Cit'ric-acid, *s.* the acid of lemons.
 Cit'rine, *a.* like a citron; of a lemon color.
 Cit'rine, *s.* a species of yellow crystal.
 Cit'ron, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon.
 City, *s.* a corporate and cathedral town.
 Civ'et, *s.* a perfume obtained from a small animal called the civet cat.
 Civic, *a.* relating to civil honors.
 Civil, *a.* relating to the community; civilized; politico.
 Civil-law, *s.* the national law of a country.
 Civil-war, *s.* an intestine war.
 Civil'ian, *s.* a professor of civil law.
 Civil'ity, *s.* politeness, courtesy, kindness.
 Civiliza'tion, *s.* the state of being civilized.
 Civilize, *v.* to reclaim from barbarism.
 Civilized, *p.* and *a.* reclaimed, polished.
 Civil'y, *ad.* politely; complaisantly.
 Clack, *s.* part of a mill; a continued noise: *v.* to talk fast, to let the tongue run.
 Claim, *s.* a demand of any thing as of right.
 Claim'able, *a.* that which may be claimed.
 Claim'ant, *s.* one who claims or demands.
 Clam, *v.* to clog with any glutinous matter.
 Clam'ber, *v.* to climb with difficulty.
 Clam'miness, *s.* stickiness, viscosity.
 Clam'my, *a.* viscid, sticky, moist.
 Clam'orous, *a.* noisy, loud, importunate.
 Clam'orously, *ad.* in a noisy manner.
 Clam'or, Clam'our, *s.* noise, outcry, vociferation: *v.* to vociferate.
 Clamp, *s.* a piece of wood or iron used to strengthen any thing: *v.* to strengthen by means of a clamp.
 Clan, *s.* a family; set of persons; a race.

- Clandes'tine, *a.* secret, hidden, private.
 Clandes'tinely, *ad.* secretly, craftily.
 Clan'gor, Clan'gor, *s.* a loud, shrill noise.
 Clang, *v.* to make a loud and shrill noise: *s.* a shrill, harsh noise.
 Clan'ish, *a.* united, like a clan.
 Clank, *v.* to make a noise like the *clanking* of a chain.
 Clan'ship, *s.* an association of families.
 Clap, *s.* a loud noise; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause: *v.* to strike together with quick motion; to applaud with the hands.
 Clap'per, *s.* he or that which claps; the tongue of a bell.
 Clap'perlaw, *v.* to scold, chide, revile.
 Clare-obseu're. See Chiaro-oscuro.
 Clar'et, *s.* a clear, pale-red, French wine.
 Clarification, *s.* the act of making clear.
 Clar'ifier, *s.* that which makes clear.
 Clar'ify, *v.* to make clear, to purify.
 Clar'ionet, *s.* a kind of hautboy.
 Clar'ion, *s.* a kind of trumpet.
 Clash, *v.* to striko against; to oppose.
 Clash, *s.* a noisy collision of two bodies.
 Clash'ing, *s.* collision; opposition.
 Clasp, *s.* a kind of hook, a holdfast: *v.* to shut or hold with a clasp; to embrace.
 Clasp'knife, *s.* a knife which shuts up.
 Class, *s.* a rank, order, degree; a set: *v.* to arrange in classes.
 Clas'sic, Clas'sical, *a.* relating to authors of the first class or order; learned; elegant.
 Clas'sically, *ad.* in a classical manner.
 Clas'sics, *s. pl.* the term applied to the writings of the ancients in the Latin or Greek.
 Classification, *s.* the act of ranging into classes.
 Clas'sify, *v.* to arrange, to class.
 Clat'ter, *s.* a rattling confused noise: *v.* to make a confused noise.
 Clat'tering, *s.* a rattling confused noise.
 Clause, *s.* a sentence, a stipulation.
 Clav'icle, *s.* the collar bone.
 Claw, *s.* the foot of a beast or bird: *v.* to tear with claws, to scratch.
 Clay, *s.* a tenacious kind of earth: *v.* to cover with clay.
 Clay'cold, *a.* cold as clay, lifeless, dead.
 Clay'ey, *a.* consisting of clay; like clay.
 Clay'ish, *a.* partaking of the nature of clay.
 Clay'marl, *s.* a whitish, smooth, chalky clay.
 Claymo're, *s.* a large two-handed Highland sword.
 Clean, *a.* free from dirt; pure, innocent: *v.* to free from dirt, to cleanse: *ad.* quite.
 Clean'liness, Clean'ness, *s.* neatness, purity.
 Clean'ly, *a.* clean, pure, neat: *ad.* neatly, purely, dexterously.
 Cleanse, *v.* to free from dirt; to purify.
 Cleans'ing, *s.* a purification.
 Clear, *a.* bright, puro, perspicuous; free from stain; innocent: *v.* to make bright; to free from obscurity; to remove any encumbrance; to vindicate or free from imputation or charges against character; to gain over and above all deductions.
 Clear'age, *s.* the removing of any thing.
 Clear'ance, *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal.
 Clear'ing, *s.* justification; defence.
 Clear'ly, *ad.* plainly, evidently.
- Clear'ness, *s.* transparency; perspicuity.
 Clear'sighted, *a.* discerning, judicious.
 Clear'sight'edness, *s.* discernment.
 Clear'starch, *v.* to stiffen with starch.
 Cleave, *v.* to adhere, stick to; divide, split.
 Cleav'er, *s.* an instrument for cleaving.
 Clef, *s.* a mark for the key in music.
 Cleft, *s.* an opening made by splitting.
 Clem'ency, *s.* mercy, leniency, humanity.
 Clem'ent, *a.* mild, merciful, gentle.
 Clem'ently, *ad.* in a merciful manner.
 Clench, *v.* See Clinch.
 Clep'sydra, *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water.
 Cler'gy, *s.* the whole order or body of divines.
 Cler'gyablo, *a.* the term applied to felonies within benefit of clergy.
 Cler'gyman, *s.* a person in holy orders.
 Cler'ic, *s.* a clergyman: *a.* relating to the character of a clergyman.
 Cler'ical, *a.* relating to the clergy, orthodox.
 Clerk, *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; a man of letters; a writer or bookkeeper; one that reads the responses in church.
 Clerk'like, *a.* like a clerk; learned.
 Clerk'ship, *s.* scholarship; office of a clerk.
 Clev'er, *a.* skilful, dexterous, ready, fit.
 Clev'erly, *ad.* dexterously, ingeniously.
 Clew'erness, *s.* skill, knowledge, art.
 Clow, *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guido.
 Clew, *v.* to draw up the sails to be furled.
 Clew-lines, *s.* ropes fastened to the sails.
 Click, *v.* to make a *clicking* noise.
 Cli'ent, *s.* one who employs an attorney; originally a dependent or follower.
 Cliff, Clift, *s.* a steep rock; a precipice.
 Clif'fy, *a.* broken, craggy.
 Climac'ter, *s.* every seventh or ninth year.
 Climac'teric, *s.* and *a.* a certain number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to befall the body. The grand climacteric is the 63rd year.
 Clime, Clime, *s.* a region or tract of country; temperature of the air.
 Cli'max, *s.* a rhetorical figure, in which the ascent rises by gradation; ascent.
 Climb, *v.* to ascend any place.
 Climb'er, *s.* one that climbs; a plant.
 Clinch, *v.* to grasp in the hand, to contract or double the fingers; to rivet or bend the point of a nail on the other side; to fix firmly; to confirm: *s.* a pun or word with a double meaning; an ambiguity; part of a cable.
 Clinch'er, *s.* a cramp, a holdfast; a posing answer.
 Cling, *v.* to twine round; to dry up.
 Cling'y, *a.* adhesive, apt to cling.
 Clin'ic, *s.* a person confined in bed by sickness.
 Clin'ic, Clin'ical, *a.* relating to a discourse upon a disease, made at the bedside of the patient.
 Clink, *s.* a sharp sound produced by the collision of small sonorous bodies: *v.* to sound or jingle like metal.
 Clip, *v.* to cut short, to embrace, confine.
 Clip'per, *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it.
 Clipping, *s.* the part cut off: *p.* cutting.
 Clique, [Fr.] *s.* a party, gang, or set.
 Cloak, *s.* an outer garment, a cover; a blind: *v.* to hide, conceal, cover over.

- Clock**, *s.* an instrument to show time; the name of an insect; a beetle.
- Clock'work**, *s.* movement by weights or springs like that of a clock.
- Clod**, *s.* a lump of earth or clay; a dolt; a clown: *v.* to gather into concretions.
- Clod'dy**, *a.* consisting of earth or clods.
- Clod'pate**, **Clod'pole**, *s.* a stupid fellow.
- Clod'pated**, *a.* stupid; dull.
- Clog**, *s.* an encumbrance; a weight; a sort of shoe: *v.* to hinder, obstruct, encumber.
- Clog'giness**, *s.* the state of being clogged.
- Clog'gy**, *a.* that has the power of clogging up.
- Clois'ter**, *s.* a place of religious retirement; a square with piazzas: *v.* to shut up in a cloister.
- Clois'tered**, *a.* inhabiting a monastery.
- Close**, *v.* to shut, conclude, confine, join.
- Close**, *s.* a small field enclosed; pause, end.
- Close**, *a.* shut fast; private; secret; cloudy.
- Clo'so-fisted**, *a.* penurious.
- Clo'sely**, *ad.* in a close, compact manner.
- Clo'seness**, *s.* the state of being close.
- Clo'set**, *s.* a small private room: *v.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal.
- Clo'sing**, *s.* period; conclusion.
- Clot**, *s.* any thing clotted or coagulated; a hard lump: *v.* to form clots, to coagulate.
- Cloth**, *s.* linen or woollen woven for garments; the covering for a table.
- Clothe**, *v.* to cover with garments; to dress.
- Cloth'ier**, *s.* a maker or seller of cloth.
- Cloth'ing**, **Clothes**, *s.* garments; dress.
- Clot'ted**, *p.* and *a.* congealed, curdled.
- Clot'ty**, *a.* full of clots or concretions.
- Cloud**, *v.* to grow cloudy; to obscure.
- Cloud**, *s.* a body of vapors in the air.
- Cloud'capt**, *a.* topped with clouds.
- Cloud'iness**, *s.* being covered with clouds.
- Cloud'less**, *a.* free from clouds, clear, pure.
- Cloud'y**, *a.* obscure, gloomy, sullen.
- Clough**, *s.* the cleft of a hill.
- Clout**, *s.* a cloth for any mean use; a patch; a rude blow: *v.* to patch, to strike.
- Clout'ed**, *p.* and *a.* patched; also wrongly for clotted, as "clouted cream."
- Clove**, *s.* a spice; a grain or root of garlic.
- Clo'ven**, *p.* and *a.* cleft, divided, separated.
- Clo'ven-foot**, *s.* a foot divided into two parts.
- Clo'ven-footed**, *a.* having the foot divided into two parts.
- Clover**, *s.* a species of trefoil.
- Clown**, *s.* a rustic, ill-bred man; a churl.
- Clown'ish**, *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill-bred.
- Clown'ishly**, *ad.* coarsely; rudely.
- Clown'ishness**, *s.* rusticity, coarseness.
- Cloy**, *v.* to surfeit, to glut, to sate.
- Club**, *s.* a heavy stick; a society; a suit of cards.
- Club**, *v.* to join in common expense.
- Club'-footed**, *a.* having crooked feet.
- Club'-law**, *s.* the law of force.
- Cluck**, *v.* to call as a hen calls chickens.
- Clue**. See **Clew**.
- Clump**, *s.* a shapeless mass; a cluster of trees.
- Clum'sily**, *ad.* awkwardly; without grace.
- Clum'siness**, *s.* awkwardness, unhandiness.
- Clum'sy**, *a.* awkward, heavy, ungainly.
- Clus'ter**, *s.* a bunch, a collection; *v.* to grow in bunches.
- Clutch**, *v.* to grasp or gripe: *s.* the gripe: *pl.* talons, hands.
- Clut'ter**, *s.* a noise, a bustle: *v.* to make a noise or bustle.
- Clut'tering**, *a.* hurried, indistinct but noisy.
- Cly'ster**, *s.* an injection.
- Coach**, *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure.
- Coach'box**, *s.* the driver's seat on a coach.
- Coach'man**, *s.* the driver of a coach.
- Coadju'tor**, *s.* an assistant, helper, ally.
- Coagulate**, *v.* to curdle, to run into clots.
- Coagula'tion**, *s.* the act of coagulating; the body formed by coagulating.
- Coagulative**, *a.* having power to coagulate.
- Coal**, *s.* a mineral used for firing.
- Coal**, *v.* to burn wood to charcoal.
- Coal-black**, *a.* black in the highest degree.
- Coal'box**, *s.* a box to carry coals to the fire.
- Coal-house**, *s.* a house for keeping coal.
- Coal'-meter**, *s.* one who superintends the measuring of coals.
- Coal-mine**, *s.* a mine in which coal is dug.
- Coal'-pit**, *s.* a pit for digging coals.
- Coales'ce**, *v.* to unite, to join together.
- Coales'cence**, *s.* act of uniting together.
- Coal'ition**, *s.* a union in one body; junction.
- Coal'y**, *a.* like coal, containing coal.
- Coarse**, *a.* rude, gross, not fine, rough.
- Coars'ely**, *ad.* meanly; rudely; inelegantly.
- Coars'eness**, *s.* meanness, rudeness, roughness, want of delicacy.
- Co-assess'or**, *s.* a joint assessor.
- Coast**, *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore: *v.* to sail along or near to the coast.
- Coast'er**, *s.* one that sails near the shore.
- Coast'ing-trade**, *s.* trade carried on between different ports of the same state.
- Coat**, *s.* a man's upper garment; the hair or covering of a beast: *v.* to cover, to overspread.
- Coat'ing**, *s.* a covering; cloth for coats.
- Coax**, *v.* to wheedle, to entice, to flatter.
- Coax'er**, *s.* a wheedler, flatterer.
- Cob**, *s.* a strong, stout pony.
- Cob'alt**, *s.* a kind of mineral.
- Cob'ble**, *v.* to mend coarsely or clumsily.
- Cob'bler**, *s.* a mender of shoes; a bungler.
- Cob'le**, *s.* a small open fishing-boat.
- Cob'web**, *s.* a spider's web: *a.* slight, flimsy.
- Cob'webbed**, *a.* covered with webs of spiders.
- Cochineal'**, *s.* an insect used to dye scarlet.
- Cock**, *s.* the male of birds: a spout to let out liquids; part of a gun; a heap of hay: *v.* to set up or fix; to set up the hat.
- Cocka'de**, *s.* a riband worn on a hat.
- Cock'ahoop**, *ad.* in high mirth and jollity.
- Cockatoo'**, *s.* a bird of the parrot kind.
- Cock'atrice**, *s.* a kind of serpent.
- Cock'boat**, *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship.
- Cock'chafer**, *s.* the tree-beetle.
- Cock'crowing**, *s.* the break of day.
- Cock'er**, *v.* to fondle, to pamper.
- Cock'erel**, *s.* a young cock, a small cock.
- Cock'ering**, *s.* indulgence.
- Cock'horso**, *a.* on horseback; triumphant.
- Cock'kle**, *s.* a shellfish; the weed darnel.
- Cock'kle**, *v.* to contract into wrinkles like the shell of a cockle.
- Cock'loft**, *s.* a room over a garret.
- Cock'ney**, *s.* a citizen of London contemptuously.
- Cock'pit**, *s.* a place where cocks fight; a place on the lower deck of a ship of war.

- Cock'roach**, *s.* an insect resembling a beetle.
- Cocks'comb**, *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; the plant lobeswort. See *Coxcomb*.
- Cock'spur**, *s.* Virginian hawthorn.
- Cock's-sure**, *a.* quite sure, very confident.
- Cock'swain**, *s.* commander of the cock-boat.
- Co'coa**, *s.* a kind of nut; liquor made from it.
- Cocoun'**, *s.* the fibrous web round a chrysalis.
- Coc'tile**, *a.* made by baking, as a brick.
- Coe'tion**, *s.* the act of boiling; digestion.
- Cod**, *s.* a sea-fish; the husk or case of seeds.
- Code**, *s.* a book of the civil law; a book.
- Codg'er**, *s.* a miser; a penurious fellow.
- Cod'icil**, *s.* addition or supplement to a will.
- Codill'e**, *s.* a term in playing at ombre.
- Cod'le**, *v.* to parboil.
- Cod'ling**, *s.* a sort of early apple.
- Coef'ficacy**, **Coef'ficiency**, *s.* co-operation; joint force of several things acting together.
- Coef'ficient**, *a.* that which unites in action with something else: *s.* a term in algebra.
- Coef'ficiently**, *ad.* by co-operation.
- Coemp'tion**, *s.* the act of buying up the whole.
- Coe'qual**, *a.* equal with, in the same state.
- Coequality**, *s.* the state of being equal.
- Coe'qually**, *ad.* with joint equality.
- Coer'ce**, *v.* to restrain by force, to check.
- Coer'cible**, *a.* that may be restrained.
- Coer'cion**, *s.* a restraint, force, check.
- Coer'cive**, *a.* restraining by force.
- Coer'cively**, *ad.* by constraint.
- Coessen'tial**, *a.* partaking of the same essence.
- Coessentiality**, *s.* participation of the same essence.
- Coessen'tially**, *ad.* in a coessential manner.
- Coeter'nal**, *a.* equally eternal with another.
- Coeter'nity**, *s.* joint eternity.
- Coe'val**, *a.* being of the same age: *s.* a co-temporary of the same age.
- Coexec'utor**, *s.* a joint executor.
- Coexist'**, *v.* to exist together, or at one time.
- Coexist'ence**, *s.* existence at the same time.
- Coexist'ent**, *a.* existing at the same time.
- Coextend'**, *v.* to make of equal extent.
- Coexten'sion**, *s.* extending to the same space or duration with another.
- Coexten'sive**, *a.* having the same extent.
- Cof'fee**, *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry.
- Cof'fee-house**, *s.* a house of entertainment.
- Cof'fee-mill**, *s.* a mill for grinding coffee.
- Cef'fer**, *s.* a money-chest: *v.* to treasure up.
- Cof'fin**, *s.* a chest to enclose a dead body: *v.* to enclose in a coffin.
- Cog**, *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat, to lie.
- Cog**, *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts.
- Co'gency**, *s.* force, strength, power.
- Co'gent**, *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing.
- Co'gently**, *ad.* forcibly, irresistibly.
- Co'gitate**, *v.* to think, to meditate.
- Cogita'tion**, *s.* thought, meditation.
- Cog'nate**, *a.* born together, alike, allied.
- Cog'niac**, *s.* the best kind of brandy.
- Cogni'tion**, *s.* knowledge, conviction, trial.
- Cogni'zable**, *a.* proper or liable to be tried or examined.
- Cogni'zance**, *s.* a judicial notice.
- Cogni'zant**, *a.* having knowledge of.
- Cognómen**, [Lat.] *s.* a surname; a family name.
- Cognoscen'te**, [Ital.] *s.* a connoisseur.
- Cognoscibil'ity**, *s.* the being cognoscible.
- Cognos'cible**, *a.* that may be known.
- Cog'wheel**, *s.* a wheel with cogs or teeth.
- Cohab'it**, *v.* to live together.
- Cohabitant**, *s.* one living in the same place.
- Cohabita'tion**, *s.* the act or state of cohabiting.
- Coheir'**, *s.* a joint heir with other persons.
- Coheir'ess**, *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress.
- Cohe're**, *v.* to stick together, to agree, to fit.
- Cohe'rence**, **Cohe'rency**, *s.* connexion.
- Cohe'rent**, *a.* sticking together, consistent.
- Cohe'rently**, *ad.* in a coherent manner.
- Cohe'sible**, *a.* capable of cohesion.
- Cohe'sion**, *s.* the act or state of cohering.
- Cohe'sive**, *a.* having a sticking quality.
- Cohe'sively**, *ad.* in a connected manner.
- Cohe'siveness**, *s.* the quality of being cohesive.
- Co'hort**, *s.* a troop of soldiers.
- Coif**, *s.* a head-dress, a cap.
- Coigne**, **Coin**, *s.* a coruer, a quoin.
- Coil**, *v.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a ring: *s.* rope wound into a ring; a turmoil; a tumult.
- Coin**, *s.* money stamped by authority.
- Coin**, *v.* to make money; to forge; invent.
- Coin'age**, *s.* the practice of coining; coin.
- Coinci'de**, *v.* to agree with, to concur.
- Coin'cidence**, *s.* an agreement, concurrence.
- Coin'cident**, *a.* agreeing with, united.
- Coin'er**, *s.* a maker of money; an inventor.
- Coi'tion**, *s.* a going together.
- Cojoin'**, *v.* to join with another.
- Coke**, *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal.
- Col'ander**, *s.* a straining vessel; a sieve.
- Cold**, *a.* not hot; chill; frigid; without passion, reserved, coy: *s.* coldness; a disorder.
- Cold-blooded**, *a.* without feeling.
- Cold-hearted**, *a.* wanting passion.
- Cold-heart'edness**, *s.* want of feeling.
- Col'dish**, *a.* rather cold; reserved; shy.
- Col'dly**, *ad.* without animation; coolly.
- Col'dness**, *s.* want of heat; indifference.
- Cole**, *s.* all sorts of cabbage.
- Col'ewort**, *s.* a sort of cabbage.
- Col'ic**, *s.* a distemper affecting the bowels.
- Collap'se**, *v.* to fall together; to shrink up.
- Collap'sed**, *a.* withered; fallen down.
- Coll'ar**, *s.* something worn about the neck: *v.* to seize by the collar or throat.
- Coll'ar-bone**, *s.* the clavicle.
- Colla'te**, *v.* to lay together and compare; to examine that nothing be wanting; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice.
- Colla'teral**, *a.* side by side; not direct.
- Colla'terally**, *ad.* in collateral relation.
- Colla'tion**, *s.* a repast; the act of placing in a benefice; comparison.
- Colla'tive**, *a.* able to collate or confer.
- Colla'tor**, *s.* one who collates.
- Col'league**, *s.* a partner or associate in office: *v.* to unite with.
- Collect'**, *v.* to gather together; to infer.
- Col'lect**, *s.* a short comprehensive prayer.
- Collect'ed**, *a.* cool, firm, prepared.
- Collect'edly**, *ad.* in one view; coolly.
- Collect'edness**, *s.* recovery from surprise.
- Collect'ion**, *s.* things gathered; a conclusion.
- Collect'ive**, *a.* accumulative, apt to gather.
- Collect'ively**, *ad.* in a body; wholly.
- Collect'or**, *s.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer.

Collect'orship, *s.* office of a collector.
 Col'lege, *s.* a seminary or school for learning; a society for promoting the arts and sciences.
 Colle'gian, *s.* a member of a college.
 Colle'giate, *a.* instituted after the manner of a college.
 Colli'de, *v.* to clash, to strike together.
 Col'lier, *s.* a digger of coals; a coal-ship.
 Col'liery, *s.* the place where coals are dug.
 Col'ligate, *v.* to bind together.
 Colligat'ion, *s.* the act of binding together.
 Collis'ion, *s.* act of striking together, a clash.
 Col'locate, *v.* to place, to station, to fix.
 Colloca'tion, *s.* the act or state of placing.
 Col'lop, *s.* a small cut or slice of meat.
 Collo'quial, *a.* relating to conversation.
 Col'loquist, *s.* a speaker in a dialogue.
 Col'loquy, *s.* a conference, a dialogue.
 Collu'de, *v.* to conspire in a fraud.
 Collu'sion, *s.* a secret agreement for a fraudulent purpose.
 Collu'sive, *a.* fraudulent, deceitful.
 Collu'sively, *ad.* in a fraudulent manner.
 Col'ly, *v.* to grime with coal, to soil.
 Col'on, *s.* this point (:), used to mark a pause greater than that of a semicolon, and less than that of a period; the greatest and widest of the intestines.
 Col'onel, *s.* the commander of a regiment.
 Col'onelcy, *s.* the office of a colonel.
 Colo'nial, *a.* relating to a colony.
 Col'onize, *v.* to supply with inhabitants.
 Col'onist, *s.* a settler in a colony.
 Coloniza'tion, *s.* forming colonies.
 Colonna'de, *s.* a range of pillars or columns.
 Col'ony, *s.* a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place; the country so planted.
 Col'ophon, *s.* the conclusion of a book.
 Colossal, Colosse'an, *a.* gigantic.
 Colosse'um, *s.* a spacious amphitheatre at Rome; a building of huge proportions.
 Colos'sus, *s.* a gigantic statue.
 Col'or, Col'our, *s.* hue, dye, tint; a pretence; *v.* to dye; to tinge; to blush; to cloak.
 Col'ourable, *a.* specious, plausible.
 Col'ourably, *ad.* speciously, plausibly.
 Col'ouring, *s.* an art in painting; an excuse.
 Col'ourless, *a.* without color; transparent.
 Col'ours, *s.* a banner, flag, streamer.
 Colt, *s.* a young horse; an inexperienced person.
 Colt's-foot, *s.* a plant; a flower.
 Col'ter, *s.* the sharp iron of a plough.
 Col'umbary, *s.* a dove or pigeon house.
 Col'umbine, *s.* a plant; the name of the principal female performer in a pantomime.
 Col'umn, *s.* a round pillar; a file of troops.
 Colum'nar, *a.* formed in columns.
 Colu'res, *s. pl.* two imaginary circles passing through the poles, and the equinoctial and solstitial points.
 Co-ma'te, *s.* a companion, an associate.
 Comb, *s.* a valley surrounded with hills.
 Comb, *s.* an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the cavities in which bees lodge their honey.
 Comb, *v.* to divide and adjust, to smooth.
 Com'bat, *s.* a battle, duel, contest.

Com'bat, *v.* to fight, to resist, to oppose.
 Com'batant, Com'bater, *s.* one who fights.
 Com'batant, *a.* disposed to quarrel.
 Com'ber, *s.* one whose trade is to comb wool.
 Combib'nable, *a.* capable of being united with.
 Combina'tion, *s.* a conspiracy, an association.
 Comb'ine, *v.* to unite, to agree, to join.
 Combustibil'ity, *s.* quality of catching fire.
 Combustible, *a.* capable of taking fire.
 Combustible, *s.* that which easily takes fire.
 Combust'ion, *s.* the act of burning.
 Come, *v.* to draw near, to happen.
 Come'dian, *s.* actor of comic parts, a player.
 Com'edy, *s.* a laughable dramatic piece.
 Com'eliness, *s.* becomingness, grace, beauty.
 Com'ely, *a.* graceful, decent, handsome.
 Com'et, *s.* a heavenly body with a luminous train and eccentric motion.
 Com'fit, *s.* a dry sweetmeat, a confection.
 Com'fort, *v.* to strengthen, to console, to ease; *s.* consolation, support; joy.
 Com'fortable, *a.* dispensing or giving comfort; cheerful, commodious.
 Com'fortableness, *s.* a state of comfort.
 Com'fortably, *ad.* in a comfortable manner.
 Com'forter, *s.* one that gives consolation.
 Com'fortless, *a.* without comfort, forlorn.
 Com'frey, *s.* a medicinal plant.
 Com'ic, *a.* raising mirth, relating to comedy.
 Com'ical, *a.* diverting, merry, queer.
 Com'ically, *a.* in a comical manner.
 Com'icalness, *s.* the quality of being comical.
 Com'ing, *s.* an arrival, a drawing near.
 Com'ing-in, *s.* entrance; revenue or income.
 Com'ma, *s.* a point marked thus (,).
 Comma'nd, *v.* to govern, to order, to lead as a general; *s.* right of commanding, authority; order given.
 Commandant', *s.* a chief in command.
 Comma'ndatory, *a.* having command.
 Comma'nder, *s.* a chief, one in authority.
 Comma'nding, *a.* controlling; powerful.
 Comma'ndingly, *ad.* in a commanding or powerful manner.
 Comman'dment, *s.* a mandate, command.
 Commem'orate, *a.* to preserve the memory of; to celebrate solemnly.
 Commemora'tion, *s.* act of public celebration.
 Commem'orative, *a.* tending to preserve, remembrance.
 Commen'ee, *a.* to begin, to enter upon.
 Commen'ement, *s.* a beginning, date.
 Commend', *a.* to recommend as worthy.
 Commend'able, Com'mendable, *a.* laudable, praiseworthy.
 Commend'ableness, *s.* state of being commendable.
 Commend'ably, *ad.* laudably.
 Commend'am, *s.* a vacant benefice held by some person till a pastor is provided.
 Commenda'tion, *s.* praise, recommendation.
 Commend'atory, *a.* containing praise.
 Commen'sal, *s.* one that eats at the same table.
 Commen'surable, *a.* reducible to a common measure; equal, coextensive.
 Commen'surate, *a.* equal, proportional.
 Com'ment, *s.* annotation; note; remark.
 Com'ment, Comment', *v.* to write notes on; to expound, to make remarks on.
 Com'mentary, *s.* an exposition, annotation.

- Commenta'tor**, *s.* an expositor or annotator.
- Com'merce**, *s.* trade, traffic; intercourse.
- Com'merce**, **Com'merce'**, *v.* to traffic, to hold intercourse with.
- Commer'cial**, *a.* relating to trade, trading.
- Commer'cially**, *ad.* in a commercial view.
- Com'migra'tion**, *s.* a general emigration.
- Commina'tion**, *s.* a threat of punishment.
- Comin'atory**, *a.* denunciatory; threatening.
- Commin'gle**, *v.* to unite one with another.
- Comminu'tion**, *s.* the act of grinding or reducing to small parts; pulverization.
- Commis'erate**, *v.* to pity; to be compassionate.
- Commiser'a'tion**, *s.* pity, sympathy.
- Commis'erative**, *a.* compassionate.
- Commissa'riat**, *s.* the body of officers attending an army, who regulate the procurement and conveyance of ammunition and provisions.
- Com'missary**, *s.* an officer who has the charge of furnishing provisions, &c. for an army.
- Commis'sion**, *s.* a trust, warrant, charge.
- Commis'sion**, *v.* to empower, to entrust.
- Commis'sioner**, *s.* one empowered to act.
- Committ'**, *v.* to give in trust, to deliver to; to send to prison; to perpetrate; to pledge.
- Committ'ment**, *s.* the act of committing.
- Committal**, *s.* commitment, sending to prison.
- Committ'tee**, *s.* a certain number of persons selected to examine or manage any matter.
- Commix'**, *v.* to mingle, to blend, to unite.
- Commix'ture**, *s.* the act of mingling; a compound.
- Commo'dious**, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful.
- Commo'diously**, *ad.* conveniently.
- Commo'diousness**, *s.* convenience, use.
- Commodi'ty**, *s.* interest, profit, merchandisc.
- Com'modore**, *s.* a captain commanding a squadron of ships of war.
- Com'mon**, *a.* belonging to many, general, usual, vulgar, mean.
- Com'mon**, *s.* a tract of ground to which several people have a *common* or joint right: *v.* to share together.
- Com'monage**, *s.* right of feeding on a common.
- Com'monalty**, *s.* the common people.
- Common-coun'cil**, *s.* the council of a city or corporate town, consisting of certain inhabitants elected to assist the mayor and aldermen.
- Com'moner**, *s.* a member of parliament; a student of the second rank at the universities.
- Common-hall**, *s.* the building in which citizens meet to transact public business.
- Com'monly**, *ad.* frequently, usually.
- Commonpla'ce**, *a.* ordinary, trite.
- Commonpla'ce-book**, *s.* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.
- Com'mons**, *s. pl.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food at a common table.
- Commonweal'**, *s.* the public good.
- Commonwealth'**, *s.* a republic; the state.
- Commo'tion**, *s.* a tumult, a disturbance.
- Comm'une**, *v.* to converse, to impart sentiments mutually.
- Communicabil'ity**, *s.* the being communicable.
- Communica'ble**, *a.* that may be communicated or imparted.
- Communica'nt**, *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
- Communica'te**, *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper.
- Communica'tion**, *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; conference; conversation; intercourse; a common inlet or passage.
- Communica'tive**, *a.* ready to impart; frank.
- Communica'tiveness**, *s.* the being communicative, readiness to impart.
- Communi'ng**, *s.* the act of talking together.
- Communi'on**, *s.* celebration of the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse.
- Communi'ty**, *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession.
- Commuta'ble**, *a.* that may be exchanged.
- Commuta'tion**, *s.* change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom.
- Commu'te**, *v.* to exchange, to buy off.
- Com'pact**, *s.* a contract, mutual agreement.
- Com'pact**, *a.* firm, close, solid.
- Com'pactly**, *ad.* closely put together.
- Com'pactness**, *s.* closeness, firmness, density.
- Compan'ion**, *s.* a partner, an associate, a mate.
- Compan'ionable**, *a.* sociable; agreeable.
- Compan'ionship**, *s.* fellowship; association.
- Com'pany**, *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a society; a body corporate; a small body of foot soldiers.
- Com'parable**, *a.* that may be compared with; of equal regard.
- Compara'tive**, *a.* estimated by comparison.
- Compara'tively**, *ad.* in a comparative manner.
- Compa're**, *v.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate: *s.* comparison, similitude.
- Compara'ison**, *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate; simile in writing.
- Compart'ment**, *s.* separate part, a division.
- Com'pass**, *v.* to encircle, to surround; to contrive; to obtain.
- Com'pass**, *s.* a circle, space, limits; extent or power of the voice in singing; the magnetic apparatus for steering ships by; an instrument for describing circles, generally called compasses.
- Compass'ion**, *s.* pity, commiseration.
- Compass'ionate**, *a.* merciful, tender: *v.* to pity, to commiserate.
- Compatibil'ity**, *s.* consistency, suitability.
- Compat'ible**, *a.* consistent with, suitable to.
- Compat'ibleness**, *s.* consistency, suitability.
- Compat'ibly**, *ad.* fitly; suitably.
- Compa'triot**, *s.* one of the same country.
- Compeer'**, *s.* an equal, companion, colleague.
- Compel'**, *v.* to force, to constrain.
- Compel'able**, *a.* that may be forced.
- Com'pend**, *s.* an epitome; a summary.
- Compen'dious**, *a.* brief, concise.
- Compen'diousness**, *s.* shortness; brevity.
- Compen'dium**, *s.* an abridgment, an epitome.
- Compen'sate**, **Com'pensate**, *v.* to make amends for, to recompense.
- Compensa'tion**, *s.* a recompense, amends.
- Compensa'tory**, *a.* serving to recompense.
- Compe'ce**, *v.* to contend in rivalry with.
- Com'petence**, **Com'petency**, *s.* sufficiency.
- Com'petent**, *a.* fit, qualified, adequate.
- Com'petently**, *ad.* adequately, suitably.
- Com'petition**, *s.* rivalry, a contest.
- Com'petitor**, *s.* a rival, an opponent

- Compe'titory**, *a.* pursuing the same object.
- Compila'tion**, *s.* a collection, an assemblage.
- Compila'tor**, *s.* a compiler, a collector.
- Compi'le**, *v.* to collect from various authors.
- Compi'lement**, *s.* the act of compiling.
- Compi'ler**, *s.* one who compiles.
- Compla'cency**, *s.* pleasure, mildness, civility.
- Compla'cent**, *a.* civil, affable, kind.
- Compla'cently**, *ad.* in a soft or easy manner.
- Complain'**, *v.* to murmur, lament, inform.
- Complain'ant**, *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit.
- Complain'er**, *s.* one who complains.
- Complain'ing**, *s.* expression of sorrow.
- Complaint'**, *s.* an accusation against; a lamentation; a malady or disease.
- Complais'ance**, *s.* courteousness; civility.
- Complaisant**, *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite.
- Complaisantly**, *ad.* civilly, politely.
- Complement**, *s.* the full number.
- Complemental**, *a.* filling up, completing.
- Comple'te**, *a.* perfect, full, finished: *v.* to finish, to perfect.
- Comple'tely**, *ad.* fully; perfectly.
- Comple'tement**, *s.* the act of completing.
- Comple'teness**, *s.* complete state; perfection.
- Comple'tion**, *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling.
- Com'plex**, *a.* compounded of many parts.
- Complex'ion**, *s.* the hue or color of the face; the temperament of the body.
- Complex'ional**, *a.* pertaining to the complexion.
- Complex'ioned**, *a.* constituted; tempered.
- Complex'ity**, *s.* state of being complex.
- Com'plexness**, *s.* the state of being involved.
- Complia'nce**, *s.* submission, act of yielding.
- Complia'nt**, *a.* yielding, bending, civil.
- Com'plia'cy**, *s.* the state of being intricate.
- Com'plicate**, *a.* compounded of many parts: *v.* to entangle, to involve.
- Complia'ction**, *s.* a mixture of many things.
- Compliment**, *s.* an act of civility: *v.* to pass compliments; to flatter.
- Complimental**, *a.* implying a compliment.
- Compliment'ary**, *a.* expressing respect or civility.
- Com'plot**, *s.* a conspiracy; a plotting together: *v.* to plot, to conspire.
- Comply'**, *v.* to yield to, to agree with.
- Compo'nent**, *a.* constituting, forming: *s.* an elementary part of a compound body.
- Comport'**, *v.* to bear, to endure, to behave.
- Comport'ment**, *s.* behaviour, demeanour.
- Compo'se**, *v.* to put together, to form a compound; to write as an author; to calm, to settle.
- Compo'sed**, *p.* and *a.* calm, sedate, serious.
- Compo'sedly**, *ad.* calmly; sedately.
- Compo'sedness**, *s.* sedateness; tranquillity.
- Compo'ser**, *s.* an author, a writer.
- Compo'site**, *a.* in architecture, the *composite* order is the last of the five orders of columns, so named because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders.
- Compo'sition**, *s.* the act of composing; the thing composed; a mixture; a written work; agreement; discharging a debt by paying part.
- Compo'sitor**, *s.* one who sets up or arranges the letters for printing.
- Com'post**, *s.* a mixture; manure.
- Compo'sure**, *s.* sedateness, calmness.
- Compota'tion**, *s.* the act of drinking together.
- Compound'**, *v.* to mingle, to combine; to adjust; to come to terms with a debtor.
- Com'pound**, *s.* a mass of ingredients; a word formed from two or more words; *a.* not simple, more than one.
- Comprehend'**, *v.* to include, to conceive.
- Comprehen'sible**, *a.* intelligible, conceivable.
- Comprehen'sibleness**, *s.* intelligibility.
- Comprehen'sibly**, *ad.* intelligibly.
- Comprehen'sion**, *s.* knowledge, capacity.
- Comprehen'sive**, *a.* comprising much.
- Comprehen'siveness**, *s.* the quality of including much in a few words.
- Compress'**, *v.* to press together, to condense.
- Compressibil'ity**, *s.* the quality of being compressible.
- Compre'ssible**, *a.* yielding to pressure.
- Compre'ssion**, *s.* the act of compressing.
- Compre'ssive**, *a.* capable of compressing.
- Compre'ssure**, *s.* the act of pressing against.
- Comprise'**, *v.* to contain, to include.
- Com'promise**, *s.* a compact or bargain: *v.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions.
- Com'promiser**, *s.* he who makes concessions.
- Comptro'ler**, *s.* See Controller.
- Compul'satory**, *a.* compelling, forcing.
- Compul'sion**, *s.* the act of compelling, force.
- Compul'sive**, *a.* Compul'sory, *a.* forcing.
- Compul'sively**, *ad.* by force; by violence.
- Compul'sorily**, *ad.* in a forcible manner.
- Compunc'tion**, *s.* repentance, remorse.
- Compurga'tion**, *s.* a vouching for another.
- Compurga'tor**, *s.* one who bears testimony to the innocence of another.
- Compu'table**, *a.* that may be numbered up.
- Compu'tation**, *s.* a calculation, an estimate.
- Compu'te**, *v.* to calculate, to reckon.
- Compu'ter**, *s.* a calculator.
- Com'rade**, *s.* a companion, an associate.
- Con**, an abbreviation of *contra*, against.
- Con**, *v.* to think over, to commit to memory.
- Concatena'tion**, *s.* a regular series of links.
- Con'cave**, *a.* hollow: *s.* a cavity.
- Conceal'**, *v.* to hide, to keep secret.
- Conceal'able**, *a.* that may be kept secret.
- Conceal'ment**, *s.* the act of hiding, shelter.
- Concede**, *v.* to admit, to grant, to yield.
- Conce'ption**, *s.* conception, fancy, idea, imagination, opinion, opiniative pride: *v.* to form a notion, to fancy, to imagine.
- Conceit'ed**, *a.* opiniative, affected.
- Conceit'edly**, *ad.* fancifully; affectedly.
- Conceit'edness**, *s.* pride; opinionativeness.
- Conceiv'able**, *a.* that may be conceived.
- Conceiv'ably**, *ad.* in a conceivable manner.
- Concei've**, *v.* to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend.
- Concen'trate**, *v.* to bring to a point.
- Concen'tration**, *s.* the act of concentrating.
- Concen'tre**, *v.* to tend to a common centre.
- Concen'tric**, *a.* having one common centre.
- Concep'tion**, *s.* the act of conceiving, a notion or idea.
- Concern'**, *s.* an affair, business, care, anxiety: *v.* to belong to; to affect; to make anxious.
- Concern'ing**, *prep.* relating to or about.
- Concern'ment**, *s.* a concern, business, care.
- Concert'**, *v.* to contrive, to settle privately.
- Con'cert**, *s.* agreement; accordance; harmony; a musical entertainment.

- Concerta'tion, *s.* strife; contention.
 Conce'rto, [Ital.] *s.* a piece of music.
 Conces'sion, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant.
 Conces'sive, *a.* implying concession.
 Conces'sively, *ad.* by way of concession.
 Coneh, *s.* a shell; name of a fish.
 Conehol'ogist, *s.* a connoisseur in shells.
 Conehol'ogy, *s.* the natural history of shells.
 Concil'iate, *v.* to reconcile, to gain over.
 Concilia'tion, *s.* the act of reconciling.
 Concilia'tor, *s.* a peace-maker, a friend.
 Concil'iatory, *a.* tending to reconciliation.
 Conci'se, *a.* brief, short, contracted.
 Conci'sely, *ad.* briefly; shortly.
 Conci'seness, *s.* shortness, brevity, force.
 Conclama'tion, *s.* a great shout or outcry.
 Con'clave, *s.* an assembly of cardinals; *a.* a close or private assembly.
 Conclu'de, *v.* to shut, to finish, to determine.
 Conclu'sion, *s.* the close, the end; an inference.
 Conclu'sive, *a.* decisive, convincing.
 Conclu'siveness, *s.* the being conclusive.
 Concoet', *v.* to digest; to mature.
 Concoec'tion, *s.* digestion in the stomach.
 Concom'itance, Concom'itancy, *s.* a subsisting together; a state of joint subsistence.
 Concom'itant, *a.* accompanying, joined to: *s.* an accompanying circumstance.
 Concom'itantly, *ad.* concurrently.
 Con'cord, *s.* agreement, union, harmony.
 Concord', *v.* to agree with.
 Concor'dance, *s.* an index to the Scriptures.
 Concor'dancy, *s.* agreement.
 Concor'dant, *a.* agreeing; harmonious.
 Concor'dantly, *ad.* in conjunction.
 Concor'dat, *s.* a compact, a convention.
 Con'course, *s.* a great number of persons assembled together; a meeting.
 Coneres'cence, *s.* the act of growing by the union of separate particles.
 Conere'te, *a.* formed by concretion; not abstract; not separated from its subject: *s.* a mass formed by concretion: *v.* to form by concretion.
 Conere'tion, *s.* a union of parts, a mass.
 Conere'tive, *a.* causing to concrete.
 Coneu'binage, *s.* the act or state of living with a woman, not being married to her.
 Con'eubine, *s.* a woman kept in fornication.
 Coneu'piscence, *s.* irregular desire; lust.
 Concur', *v.* to agree in one opinion.
 Concur'rence, *s.* agreement, union.
 Concur'rent, *a.* acting in conjunction.
 Concur'rently, *ad.* in a concurrent manner.
 Concu'sion, *s.* the act of shaking, agitation.
 Condem'n, *v.* to pass sentence on, to blame.
 Condem'nable, *a.* blamable, culpable.
 Condemna'tion, *s.* a sentence of punishment.
 Condem'natory, *a.* implying condemnation.
 Conden'sable, *a.* capable of condensation.
 Conden'sate, *v.* to make thick or dense.
 Condensa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening.
 Conden'se, *v.* to make thick or dense.
 Conden'ser, *s.* he, or that which condenses; a vessel for condensing air.
 Condesce'nd', *v.* to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity; to yield, to stoop.
 Condesce'nce, *s.* voluntary submission to equality with inferiors.
 Condesce'nd'ing, *a.* yielding; courteous, kind.
- Condesce'nd'ingly, *ad.* by way of concession; courteously.
 Condesce'nsion, *s.* submission, courtesy.
 Condi'gn, *a.* deserved, merited, suitable.
 Condi'ment, *s.* seasoning, sauce, zest.
 Condi'tion, *s.* state; quality; temper; rank; stipulation; terms of contract.
 Condi'tional, *a.* containing or depending on conditions; not absolute.
 Condi'tionally, *ad.* with certain limitations.
 Condol'atory, *a.* expressing condolence.
 Condo'le, *v.* to lament or mourn with.
 Condo'lement, *s.* sympathy for another's sorrow.
 Condo'lenec, *s.* grief for another's sorrow.
 Condo'ling, *s.* expression of condolence.
 Con'dor, *s.* a large kind of vulture.
 Condu'ce, *v.* to lead or tend; to promote
 Condu'cement, *s.* a leading to, a tendency.
 Condu'cent, *a.* tending to, contributing.
 Condu'cible, *a.* having the power of conducting, tending to, or promoting.
 Condu'cibleness, *s.* contributing to any end.
 Condu'cive, *a.* promoting, helping.
 Condu'civeness, *s.* the quality of conducting.
 Condu'et, *s.* management; guidance; behaviour; economy.
 Condu'et', *v.* to guide; to manage; to behave.
 Condu'et'or, *s.* a leader, a director, a chief.
 Con'duit, *s.* a water-pipe, a canal, a duct.
 Cone, *s.* a solid body, of which the base is a circle, and the summit a point; the fruit of the fir-tree.
 Confab'ulate, *v.* to chat with.
 Con'fect, *s.* a confection or sweetmeat.
 Confeet', *v.* to preserve with sugar.
 Confe'ction, *s.* a sweetmeat, a mixture.
 Confe'ctionary, *s.* a preparation of sweetmeats.
 Confe'ctioner, *s.* one who makes sweetmeats.
 Confed'eracy, *s.* a league; federal compact.
 Confed'erate, *v.* to join in a league: *a.* united in a league: *s.* an ally or accomplice.
 Confedera'tion, *s.* close alliance, union.
 Confer', *v.* to discourse with; to bestow.
 Confe'rence, *s.* a formal discourse.
 Confess', *v.* to acknowledge, to avow.
 Confess'edly, *ad.* avowedly, indisputably.
 Confes'sion, *s.* avowal, acknowledgment.
 Confes'sional, *s.* the box in which the confessor sits to hear confession.
 Confess'or, *s.* one who hears confessions.
 Confidant', *s. mas.* Confidante', *s. fem.* a person trusted with a secret; a bosom friend.
 Confid'e, *v.* to trust in, to rely upon.
 Confi'dence, *s.* assurance, boldness, trust.
 Confi'dent, *a.* positive, daring, impudent.
 Confi'dential, *a.* trusty, faithful; private.
 Confi'dently, *a.* without doubt or fear.
 Configura'tion, *s.* the form of various parts adapted to each other.
 Confi'nable, *a.* that may be limited.
 Confi'ne, *s.* a limit, border, boundary.
 Confi'ne, *v.* to bound or limit; to imprison.
 Confi'neless, *a.* boundless; without end.
 Confi'nement, *s.* restraint, imprisonment.
 Confir'm', *v.* to make firm; to establish; to ratify; to admit fully into Christian communion.
 Confir'mable, *a.* capable of being proved.
 Confir'ma'tion, *s.* the act of establishing; a proof or convincing testimony; a church

- rite by which baptized persons are confirmed in the faith.
- Confirm'ative, *a.* having power to confirm.
- Confirm'atory, *a.* affording additional proof.
- Confisc'ate, *v.* to forfeit to the public treasury : *a.* forfeited to the state.
- Confisca'tion, *s.* the act of adjudging the goods of criminals to public use.
- Confis'atory, *a.* consigning to forfeiture.
- Confiture See Com'fiture.
- Confla'ra'tion, *s.* a general fire or burning.
- Confla'tion, *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together ; or of many fires in the casting of metals.
- Conflict, *v.* to fight, to contest, to strive.
- Con'flict, *s.* a contest, struggle, agony.
- Con'fluenco, *s.* the junction or union of several streams ; a multitude of people.
- Con'fluent, *a.* running into one channel.
- Con'flux, *s.* a joining of currents, a crowd.
- Conform', *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit.
- Conform'able, *a.* agreeable ; suitable.
- Conform'ably, *ad.* agreeably ; suitably.
- Conforma'tion, *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other.
- Conform'ist, *s.* one who complies with the established forms of the church.
- Conform'ity, *s.* resemblance ; consistency.
- Confound', *v.* to mix, to perplex, to disturb.
- Confound'edly, *ad.* shamefully, hatefully.
- Confound'er, *s.* one who confounds.
- Confrater'nity, *s.* a religious brotherhood.
- Confront', *v.* to face, to oppose, to compare.
- Confu'se, *v.* to confound, to perplex, to mix.
- Confu'sedly, *ad.* indistinctly ; with agitation.
- Confu'sedness, *s.* want of distinctness.
- Confu'sion, *s.* disorder, hurry, astonishment.
- Confu'table, *a.* that which may be disproved.
- Confuta'tion, *s.* the act of confuting.
- Confute, *v.* to convict of error, to disprove.
- Confu'ter, *s.* one who confutes another.
- Conge, [Fr.] *s.* a bow or act of reverence ; leave ; farewell.
- Conge'd'eli're, *s.* the sovereign's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop.
- Congcal', *v.* to freeze, to grow stiff.
- Congcal'able, *a.* that which may be frozen.
- Congcal'ment, *s.* a mass formed by frost.
- Congela'tion, *s.* the act of turning fluids to solids by cold.
- Cong'e'nial, *a.* of the same nature ; kindred.
- Cong'e'nial'ity, *s.* state of being congenial.
- Con'gor, *s.* a kind of sea-eel.
- Cong'e'rics, *s.* a mass of small bodies.
- Congest', *v.* to heap or lay up, to amass.
- Conges'tion, *s.* a collection of humours.
- Conglob'ulate, *v.* to gather together into a round mass.
- Conglom'erate, *v.* to gather into a ball, as of thread : *a.* gathered into a round mass : *s.* a sort of sandstone.
- Conglomera'tion, *s.* a collection, mixture.
- Con'gou, *s.* a fine sort of black tea.
- Congrat'ulate, *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event.
- Congratula'tion, *s.* a wishing of joy.
- Congrat'ulatory, *a.* expressing joy.
- Con'gregate, *v.* to assemble ; to meet together.
- Congrega'tion, *s.* a collection, an assembly.
- Congrega'tional, *a.* pertaining to a congregation ; also to the sect of Independents.
- Congrega'tionalist, *s.* one who belongs to an independent or congregational church.
- Con'gress, *s.* a meeting, an assembly.
- Con'gruence, *s.* agreement, fitness.
- Con'gruent, *a.* agreeing, suitable.
- Congru'ity, *s.* fitness, consistency.
- Con'gruous, *a.* fit, suitable, agreeable.
- Con'gruously, *ad.* suitably ; consistently.
- Con'ic, Con'ical, *a.* like a cone.
- Con'ically, *ad.* in form of a cone.
- Con'ics, *s.* the doctrine of conic sections.
- Conif'eros, *a.* bearing cones, as the fir.
- Conjec'tural, *a.* depending on conjecture.
- Conjec'turally, *ad.* by guess.
- Conjec'ture, *s.* a guess, supposition, idea : *v.* to guess, to suppose.
- Conjoin', *v.* to unite or join together.
- Conjoint', *a.* united ; associated.
- Conjointly, *ad.* in union, jointly.
- Con'jugal, *a.* belonging to marriage.
- Con'jugally, *ad.* matrimonially.
- Con'jugate, *v.* to join, to unite, to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.
- Conjuga'tion, *s.* the form of inflecting verbs ; union, assemblage.
- Conjunct', *a.* connected, united, conjoined.
- Conjunc'tion, *s.* a union ; an astronomical term ; a connecting word.
- Conjunc'tive, *a.* uniting, connecting.
- Conjunc'tively, *ad.* in union ; together.
- Conjunc'tly, *ad.* jointly ; in conjunction.
- Conjunc'ture, *s.* a critical or peculiar time.
- Conjura'tion, *s.* the act of conjuring.
- Conju're, *v.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire ; to bind by an oath.
- Con'jure, *v.* to practise enchantments.
- Con'jurer, *s.* a magician, a fortune-teller.
- Connect', *v.* to join, to unite.
- Con'nection, Con'nex'ion, *s.* a joining things together ; union ; participation.
- Con'nective, *a.* having the power of connecting : *s.* a word that connects.
- Con'nectively, *ad.* together ; jointly.
- Conn'ive, *v.* to wink at a fault.
- Conn'ivance, *s.* the act of winking at a fault ; voluntary blindness to a fault.
- Connoisseur', *s.* a critic, a judge of the arts.
- Connu'bial, *a.* relating to marriage.
- Con'quer, *v.* to subdue, to overcome.
- Con'querable, *a.* that may be conquered.
- Con'queror, *s.* one who conquers, a victor.
- Con'quest, *s.* victory ; a thing gained by conquest.
- Consanguin'ity, *a.* relationship by blood.
- Con'science, *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the rectitude or wickedness of our own actions ; justice, honesty.
- Conscien'tious, *a.* scrupulous, just, exact.
- Conscien'tiously, *ad.* according to the dictates of conscience.
- Conscien'tiousness, *s.* tenderness of conscience, strict regard to justice or equity.
- Con'scionable, *a.* proper, reasonable.
- Con'scionably, *ad.* reasonably ; justly.
- Con'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded ; privy to.
- Con'sciously, *ad.* with inward persuasion.
- Con'sciousness, *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions.
- Con'script, *a.* written down or enrolled with others. This term was applied to the enrolled members of the Roman Senate.

- Con'script, *s.* one enrolled to serve in the army; more particularly applied to soldiers drawn by lot for the French armies.
- Conscrip'tion, *s.* an enrolling or registering.
- Con'secrate, *v.* to make sacred, to dedicate: *a.* consecrated, devoted.
- Consecra'tion, *s.* the act of consecrating.
- Consec'u'tive, *a.* following in order, succeeding each other uninterruptedly.
- Consec'u'tively, *ad.* following regularly.
- Consent', *s.* agreement: *v.* to agree to.
- Consen'tient, *a.* uniting in opinion.
- Con'sequence, *s.* an effect; importance; influence.
- Con'sequent, *a.* following as an effect: *s.* an effect, an inference.
- Consequen'tial, *a.* following as the effect; important; conceited; pompous.
- Consequen'tially, *ad.* by consequence; haughtily.
- Con'sequentially, *ad.* by consequence, therefore, necessarily, inevitably.
- Conser'vation, *s.* the act of preserving.
- Conser'vative, *a.* having power to preserve: *s.* one opposed to changes in the state.
- Conser'vator, *s.* a preserver; one that has the keeping of any thing from detriment.
- Conser'vatory, *s.* a place where any thing is preserved; a greenhouse: *a.* having power to preserve.
- Conser'v'e, *v.* to preserve or candy fruit.
- Con'serve, *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit.
- Consid'er, *v.* to doubt, to study, to examine.
- Consid'erable, *a.* worthy to be considered; of some importance.
- Consid'erably, *ad.* importantly, much.
- Consid'erate, *a.* prudent, thoughtful.
- Consid'erately, *ad.* prudently, calmly.
- Considera'tion, *s.* the act of considering; serious thought; prudence; importance; regard; compensation.
- Consig'n, *v.* to transfer or make over to.
- Consignee', *s.* the person to whom goods for sale are assigned.
- Consig'nment, *s.* the act of consigning to.
- Consig'ner, Consignor', *s.* he who consigns goods to another for sale.
- Consist', *v.* to subsist, to be made of.
- Consist'ence, Consist'ency, *s.* degree of density; substance; agreement with; uniformity.
- Consist'ent, *a.* standing or agreeing together; firm; uniform.
- Consist'ently, *ad.* in a consistent manner.
- Consisto'rial, *a.* relating to a consistory.
- Consist'o'ry, *s.* a spiritual court.
- Conso'lable, *a.* that which admits comfort.
- Consola'tion, *s.* alleviation of misery.
- Consol'a'tory, *a.* giving consolation.
- Conso'le, *v.* to comfort, to revive.
- Conso'ler, *s.* one who gives comfort.
- Consols', *s.* certain funds or stock.
- Con'sonant, *a.* sounding or agreeing with; consistent: *s.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself.
- Con'sonantly, *ad.* consistently; agreeably.
- Con'sort, *s.* a wife or husband; a companion.
- Consort', *v.* to associate with, to join.
- Conspicu'ity, *s.* clearness, brightness.
- Conspic'u'ous, *a.* obvious to the sight; distinguished, eminent.
- Conspic'u'ously, *ad.* so as to be clearly seen.
- Conspic'u'ousness, *s.* clearness, renown.
- Conspir'a'cy, *s.* a plot, a lawless combination.
- Conspira'tion, *s.* a plot; a conspiracy.
- Conspir'a'tor, Conspir'er, *s.* a plotter.
- Conspire, *v.* to plot, to concert.
- Con'stable, *s.* a peace-officer, a policeman.
- Constab'ulary, *a.* relating to the police force.
- Con'stancy, *s.* firmness, continuance.
- Con'stant, *a.* firm, unchangeable, fixed.
- Con'stantly, *ad.* invariably, perpetually.
- Constella'tion, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars.
- Consterna'tion, *s.* fear, astonishment, wonder.
- Con'stipate, *v.* to crowd, to condense; to stop up; to make costive.
- Constipa'tion, *s.* condensation; costiveness.
- Constit'u'ent, *a.* constituting or forming; essential: *s.* the person or thing that constitutes; an elector.
- Con'stitute, *v.* to make, depute, set up.
- Constitu'tion, *s.* the frame of body or mind; law of a country, form of government.
- Constitu'tional, *a.* in accordance with the constitution; legal.
- Constitu'tionalist, *s.* an adherent to the law of the land.
- Constitu'tionally, *ad.* legally.
- Constrain', *v.* to compel, to force, to press.
- Constrain'edly, *ad.* by constraint.
- Constrai'nt, *s.* compulsion, confinement.
- Constrict', *v.* to bind, to contract.
- Constric'tion, *s.* contraction, compression.
- Constric'tor, *s.* that which compresses.
- Constrin'ge, *v.* to compress, to bind.
- Constrin'gent, *a.* of a binding quality.
- Construct', *v.* to build, to form.
- Construc'ter, *s.* he who forms or makes.
- Construc'tion, *s.* the act of building, fabrica-tion; the connexion of words in a sentence; interpretation or meaning.
- Construc'tional, *a.* relating to the meaning.
- Construc'tive, *a.* capable of construction.
- Construc'tively, *ad.* by construction.
- Construc'ture, *s.* a building, an edifice.
- Con'strude, *v.* to explain, to translate.
- Consubstan'tial'ity, *s.* existence of more than one body in the same substance.
- Consubstan'tia'tion, *s.* the union of the body and blood of our Saviour with the sacra-mental element, according to Lutherans.
- Con'sul, *s.* the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to protect the com-merce of his nation in foreign ports.
- Con'sular, *a.* belonging to a consul.
- Con'sulate, Con'sulship, *s.* office of consul.
- Consult', *v.* to ask advice of, to debate, plan.
- Consulta'tion, *s.* the act of consulting.
- Consu'mable, *a.* that may be consumed.
- Consu'me, *v.* to waste, to destroy, to spend.
- Consu'mer, *s.* one who consumes.
- Consum'mate, *v.* to complete, to perfect: *a.* complete, finished.
- Consum'mately, *ad.* perfectly; completely.
- Consumma'tion, *s.* completion, perfection.
- Consump'tion, *s.* the acting of consuming or destroying; a disease.
- Consump'tive, *a.* destructive, wasting.
- Consump'tively, *ad.* tending to consumption.
- Consump'tiveness, *s.* tendency to consump-tion.
- Con'tact, *s.* a touch, juncture, close union.

Contag'ion, *s.* an infection, a pestilence.
 Conta'gious, *a.* infectious, catching.
 Conta'giousness, *s.* the being contagious.
 Contain', *v.* to hold, to comprise, to restrain.
 Contain'able, *a.* possible to be contained.
 Contam'inate, *v.* to defile, to corrupt.
 Contamina'tion, *s.* defilement, taint.
 Contem'n, *v.* to despise, scorn, neglect.
 Contem'ner, *s.* one that contemns.
 Contem'plate, *v.* to muse, meditate, study.
 Contempla'tion, *s.* meditation, thought.
 Contem'plative, *a.* studious, thoughtful.
 Contem'platively, *ad.* thoughtfully.
 Contempora'neous, *a.* living or existing at the same time.
 Contem'porary, *s.* one who lives at the same time with another: *a.* living at the same time.
 Contempt', *s.* scorn, disdain; disobedience to a court of law.
 Confem'ptible, *a.* deserving scorn; base.
 Contem'ptibleness, *s.* meanness; baseness.
 Contem'ptibly, *ad.* in a contemptible manner.
 Contemp'tuous, *a.* scornful, insolent.
 Contemp'tuously, *ad.* scornfully.
 Contemp'tuousness, *s.* tending to contempt.
 Contend', *v.* to strive with, to contest.
 Content', *a.* satisfied, easy, willing: *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction: *v.* to satisfy, to gratify.
 Content'ed, *p.* and *a.* satisfied; not repining.
 Content'edly, *ad.* in a satisfied manner.
 Content'edness, *s.* state of being content.
 Content'ion, *s.* strife, debate, contest.
 Content'ious, *a.* quarrelsome, perverse.
 Content'iously, *ad.* quarrelsomely.
 Content'iousness, *s.* quarrelsomeness.
 Content'ment, *s.* the being content.
 Con'tents, *s. pl.* what is contained in any thing; the amount; the heads of a book; an index.
 Conter'minable, *a.* capable of being brought within the same bounds.
 Conter'minous, *a.* bordering upon.
 Con'test, *s.* a dispute, debate, quarrel.
 Contest', *v.* to dispute, to contend, to vie with.
 Contest'able, *a.* that may be contested.
 Contest'ingly, *ad.* in a contending manner.
 Contest'less, *a.* not to be disputed.
 Con'text, *s.* the parts that precede and follow the sentence quoted: *a.* knit or woven together.
 Contex'ture, *s.* an interweaving or joining together of a discourse; the system.
 Contigu'ity, *s.* actual contact.
 Contig'uous, *a.* meeting so as to touch.
 Contig'uously, *ad.* without intervening spaces.
 Contig'uousness, *s.* the being contiguous.
 Con'tinence, or Con'tinency, *s.* restraint, chastity, moderation, forbearance.
 Con'tinent, *s.* a large extent of land containing many countries.
 Con'tinent, *a.* chaste, abstemious, temperate.
 Contin'en'tal, *a.* relating to a continent.
 Con'tinently, *ad.* chastely; temperately.
 Conting'ence, Conting'ency, *s.* a casualty or event which happens by chance.
 Contin'gent, *a.* accidental, uncertain.
 Contin'gent, *s.* chance; proportion.
 Contin'gently, *ad.* casually, accidentally.
 Contin'ual, *a.* incessant, uninterrupted.

Contin'ually, *ad.* without pausing, always.
 Contin'uaunce, *s.* duration, permanence; abode in one place.
 Continua'tion, *s.* a constant succession.
 Contin'uate, *a.* uninterrupted.
 Contin'ue, *v.* to remain in the same state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong.
 Contin'uedly, *ad.* without interruption.
 Contin'uous, *a.* joined together, without interruption.
 Continu'ity, *s.* uninterrupted connexion.
 Contort'ion, *s.* a twist, a drawing awry.
 Contour', [Fr.] *s.* the outline of a figure.
 Con'tra, [Lat.] *prep.* against.
 Con'trabad, *a.* unlawful, forbidden, illegal.
 Con'tract, *s.* a bargain, an agreement.
 Contract', *v.* to draw together; to lessen; to affiancer or betroth; to bargain.
 Contract'edly, *ad.* in a contracted manner.
 Contract'edness, *s.* contraction.
 Contract'ible, *a.* capable of contraction.
 Contractibility, Contract'ibleness, *s.* capability of contraction.
 Contra'ction, *s.* a drawing together; an abridging; a shrinking; an abbreviation.
 Contract'or, *s.* one who makes bargains.
 Contradict', *v.* to oppose verbally, to deny.
 Contradict'ion, *s.* denial, contrariety.
 Contradict'orily, *ad.* inconsistently.
 Contradict'oriness, *s.* blunt opposition.
 Contradict'ory, *a.* inconsistent with: *s.* an opposite proposition (in logic).
 Contradistin'ction, *s.* a distinction by opposite qualities.
 Contradistin'guish, *v.* to distinguish by opposite qualities.
 Con'trarities, *s. pl.* propositions that oppose.
 Contrari'ety, *s.* opposition, inconsistency.
 Con'trarily, *ad.* contradictorily.
 Con'trariness, *s.* contrariety; repugnance.
 Con'trary, *a.* opposite; contradictory.
 Con'trast, *s.* opposition of figures.
 Contrast', *v.* to place in opposition, so as to exhibit the difference.
 Contravalla'tion, *s.* a counter-fortification against the sallies of the besieged.
 Contrave'ne, *v.* to hinder, to oppose.
 Contraven'tion, *s.* obstruction, opposition.
 Contrib'utary, *a.* contributing to.
 Contrib'ute, *v.* to give to a common stock; to bear a part; to conduce.
 Contribu'tion, *s.* the act of contributing; that which is given to a common stock.
 Contribu'tive, Contribu'tory, *a.* contributing to or promoting the same design.
 Con'trite, *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful.
 Con'tritely, *ad.* penitently; with sorrow.
 Con'triteness, *s.* sorrow for sin; penitence.
 Contri'tion, *s.* sorrow for sin; penitence.
 Contri'vance, *s.* a plan, a scheme, an art.
 Contri've, *v.* to plan, project, invent.
 Contri'ver, *s.* an inventor, a schemer.
 Contro'l, *v.* to check; to govern; to overpower: *s.* restraint; power, authority.
 Contro'llable, *a.* subject to control.
 Contro'ller, *s.* one who has power to control.
 Contro'llership, *s.* the office of a controller.
 Contro'versial, *a.* relating to disputes.
 Contro'versialist, *s.* a disputant.
 Con'troversy, *s.* a debate; a dispute, quarrel.
 Controvert', *v.* to debate, to dispute.

- Controvert'ible, *a.* disputable, dubious.
 Contuma'cious, *a.* obstinate, perverse.
 Contuma'ciously, *ad.* obstinately; inflexibly.
 Contuma'ciousness, *s.* obstinacy.
 Con'tumacy, *s.* obstinacy; wilful disobedience to any lawful summons or judicial order.
 Contume'lious, *a.* reproachful, rude, brutal.
 Contume'liously, *ad.* reproachfully.
 Contume'liousness, *s.* rudeness; reproach.
 Con'tumely, *s.* rudeness, contemptuousness.
 Contu'se, *v.* to bruise, to beat together.
 Contu'sion, *s.* the act of bruising; a bruise.
 Conun'drum, *s.* a quibble, a riddle.
 Convales'cence, *s.* a renewal of health.
 Convales'cent, *a.* recovering, getting health.
 Conve'ne, *v.* to call together, to assemble.
 Conven'er, *s.* one who convenes.
 Conven'ience, *s.* fitness, propriety, ease.
 Conven'ient, *a.* fit, suitable, well adapted.
 Conven'iently, *ad.* commodiously, fitly.
 Con'vent, *s.* a religious house, a nunnery.
 Con'venticle, *s.* a dissenting place of worship.
 Con'vention, *s.* an assembly; a contract or agreement for a limited time.
 Con'ventional, *a.* agreed on by compact; stipulated; tacitly understood.
 Con'ventionary, *a.* settled by contract.
 Con'verge, *v.* to tend to one point.
 Con'vergence, *s.* near approach to a point.
 Con'vergent, Con'verging, *a.* tending to one point from different places.
 Convers'able, *a.* fit for conversation, sociable, communicative.
 Convers'ableness, *s.* fluency of talk.
 Convers'ant, *a.* acquainted with, skilled in.
 Conversa'tion, *s.* familiar discourse, chat.
 Conversa'tional, *a.* relating to conversation; colloquial; conversable.
 Conversazio'ne, [Ital.] *s.* a meeting of company for the purpose of conversation.
 Con'verse, *a.* contrary, opposite; *s.* conversation; the contrary.
 Con'verse, *v.* to talk familiarly with.
 Con'versely, *ad.* by a change of order or place; reciprocally; contrarily.
 Con'version, *s.* change from one state or form into another; change from one religion to another.
 Con'vert, *s.* one who changes his opinion.
 Con'vert', *v.* to change into another form or state, to turn.
 Con'vert'er, *s.* one who makes converts.
 Con'vert'ible, *a.* that may be converted.
 Con'vertibility, *s.* the being convertible.
 Con'vertibly, *ad.* reciprocally.
 Con'vex, *a.* rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe; opposite to concave; *s.* a convex or spherical body.
 Con'vexity, *s.* a spherical form; rotundity.
 Con'vexly, *ad.* in a convex form.
 Con'vex'o-con'cave, *a.* convex on one side, and concave on the other.
 Con'vey, *v.* to carry, to transmit, to send.
 Con'vey'able, *a.* that may be conveyed.
 Con'vey'ance, *s.* the act of removing any thing; a deed or writing by which property is transferred.
 Con'vey'ance'r, *s.* a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred.
 Con'vey'er, *s.* one who carries or transmits.
 Con'vect', *v.* to detect; to prove guilty.
- Con'vect, *s.* one found guilty.
 Con'vection, *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof.
 Con'ven'ce, *v.* to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs; to prove.
 Con'ven'ible, *a.* capable of conviction.
 Con'ven'ingly, *ad.* without room to doubt.
 Con'ven'ingness, *s.* the power of convincing.
 Con'ven'ial, *a.* social, festive, gay, pleasing.
 Con'ven'iality, *s.* sociability, festivity.
 Con'veoca'tion, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly.
 Con'veo'ke, *v.* to summon or call together.
 Con'veo've, *v.* to roll together, to turn.
 Con'veo'vulus, *s.* the flower bindweed.
 Con'veoluted, *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted.
 Con'veo'lution, *s.* a rolling together.
 Con'veoy', *v.* to accompany for defence.
 Con'veoy, *s.* an attendance for defence.
 Con'veul'se, *v.* to give a violent motion.
 Con'veul'sion, *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.
 Con'veul'sive, *a.* tending to convulsion.
 Con'veul'sively, *ad.* in an agitated manner.
 Co'ny, *s.* a rabbit; a simpleton.
 Coo, *v.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
 Coo'ing, *s.* the note of the dove.
 Cook, *s.* one who dresses victuals.
 Cook, *v.* to dress or prepare victuals.
 Cook'ery, *s.* the art of dressing victuals.
 Cool, *v.* to make or grow cool; to quiet: *a.* somewhat cold; indifferent to, displeased with: *s.* moderate coldness; indifference.
 Cool-headed, *a.* without passion.
 Cooling, *a.* adapted to cool and refresh.
 Coolly, *ad.* without heat; with indifference.
 Cool'ness, *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold.
 Cooly, *s.* an Indian road-porter.
 Coom'b, *s.* a corn measure of four bushels.
 Coop, *s.* a wooden cage for poultry; a barrel: *v.* to put into a coop; to confine.
 Cooper, *s.* a maker of barrels.
 Cooper'age, *s.* the price paid for cooper's work; the work or workshops of a cooper.
 Cooper'ery, *s.* the art of making casks.
 Co-op'erate, *v.* to labour for the same end.
 Co-op'era'tion, *s.* exertion for the same end.
 Co-op'erator, *s.* one that co-operates.
 Co-or'dinate, *a.* holding the same rank.
 Co-or'dinately, *ad.* in the same rank.
 Co-or'dina'tion, *s.* equality of rank.
 Coot, *s.* a small black water-fowl.
 Cop, *s.* the head, the top of any thing.
 Cop'al, *s.* the gum or resin of a Mexican tree, from which a fine varnish is made.
 Copart'ment, *s.* division, compartment.
 Copart'ner, *s.* a joint partner in business.
 Copart'nership, *s.* the having an equal share.
 Cope, *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch.
 Cope, *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose.
 Copern'ican, *a.* relating to the astronomical system of Copernicus.
 Cop'ier, *s.* one who copies or imitates.
 Cop'ing, *s.* the covering of a wall.
 Cop'ious, *a.* abundant, plentiful, full.
 Cop'iously, *ad.* plentifully; diffusedly.
 Cop'iousness, *s.* plenty; diffusion.
 Cop'per, *s.* a metal; a large boiler: *a.* consisting of copper: *v.* to cover with copper.
 Cop'peras, *s.* a sort of mineral, vitriol.
 Cop'per-bottomed, *a.* having a bottom sheathed with copper.

- Cop'perish, *a.* containing or like copper.
 Cop'per-nose, *s.* a red or burly nose.
 Cop'per-plate, *s.* an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing.
 Cop'persmith, *s.* one who works in copper.
 Cop'pery, *a.* tasting of or mixed with copper.
 Cop'pice, *s.* a wood of small low trees.
 Cop'se, *s.* a small wood of low trees.
 Cop'tic, *s.* the language of the Copts or ancient Egyptians.
 Cop'ula, *s.* that which joins the subject and predicate in a proposition.
 Cop'ulate, *v.* to connect, to unite; to mix.
 Copulation, *s.* the act of joining; connexion.
 Cop'ulative, *a.* joining together.
 Cop'y, *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; a duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture: *v.* to transcribe; to imitate.
 Cop'y-book, *s.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.
 Cop'yhold, *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court-roll.
 Cop'yholder, *s.* one having copyhold land.
 Cop'yist, *s.* a transcriber, a copier.
 Cop'yright, *s.* the solo right to print a book.
 Co'quelicot, [Fr.] *s.* the red corn rose.
 Coquet, *v.* to act like a coquette, to jilt.
 Co'quetry, *s.* deceit in love, affectation.
 Coquette, *s.* a vain gay woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers.
 Coquet'ish, *a.* after the manner of a coquette.
 Cor'acle, *s.* a kind of light boat made by drawing leather over a frame of wicker work.
 Cor'al, *s.* the shells of a kind of marine insects or animals, of which there are three kinds, red, white, and black: *a.* made of coral.
 Cor'alline, *a.* consisting of coral: *s.* a kind of marine plant formed by insects.
 Cor'al-tree, *s.* an American tree, with beautiful scarlet flowers.
 Cor'al-wort, *s.* a plant, tooth-wort.
 Corant', Coran'to, *s.* a kind of quick dance.
 Cor'ban, *s.* an alms-basket; a gift; an alms.
 Cor'boils, *s.* in fortification, baskets of earth.
 Cor'bel, *s.* in architecture, the representation of a basket; the base of the Corinthian column; a niche for figures.
 Cord, *s.* a string, a rope; a sinew: *v.* to tie or fasten with cords.
 Cord'age, *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship.
 Cord'ed, *p.* and *a.* bound with cords; striped or furrowed as with cords.
 Cor'dial, *a.* proceeding from the heart; sincere, reviving: *s.* a medicine or drink for reviving or exhilarating the spirits.
 Cordial'ity, *s.* sincerity, affection, esteem.
 Cor'dially, *ad.* sincerely, heartily, truly.
 Cor'don, [Fr.] *s.* a line of military posts.
 Cord'ovan, Cord'wain, *s.* a fine Spanish leather, originally from *Cordova*.
 Corduroy', *s.* a stout corded cotton cloth.
 Cord'wainer, Cor'diner, *s.* a shoemaker.
 Core, *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing.
 Co-re'gent, *s.* a joint regent or ruler.
 Corf, *s.* a coal measure of three bushels.
 Coria'ceous, *a.* consisting of or like leather.
 Corian'der, *s.* a plant, a hot seed.
- Corin'thian, *a.* relating to Corinth: *s.* the name of the fourth order in architecture.
 Co-rival, *s.* a fellow rival; a competitor.
 Cork, *s.* a tree resembling the ilex; its bark; the stopple of a bottle: *v.* to stop up.
 Cork'ing-pin, *s.* a pin of the largest size.
 Cork'screw, *s.* a screw to draw corks with.
 Cork'y, *a.* consisting of or resembling cork.
 Cor'morant, *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton.
 Corn, *s.* a grain; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods: *v.* to sprinkle with grains of salt, to salt slightly.
 Corn, *s.* a cornuous excrescence on the foot.
 Cor'nage, *s.* an ancient tenure, which obliged the landholder to give notice of an invasion by blowing a horn.
 Corn'chandler, *s.* a retailer of corn.
 Cor'nea, *s.* the horny coat of the eye.
 Cor'nel, *s.* a tree; the cornelian cherry.
 Corne'lian, *s.* a precious stone.
 Cor'neous, *a.* horny, resembling horn.
 Cor'ner, *s.* an angle; a secret or remote place; the extremity, or utmost limit.
 Cor'nered, *a.* having angles or corners.
 Cor'net, *s.* a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop of horse.
 Cor'netey, *s.* the commission of a cornet.
 Cor'nice, *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot; the top of a column.
 Cor'nicle, *s.* a little horn.
 Corn'i'gerous, *a.* horned, having horns.
 Corn'ish, *a.* belonging to Cornwall.
 Corn'rose, *s.* the cockle (a field flower).
 Cor'nu-ammo'nis, *s.* a shell like a ram's horn.
 Cornuoc'opia, *s.* the horn of plenty.
 Cor'nuted, *p.* and *a.* having horns; cuckolded.
 Cornu'to, *s.* a man with horns, a cuckold.
 Corn'y, *a.* strong or hard like horn.
 Corolla, *s.* petals or leaves of a flower.
 Corolla'ccous, *a.* enclosing like a wreath.
 Cor'ollary, *s.* an inference or deduction.
 Cor'ollated, *a.* having flowers like a crown.
 Coro'na, [Lat.] *s.* a crown; the flat part of a cornice which crowns the entablature.
 Cor'onial, *s.* a chaplet, a garland: *a.* pertaining to the top of the head.
 Corona'tion, *s.* the act or solemnity of crowning.
 Cor'oner, *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths.
 Cor'onet, *s.* a crown worn by the nobility.
 Cor'poral, *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry.
 Corporal'ity, *s.* the quality of being embodied.
 Cor'porally, *ad.* bodily, in bodily form.
 Corporate, *a.* united in a community.
 Corporate'y, *ad.* in a corporate capacity.
 Corpora'tor, *s.* the member of a corporation.
 Corpo'real, Cor'poral, *a.* bodily, material.
 Corporeally, *ad.* in a bodily form.
 Corpora'tion, *s.* a body politic authorized to act as a single person, and to grant any thing within the compass of their charter.
 Cor'ps, [Fr.] *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment.
 Corpse, *s.* a dead body, a carcass, a corse.
 Corpulence, *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness.
 Corpulent, *a.* fleshy, bulky, gross.
 Corp'uscle, *s.* a small body, an atom.
 Corpus'cular, *a.* made up of small particles.
 Correct', *a.* free from faults; accurate: *v.* to make right; to amend; to punish.
 Corre'ction, *s.* punishment; discipline.

- Correc'tional**, *a.* tending to correct.
Correc'tive, *a.* able to amend or correct: *s.* that which has the power of correcting.
Correc'tly, *ad.* accurately, exactly.
Correc'tness, *s.* accuracy, nicety, exactness.
Correc'tor, *s.* one who, or that which, corrects.
Correg'idor, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain.
Correl'ative, *a.* having a reciprocal relation: *s.* that which has a reciprocal relation.
Correl'atively, *ad.* in a correlative relation.
Correspond', *v.* to suit, to agree; to hold intercourse with another by letters.
Correspond'ence, *s.* intercourse by letters; friendship; agreement; relation.
Correspond'ent, *a.* suitable, answerable: *s.* one who holds correspondence with another by letters.
Correspond'ently, *ad.* suitably, fitly.
Correspon'sive, *a.* answerable.
Cor'ridor, *s.* a gallery round a building.
Corrigen'da, [Lat.] *s. pl.* words to be corrected.
Cor'rigible, *a.* capable of being corrected.
Corrob'orant, *a.* strengthening, confirming: *s.* a medicine that strengthens.
Corrob'orate, *v.* to confirm, to establish.
Corrobor'ation, *s.* the act of strengthening or confirming; a confirmation.
Corrob'orative, *a.* having the power of confirming or establishing.
Corro'de, *v.* to eat away by degrees.
Corro'dent, *a.* having the power of wasting away: *s.* that which eats away.
Corro'dible, *a.* capable of corrosion.
Corro'sion, *s.* the act of eating away.
Corro'sive, *a.* able to corrode or eat away: *s.* that which corrodes or consumes.
Corro'siveness, *s.* the quality of corroding.
Cor'rugate, *v.* to wrinkle or purse up.
Corrug'ation, *s.* contraction into wrinkles.
Cor'rugator, *s.* a muscle of the forehead which contracts the skin into wrinkles.
Corrupt', *a.* rotten, tainted, unsound, vicious: *v.* to infect; to deprave; to bribe.
Corrupt'er, *s.* one who corrupts or taints.
Corruptibility, **Corrupt'ibleness**, *s.* the possibility of being corrupted.
Corrupt'ible, *a.* that may be corrupted.
Corrupt'ibly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
Corruption, *s.* wickedness; matter or pus.
Corrupt'ive, *a.* able to taint or corrupt.
Corrupt'less, *a.* insusceptible of corruption.
Corrupt'ly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.
Corrupt'ness, *s.* putrescence, vice.
Cor'sair, *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea.
Corse, *s.* See **Corse**.
Cor'selet, or **Cors'let**, *s.* a light armour for the forepart of the body.
Cor'set, [Fr.] *s.* a pair of stays; a boddice.
Corte'se, [Fr.] *s.* a train of attendants.
Cor'tes, *s.* the members representing the Spanish states assembled in Madrid.
Cor'tex, *s.* the outer bark or rind.
Cor'ticated, *a.* resembling the bark of a tree.
Corvet'te, *s.* an advice boat; a sloop of war.
Cor'vine, *a.* belonging to a crow or raven.
Cor'vus, *s.* an ancient naval engine, with a hook like a crow's beak.
Corus'cant, *a.* flashing, glittering.
Corus'cate, *v.* to glitter by flashes.
Corusca'tion, *s.* a flashing of light.
Cor'yphe'us, *s.* the chief or leader of a chorus.
- Cose'cant**, *s.* a term in geometry.
Cos'i'ne, *s.* a term in geometry.
Cosmet'ic, *s.* a wash to improve the skin: *a.* beautifying or improving the skin.
Cos'mical, *a.* rising or setting with the sun.
Cos'mically, *ad.* with the sun.
Cosmog'onist, *s.* one who studies cosmogony.
Cosmog'ony, *s.* birth or creation of the world.
Cosmog'raphy, *s.* the science of the general system of the world.
Cosmop'olite, *s.* a citizen of the world.
Cost, *s.* price, charge, expense, loss: *v.* to be bought for, to be had at a price.
Cos'tal, *a.* relating to the ribs.
Cos'tard, *s.* a large round apple; a head.
Cos'tardmonger, **Cos'termonger**, *s.* a dealer in apples; generally applied to those who carry fruit and vegetables about for sale.
Cos'tive, *a.* constipated or bound in the body; close; formal.
Cos'tiveness, *s.* the state of being costive.
Cost'less, *a.* attainable without expense.
Cost'liness, *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness.
Cost'ly, *a.* expensive, dear; of great price.
Costs, *s. pl.* expenses incurred in law-suits.
Costu'me, *s.* style or mode of dress.
Cot, *s.* a hut; a small house or cottage; a child's bed; a little boat.
Cotempor'aneous, *a.* living at the same time.
Cotem'porary, *s.* one who lives at the same time with another: *a.* living at the same time.
Cot-en'ant, *s.* a tenant in common.
Coterie', *s.* a select party or society; a club.
Cothur'nus, *s.* a sort of ancient buskin.
Cotil'lon, *s.* a light brisk dance.
Cots'wold, *s.* sheepcotes in an open country.
Cot'tager, **Cot'ter**, **Cot'tier**, *s.* one who lives in a cot or cottage.
Cot'ton, *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth or stuff made of cotton: *v.* to unite with; to agree with.
Cot'tony, *a.* like cotton; downy.
Cot'yla, *s.* that cavity of a bone which receives in it the end of another.
Coty'ledon, *s.* the lobe that nourishes the seeds of plants, and then perishes.
Cotyled'onous, *a.* having a seed-lobe.
Cou'hage, (vulgarly **Cow-itch**) *s.* an Indian bean, the pods of which sting like a nettle.
Couch, *s.* a seat of repose; a layer or bed: *v.* to lie down, to recline, to stoop; to fix a spear in the rest; to remove a cataract or film from the eye.
Couch'ant, *a.* squatting, lying down.
Couch'grass, *s.* a weed.
Couch'ing, *s.* the act of bending or bowing; a surgical operation on the eye.
Cough, *s.* a convulsion of the lungs: *v.* to make a noise in endeavouring to evacuate matter from the lungs.
Could, *v.* the past tense of **Can**.
Coul'ter, *s.* the sharp iron of the plough.
Coun'cil, *s.* an assembly for consultation.
Coun'sel, *s.* advice, direction; a pleader: *v.* to give advice; to direct.
Coun'sellable, *a.* willing to receive counsel.
Coun'sellor, *s.* one who gives advice.
Count, *s.* number, reckoning; a foreign title.
Count, *v.* to number, to cast up, to tell.
Count'able, *a.* which may be numbered.

- Countenance**, *s.* form of the face; look; patronage: *v.* to patronize, to support.
- Counter**, *s.* fictitious money; a shop table.
- Counter**, *ad.* contrary to, in a wrong way.
- Counteract'**, *v.* to act contrary to; to hinder.
- Counteraction**, *s.* prevention by opposition.
- Counter-attraction**, *s.* opposite attraction.
- Counterbalance**, *v.* to act against with an opposite weight: *s.* an opposite weight.
- Counterbuff**, *v.* to repel, to strike back: *s.* a blow in a contrary direction.
- Counterchange**, *s.* an exchange, reciprocity: *v.* to exchange.
- Countercharm'**, *s.* that which breaks a charm.
- Countercheck'**, *s.* a stop; *v.* to oppose.
- Counter-current**, *a.* running in an opposite way: *s.* an opposite current.
- Counterdraw'**, *v.* to trace the lines of a drawing through transparent paper.
- Counter-evidence**, *s.* opposite evidence.
- Counterfeit**, *s.* an imposture; a forgery: *a.* fictitious: *v.* to imitate; to forge; to feign.
- Counterfeiter**, *s.* a forger; an impostor.
- Counterfeitly**, *ad.* falsely; fictitiously.
- Counterlight**, *s.* a light opposite to a thing which makes it appear to disadvantage.
- Countermand'**, *v.* to contradict an order.
- Countermand**, *s.* repeal of a former order.
- Counter-march'**, *v.* to march backward.
- Counter-march**, *s.* a retrograde march.
- Counter-mark**, *s.* a second or third mark put on goods belonging to different merchants.
- Countermine**, *s.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy.
- Countermine**, *v.* to defeat secretly.
- Counter-movement**, *s.* an opposite movement.
- Counterpane**, *s.* the upper covering of a bed.
- Counterpart**, *s.* a correspondent part.
- Counterplea**, *s.* a replication in law.
- Counterplead'**, *v.* to contradict, to deny.
- Counterplot**, *s.* plot against plot: *v.* to oppose one machination by another.
- Counterpoint**, *s.* a coverlet woven in squares; a term in music.
- Counterpoise**, *s.* an equivalence of weight.
- Counterpoise**, *v.* to counterbalance.
- Counterpoison**, *s.* an antidote to poison.
- Counter-project**, *s.* a project of one party given in opposition to another.
- Counterproof**, *s.* a proof, inverted, of a print, taken by passing it through a rolling-press.
- Counterprove**, *v.* to take a proof inverted.
- Counter-revolution**, *s.* a revolution succeeding another, and opposite to it.
- Counter-scarp**, *s.* the exterior slope of a ditch round a fortification; the covered way that surmounts it.
- Counterseal**, *v.* to seal with another.
- Counter-security**, *s.* security given to a person who has become surety for another.
- Counter-sign**, *v.* to undersign; to confirm: *s.* the word given to soldiers as a watchword.
- Counter-signal**, *s.* a corresponding signal.
- Counter-stroke**, *s.* a stroke returned.
- Counter-tenor**, *s.* a middle part of music.
- Countervail**, *v.* to be equivalent to; to have equal force or value.
- Countervail**, *s.* equal weight or strength.
- Counter-view**, *s.* an opposition a contrast.
- Counter-vote**, *v.* to outvote, to oppose.
- Counterweigh**, *v.* to counterbalance.
- Counterwheel**, *s.* a wheel in machinery that acts in an opposite way to the rest.
- Counterwork**, *v.* to counteract.
- Countess**, *s.* the lady of a count or earl.
- Countless**, *a.* innumerable, infinite.
- Countertrifled**, *a.* rustic, rude.
- Country**, *s.* a tract of land; a region; rural parts: *a.* rural; remote from towns.
- Country-dance**, *s.* a well-known kind of dance.
- Countryman**, *s.* a rustic; one born in the same country; a husbandman.
- County**, *s.* a shire: *a.* relating to a shire.
- Coup-de-grace**, [Fr.] *s.* a finishing stroke.
- Coup-de-main**, [Fr.] *s.* a sudden enterprise.
- Coup-d'œil**, [Fr.] *s.* a glance of the eye.
- Coupee'**, *s.* a motion in dancing; a caper.
- Couple**, *s.* a pair, a brace; man and wife: *v.* to join together; to marry.
- Couple**, *s.* two verses; a pair.
- Courage**, *s.* bravery, valour, activity.
- Courageous**, *a.* brave, daring.
- Courageously**, *ad.* bravely, nobly, daringly.
- Courageousness**, *s.* bravery; boldness.
- Courant**, *s.* a sprightly dance; any thing that circulates quickly, as a newspaper, &c.
- Courier**, *s.* a messenger sent in haste.
- Course**, *s.* a race; a career; a race-ground; track in which a ship sails; order of succession; service of meat; method of life: *v.* to run, to hunt, to pursue.
- Cours'er**, *s.* a race-horse, a war-horse.
- Coursing**, *s.* the pursuit of hares with greyhounds; hare hunting in view of the dogs.
- Court**, *s.* the residence of a sovereign; a seat of justice; an enclosed place in front of a house; address; flattery: *v.* to pay court to; to make love to.
- Court-bred**, *a.* brought up at court.
- Court-breeding**, *s.* education at a court.
- Court-day**, *s.* the day on which a court sits to administer justice.
- Court-dress**, *s.* a dress suitable for an appearance at court.
- Courteous**, *a.* of elegant manners; kind.
- Courteously**, *ad.* respectfully; civilly.
- Courteousness**, *s.* civility; complaisance.
- Courtesan**, *s.* a prostitute, a lewd woman.
- Courtesy**, *s.* civility, complaisance, favor; kindness; the act of respect or reverence made by women.
- Courtesy**, *v.* to make a courtesy.
- Court-hand**, *s.* the hand or writing used in records and judicial proceedings.
- Courtier**, *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover; one who solicits a favor.
- Courtlet'**, *s.* a court of the lord of the manor.
- Courtlike**, *a.* polite, well-bred, obliging.
- Courtliness**, *a.* civility, complaisance.
- Courtly**, *a.* polite, elegant, flattering.
- Court-martial**, *s.* a court appointed to investigate military or naval offences.
- Courtship**, *s.* making love to a woman.
- Cousin**, *s.* the child of an uncle or aunt; a kinsman or blood relation.
- Cove**, *s.* a small creek or bay; a shelter: *v.* to arch over; to make a shelter.
- Covenant**, *s.* a bargain, contract, deed: *v.* to bargain, to contract, to agree.
- Covenanter**, *s.* one who makes a covenant; one of a religious body called Covenanters.
- Cov'enus**, *a.* treacherous. See **Cov'inous**.

- Cov'er**, *s.* that which is laid over something else; a concealment; a screen; a shelter: *v.* to lay or spread over; to conceal.
- Cov'ering**, *s.* dress; any thing that covers.
- Cov'erlet**, *s.* the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane.
- Cov'ert**, *s.* a thicket; a hiding place; a defensive situation: *a.* sheltered; secret; insidious.
- Cov'ertly**, *ad.* secretly; closely.
- Cov'ertness**, *s.* secrecy; privacy.
- Cov'erture**, *s.* shelter; defence; a legal term for the state of being a married woman.
- Cov'et**, *v.* to desire earnestly; to long for.
- Cov'etable**, *a.* that which may be desired.
- Cov'etous**, *a.* greedy, avaricious.
- Cov'etously**, *ad.* avariciously; cagerly.
- Cov'etousness**, *s.* avarice; eagerness.
- Cov'ey**, *s.* a brood of birds.
- Cov'in**, *s.* a deceitful agreement, a collusion.
- Cov'ing**, *s.* a projection in a building.
- Cov'inous**, *a.* fraudulent, deceitful.
- Cow**, *s.* the female of the bull: *v.* to depress with fear; to dispirit.
- Cow'ard**, *s.* he who wants courage; a poltroon: *a.* timid; void of spirit; dastardly.
- Cow'ardice**, *s.* fear, pusillanimity.
- Cow'ardlike**, *a.* resembling a coward.
- Cow'ardliness**, *s.* timidity; cowardice.
- Cow'ardly**, *a.* fearful, mean, timorous.
- Cow'er**, *v.* to bend the knees, to crouch.
- Cow'herd**, *s.* one who tends or keeps cows.
- Cow-house**, *s.* house where kine are kept.
- Cow-leech**, *s.* a cow doctor.
- Cow-pox**, *s.* a pustular disease transferred from cows to the human body by inoculation, and acting as a preventive of the variola, or small-pox.
- Cow'ry**, *s.* a small univalve sea-shell.
- Cowl**, *s.* a monk's hood.
- Cow'slip**, *s.* a species of primrose.
- Cox'comb**, *s.* a fop (but formerly a licensed fool or jester, because he wore in his cap a *comb* like a *cock's*). The term is also applied to a flower.
- Cox'combry**, *s.* foppishness.
- Coxcom'ical**, *a.* conceited, foppish, pert.
- Coy**, *a.* modest, reserved, decent.
- Coy'ish**, *a.* rather shy, chaste, modest.
- Coy'ly**, *ad.* with reserve; modestly.
- Coy'ness**, *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty.
- Coz**, *s.* a familiar word for *cousin*.
- Coz'en**, *v.* to cheat, impose on, defraud.
- Coz'enage**, *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit, trick.
- Coz'ener**, *s.* a cheater, a knave.
- Co'zy**, *Co'sy*, *a.* comfortably placed for chatting; snug.
- Crab**, *s.* a shell-fish; a wild apple; a peevish person; one of the signs of the zodiac.
- Crab'bed**, *a.* peevish, morose, difficult.
- Crab'bedly**, *ad.* peevishly; morosely.
- Crab'bedness**, *s.* sourness of taste; asperity.
- Crack**, *s.* a sudden disruption; a quick noise; a chink; a flaw: *v.* to break into chinks, to split.
- Crack'brained**, *a.* crazy, whimsical.
- Crack'er**, *s.* a kind of squib or firework; a hard biscuit; a boaster.
- Crack'le**, *v.* to make slight cracks.
- Crack'ling**, *s.* a noise made by slight cracks.
- Crack'nel**, *s.* a kind of hard brittle cake.
- Cra'dle**, *s.* a movable bed on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship: *v.* to lay or rock in a cradle.
- Craft**, *s.* cunning; trade; small trading-ships.
- Craftily**, *ad.* artfully, cunningly.
- Craftiness**, *s.* craft, cunning, fraud, deceit.
- Crafts'man**, *s.* an artificer; a mechanic.
- Crafty**, *a.* cunning, deceitful, artful.
- Crag**, *s.* a rough steep rock; the neck.
- Crag'ged**, **Crag'gy**, *a.* rough, rugged.
- Crag'gedness**, **Crag'giness**, *s.* roughness.
- Crake**, *s.* a bird, the corn-crake.
- Cram**, *v.* to stuff; to eat greedily.
- Cram'bo**, *s.* a play at which one gives a word and another finds a rhyme.
- Cramp**, *s.* a spasmodic contraction of the limbs: *v.* to pain with spasms; to confine, to hinder: *a.* knotty, hard, difficult.
- Cramp'iron**, *s.* an iron to fasten together.
- Cran'berry**, *s.* a small kind of acid fruit.
- Cranch**, **Craunch**, *v.* to crush in the mouth.
- Crane**, *s.* a bird; a machine for raising heavy weights; a siphon or crooked pipe.
- Craniol'ogist**, *s.* one who understands the science of craniology.
- Cranio'logy**, *s.* the art which affects to discover the faculties and propensities of a person by the external form of his skull. (More commonly called Phrenology.)
- Cran'ium**, *s.* the skull.
- Crank**, *s.* the end of an iron axle turned down; a bend; an iron brace; a twisting or turning in speech; a conceit: *v.* to bend or wind, to turn.
- Crank'y**, *a.* bent, crooked, cross.
- Cran'nied**, *a.* full of or having chinks.
- Cran'ny**, *s.* a chink; a crevice; a little crack.
- Crape**, *s.* a thin stuff for mourning.
- Crap'nel**, *s.* a hook or drag.
- Crash**, *v.* to break, to crush, to bruise; to make a crashing noise: *s.* a loud noise as of many things falling.
- Crash'ing**, *s.* a violent complicated noise.
- Cras'situde**, *s.* grossness, coarseness.
- Cratch**, *s.* a frame for hay or straw.
- Crate**, *s.* a hamper to pack earthenware in.
- Cra'ter**, *s.* a vent or aperture; the bowl or funnel of a volcano.
- Cravat'**, *s.* a neckcloth.
- Crave**, *v.* to ask earnestly; to long for.
- Cra'ven**, *s.* a coward, a recreant: *a.* cowardly.
- Cra'ving**, *s.* an unreasonable desire.
- Craw**, *s.* the crop or stomach of birds.
- Craw'fish**, **Cray'fish**, *s.* a river shell-fish.
- Crawl**, *v.* to creep; move slowly.
- Craw'ler**, *s.* a creeper; a reptile.
- Cray'on**, *s.* a soft pencil; a picture.
- Craze**, *v.* to break; to disorder the brain.
- Cra'ziness**, *s.* weakness, disorder of mind.
- Cra'zy**, *a.* broken, feeble, weak; maddish.
- Creak**, *v.* to make a harsh noise.
- Creak'ing**, *s.* a harsh grating noise.
- Cream**, *s.* the oily or best part of milk.
- Cream'faced**, *a.* pale, wan, cowardly.
- Cream'y**, *a.* full of cream; luscious, rich.
- Crease**, *s.* a mark made by doubling or folding any thing: *v.* to mark by folding.
- Creat'e**, *v.* to form out of nothing; to make; to cause; to produce.
- Creat'ion**, *s.* act of creating; the universe.

Cre'ative, *a.* having the power to create.
Cre'a'tor, *s.* the Maker of heaven and earth.
Cre'a'ture, *s.* a created being, an animal.
Cre'dence, *s.* belief, credit, reputation.
Cre'den'da, [*Lat.*] *s.* things to be believed.
Cre'dent, *a.* easy of belief; having credit.
Cre'den'tial, *a.* giving a title to credit: *s.* that which gives a title to credit.
Cre'den'tials, *s. pl.* letters of recommendation.
Cre'dibil'i'ty, *s.* claim to belief, probability.
Cre'di'bleness, *s.* worthiness of belief.
Cre'di'ble, *a.* worthy of credit; likely.
Cre'd'i'bly, *ad.* in a manner that claims belief.
Cre'd'it, *s.* belief, honor; trust reposed: *v.* to believe, to trust, to admit as a debtor.
Cre'd'i'table, *a.* worthy of credit, reputable.
Cre'd'i'tableness, *s.* reputation; estimation.
Cre'd'i'tably, *ad.* reputably, without disgrace.
Cre'd'i'tor, *s.* one who trusts or gives credit.
Cre'du'lity, *s.* easiness of belief.
Cre'd'u'los, *a.* apt to believe, unsuspecting.
Cre'd'u'losly, *ad.* in an unsuspecting way.
Cre'd'u'losness, *s.* easiness of belief.
Creed, *s.* a confession of faith, a belief.
Creek, *s.* a small bay; a nook.
Creek'y, *a.* full of creeks; winding.
Creep, *v.* to crawl; to move slowly; to fawn.
Creep'er, *s.* a plant; a small insect.
Creep'hole, *s.* a subterfuge; an excuse.
Creep'ingly, *ad.* in the manner of a reptile.
Cre'mo'na, *s.* the name given to a superior kind of violin made at Cremona, in Italy.
Cre'mor, *s.* a milky or creamy substance.
Cre'ole, *s.* a native of the West Indies, descended from European ancestors.
Cre'scent, *s.* the moon on the increase; any thing in the shape of the new moon; the symbol of Mahometanism.
Cress, *s.* the name of a water herb.
Cres'set, *s.* a light set on a beacon; a torch.
Crest, *s.* the feathers or other ornaments on the top of a helmet; the helmet itself; the ornament of the helmet in heraldry; the comb of a cock; a tuft; pride; spirit: *v.* to furnish with a crest.
Crest'ed, *a.* adorned with a plume or crest.
Crest'-fallen, *a.* dejected, low, cowed.
Creta'ceous, *a.* chalky, resembling chalk.
Creux, *s.* a term in engraving, meaning cut below the surface.
Crevice, *s.* a crack, a cleft.
Crew, *s.* a ship's company; a mean assembly.
Crib, *s.* a manger, a stall; a child's bed: *v.* to shut up or confine; to pilfer.
Crib'bage, *s.* the name of a game at cards.
Criek, *s.* a painful stiffness in the neck.
Criek'et, *s.* an insect that chirps about the hearth; a game with bat and ball.
Cri'er, *a.* one who cries goods for sale.
Crime, *s.* an offence, wickedness, sin.
Crim'i'nal, *s.* a person accused, a felon: *a.* guilty, faulty, relating to crime.
Criminal'i'ty, *s.* a criminal action or case.
Crim'i'nally, *ad.* wickedly, wrongfully.
Crim'i'nate, *v.* to accuse, to charge with crime.
Crimina'tion, *s.* an accusation, a censure.
Crim'i'natory, *a.* accusing, tending to accuse.
Crimp, *a.* brittle, easily crumbled; crisp: *v.* to crimple or pinch; to indent.
Crimp, *s.* one who decoys others into military service: *v.* to decoy for the army.

Crim'ple, *v.* to pinch or crisp, to corrugate.
Crim'son, *s.* a very deep red color.
Crin'eum, *s.* a whim; a cramp.
Cringe, *v.* to bow, to fawn, to flatter.
Crin'kle, *s.* a wrinkle; a winding fold: *v.* to run in wrinkles.
Crip'ple, *s.* a lame person: *v.* to make lame.
Cri'sis, *s.* a critical time or turn.
Crisp, *v.* to make brittle, to twist.
Crisp, **Crisp'y**, *a.* curled, brittle, winding.
Crisp'ing-iron, *s.* an instrument to crisp with.
Crisp'ness, *s.* crispy state.
Crite'rian, *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, a distinguishing mark.
Crit'ic, *s.* one skilled in criticism.
Crit'ical, *a.* judicious, accurate, censorious.
Crit'ically, *ad.* in a critical manner.
Crit'icise, *v.* to pass judgment on the beauties or blemishes of a work.
Crit'icism, *s.* the art of judging of the merits or defects of any performance.
Criti'que, *s.* criticism; animadversion.
Croak, *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, or crow: *v.* to make a hoarse low noise.
Croak'er, *s.* one who is perpetually descending on dangers and difficulties.
Cro'ats, *s.* troops, natives of Croatia.
Crook, *s.* an earthen pot; an earthen vessel.
Crook'ery, *s.* all kinds of earthenware.
Croc'o'dile, *s.* a large voracious amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard.
Cro'eus, *s.* an early flower; saffron.
Croft, *s.* a small enclosed home field.
Croisa'de, *s.* See *Cru'sade*.
Crom'lech, *s.* a large flat stone raised upon others, supposed to be the remains of altars.
Crone, *s.* an old ewe; an old woman.
Cro'ny, *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend.
Crook, *s.* a hooked stick, a sheephook: *v.* to bend, to pervert.
Crook'backed, *a.* having bent shoulders.
Crook'ed, *a.* bent, curved, untoward.
Crook'edly, *ad.* untowardly; uncompliantly.
Crook'edness, *s.* deviation from straightness.
Croop, *s.* a disease in the throat to which children are subject.
Crop, *s.* the harvest produce; a bird's claw.
Crop, *v.* to lop, to cut short; to mow, to reap; to yield a harvest.
Crop'-eared, *a.* having the ears cropped.
Crop'ped, *a.* cut off at the ends; lopped.
Crop'per, *s.* a pigeon with a large crop.
Cro'sier, *s.* the pastoral staff or crook used by the bishops in the Church of Rome.
Cross, *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another; a misfortune, vexation.
Cross, *a.* athwart, oblique; peevish, fretful.
Cross, *v.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel; to sign with the cross; to vex.
Cross'-barred, *a.* secured by transverse bars.
Cross'-bill, *s.* a defendant's bill in Chancery.
Cross'-bow, *s.* a weapon for shooting.
Cross'-bun', *s.* a cake marked with a cross.
Cross'cut, *v.* to cut across.
Cross'cut-saw, *s.* a saw with a handle at each end, to be used by two men.
Cross-exam'ine, *v.* to examine witnesses by putting to them unexpected questions.
Cross'-grained, *a.* ill-natured, troublesome.
Cross'ly, *ad.* peevishly; adversely.
Cross'ness, *s.* perverseness, peevishness.

- Cross'-post**, *s.* the post that conveys letters on cross-roads.
- Cross-pur'pose**, *s.* a kind of enigma or riddle.
- Cross-ques'tion**, *v.* to cross-examine.
- Cross'-road**, *s.* not the direct highroad.
- Cross'-row**, *s.* the alphabet, with a cross placed at the beginning.
- Cross'-trees**, *s.* certain pieces of timber fastened to the masts of ships.
- Cross'-way**, *s.* the place where one road crosses or intersects another.
- Cross'-wise**, *ad.* across ; transversely placed.
- Crotch**, *s.* a hook ; the fork of a tree.
- Crot'chet**, *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minim ; a mark in printing, formed thus [] ; a fancy, whim, conceit.
- Crouch**, *v.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe.
- Croup**, *s.* the buttocks of a horse ; the rump of a fowl.
- Croupier'**, *s.* a vice-president.
- Crout**, **Krout**, *s.* a kind of pickled cabbage.
- Crow**, *s.* a bird, an iron lever : *v.* to make a noise like a cock ; to boast, to vapor.
- Crow'-bar**, *s.* an iron bar or lever.
- Crowd**, *s.* confused multitude ; the populace : *v.* to press close, to fill to excess ; to encumber.
- Crow'foot**, *s.* a flower ; a caltrop.
- Crown**, *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns ; the top of the head ; a silver coin ; regal power ; a wreath or garland : *v.* to invest with a crown ; to complete, to finish.
- Crown'-glass**, *s.* finest sort of window-glass.
- Crown-imperial**, *s.* largest kind of daffodil.
- Crow's-feet**, *s.* the wrinkles under the eyes, the effect of age.
- Cru'cial**, *a.* transverse, running across.
- Cru'ciate**, *v.* to torture, to torment.
- Crucia'tion**, *s.* extreme torture.
- Cru'cible**, *s.* a chemist's melting pot.
- Cru'cifix**, *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross.
- Crucifix'ion**, *s.* the act of nailing to the cross.
- Cru'cify**, *v.* to nail or fasten to a cross.
- Crude**, *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested.
- Cru'dely**, *ad.* unriperly ; not prepared.
- Cru'deness**, **Cru'dity**, *s.* an undigested state.
- Cru'el**, *a.* hard-hearted, fierce, inhuman.
- Cru'elly**, *ad.* in a cruel manner ; painfully.
- Cru'elty**, *s.* inhumanity, barbarity.
- Cru'et**, *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil.
- Cruise**, *s.* a voyage without any certain course : *v.* to rove over the sea.
- Cruis'er**, *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy ; one that roves in search of plunder.
- Crumb**, *s.* the soft part of bread ; a small piece or fragment of bread.
- Crum'ble**, *v.* to break or fall into pieces.
- Crum'my**, *a.* soft, full of crumbs.
- Crum'ple**, *v.* to wrinkle, to ruffle, to disorder.
- Cru'or**, *s.* gore, coagulated blood.
- Crup'per**, *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right.
- Cru'ral**, *a.* belonging to the leg.
- Crusa'de**, *s.* an expedition against infidels ; a Portuguese coin stamped with a cross.
- Crusa'der**, *s.* one employed in a crusade.
- Cruse**, **Cruise**, *s.* a small cup.
- Cru'set**, *s.* a goldsmith's melting-pot.
- Crush**, *v.* to squeeze, to bruise ; to ruin : *s.* a collision, a falling down.
- Crust**, *s.* any shell or external coat ; outward part of bread ; an incrustation : *v.* to gather or contract a crust.
- Crusta'ceous**, *a.* shelly, with joints.
- Crusta'tion**, *s.* an adherent covering.
- Crust'ily**, *ad.* peevishly ; snappishly.
- Crust'iness**, *s.* the quality of being crusty.
- Crust'y**, *a.* like crust ; morose ; snappish.
- Crutch**, *s.* a support used by cripples.
- Cry**, *v.* to call, to weep, to exclaim, to proclaim : *s.* a loud voice ; lamentation ; weeping.
- Cry'ing**, *s.* an outcry : *a.* notorious.
- Crypt**, *s.* a subterranean cell or cave.
- Cryp'tic**, **Cryp'tical**, *a.* secret, hidden.
- Cryp'tically**, *ad.* occultly, secretly.
- Cryptogam'ic**, *a.* (in botany) having the fructification concealed.
- Cryptog'raphy**, *s.* art of writing in ciphers.
- Crys'tal**, *s.* a transparent mineral ; a kind of glass : *a.* consisting of crystal ; transparent, clear.
- Crys'talline**, *a.* resembling crystal.
- Crys'talline-humour**, *s.* the second humour of the eye, that lies next to the aqueous.
- Crys'tallize**, *v.* to form salts into small transparent bodies ; to congeal.
- Crystalliza'tion**, *s.* congelation into crystals.
- Cub**, *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a bear or fox : *v.* to bring forth cubs.
- Cube**, *s.* a regular solid body with six equal sides, as a die ; the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
- Cu'bic**, **Cu'bical**, *a.* formed like a cube.
- Cu'bically**, *ad.* in a cubical method.
- Cu'bicular**, *a.* belonging to a chamber.
- Cu'bit**, *s.* a measure of eighteen inches.
- Cuck'ing-stool**, *s.* a ducking-stool used formerly for the punishment of scolds.
- Cuck'old**, *s.* the husband of an adulteress : *v.* to make a husband a cuckold.
- Cuck'oo**, *s.* a well-known bird.
- Cu'cumber**, *s.* a kind of plant, and its fruit.
- Cud**, *s.* the food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again.
- Cud'dy**, *s.* an apartment in a ship.
- Cud'gel**, *s.* a fighting-stick : *v.* to beat or strike with a stick.
- Cue**, *s.* the end of a thing ; hint, intimation.
- Cuer'po**, [Sp.] *s.* bodily shape ; to be "in cuerpo," is to be without the coat or outer garment.
- Cuff**, *s.* a box or blow with the fist ; the fold at the end of a sleeve : *v.* to strike with the fist.
- Cu'irass**, *s.* a breastplate.
- Cuirassier'**, *s.* a soldier armed with a cuirass.
- Cuisse**, *s.* armour that covers the thighs.
- Cu'linary**, *a.* relating to the kitchen.
- Cull**, *v.* to select from others.
- Cul'lender**, *s.* See **Co'lander**.
- Cul'lion**, *s.* a scoundrel ; a mean wretch.
- Cul'ly**, *s.* a man deceived or imposed upon : *v.* to deceive, to trick, to impose on.
- Cuim**, *s.* a kind of small coal ; stalk of grass.
- Cul'men**, *s.* the summit, the point.
- Cul'minate**, *v.* to be in the meridian.
- Cul'mination**, *s.* the transit of a planet through the meridian ; the top or crown.
- Culpabil'ity**, *s.* blamableness, culpableness.
- Cul'pable**, *a.* criminal, guilty, blamable.

Cul'pableness, *s.* culpability; blame.
 Cul'pably, *ad.* blamably; guiltily.
 Cul'prit, *s.* a man arraigned before a judge.
 Cul'ter. See Coulter.
 Cul'tivable, *a.* that may be cultivated.
 Cul'tivate, *v.* to till; to prepare for crops; to improve by culture.
 Cultiva'tor, *s.* one that cultivates.
 Cultiva'tion, *s.* the act of improving soils, &c.
 Cul'ture, *s.* the act of cultivation; improvement, melioration: *v.* to till, to improve.
 Cul'ver, *s.* a pigeon, a wood pigeon.
 Cul'ver-house, *s.* a dove-cote.
 Cul'verin, *s.* a species of ordnance.
 Cum'bent, *a.* lying down; reclining.
 Cum'ber, *v.* to embarrass, to entangle.
 Cum'bersome, Cum'brous, *a.* burdensome, embarrassing, vexatious, oppressive.
 Cum'brance, *s.* hindrance, obstruction.
 Cum'brously, *ad.* in a cumbersome manner.
 Cum'frey, Com'frey, *s.* a medicinal plant.
 Cum'in, *s.* a kind of herb.
 Cum'ulate, *v.* to heap or pile up, to amass.
 Cumula'tion, *s.* the act of heaping together.
 Cumula'tive, *a.* consisting of parts heaped together.
 Cuncta'tion, *s.* delay; procrastination.
 Cunctate, *a.* formed like a wedge.
 Cun'ning, *a.* skilful, artful, crafty, subtle.
 Cun'ning, Cun'ningness, *s.* craft; artifice.
 Cun'ningly, *ad.* artfully; subtly; skilfully.
 Cun'ning-man, *s.* a conjurer.
 Cup, *s.* a drinking-vessel; part of a flower.
 Cup, *v.* to draw blood by scarification.
 Cup'bearer, *s.* an officer of the household.
 Cup'board, *s.* a case with shelves, originally for cups.
 Cu'pel, *s.* a small cup used in refining metals.
 Cupid'ity, *s.* unlawful or inordinate desire.
 Cu'pola, *s.* a dome, an arched roof.
 Cup'ping, *s.* an operation in phlebotomy.
 Cup'ping-glass, *s.* a glass used by scarifiers, to draw out the blood by rarefying the air.
 Cu'preous, *a.* consisting of copper.
 Cur, *s.* a dog; a snappish or mean man.
 Cu'rabile, *a.* that may be cured.
 Cu'rableness, *s.* possibility to be healed.
 Cu'racy, *s.* the office of a curate.
 Cu'rate, *s.* a clergyman; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary.
 Cu'rateship, *s.* the office of a curate.
 Cu'rative, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases.
 Cura'tor, [Lat.] *s.* one that has the care and superintendence of any thing.
 Curb, *v.* to restrain, to check, to bridle: *s.* part of a bridle; check, restraint.
 Curd, *s.* the coagulation of milk: *v.* to turn into curds, to coagulate.
 Cur'dle, *v.* to coagulate, to turn into curds.
 Curd'y, *a.* coagulated; concreted.
 Cure, *s.* a remedy, a restorative; the act of healing; the beneficence or employment of a curate: *v.* to restore to health; to salt.
 Cu'red, *p.* and *a.* healed, restored, preserved.
 Cu'reless, *a.* having no remedy, incurable.
 Cur'few, *s.* an evening bell.
 Curio'sity, *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity.
 Curio'so, [Ital.] *s.* one who is fond of collecting rare and curious articles.
 Cu'rious, *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, accurate.
 Cu'riously, *ad.* inquisitively; elegantly.

Cu'riousness, *s.* singularity of contrivance.
 Curl, *s.* a ringlet of hair; a wave: *v.* to turn into ringlets, to twist; to rise in waves or undulations.
 Curlew, *s.* a kind of water fowl.
 Cur'liness, *s.* the state of any thing curled.
 Curl'ing-irons, Curl'ing-tongs, *s.* an iron instrument for curling the hair.
 Curl'y, *a.* inclining to curl.
 Curmud'geon, *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard.
 Cur'rant, *s.* a well-known garden fruit; a small kind of dried grape imported from the Ionian Islands (originally from *Corinth*).
 Cur'rency, *s.* circulation, general reception; paper established as, and passing for, the current money of the realm.
 Cur'rent, *a.* running; passing; generally received: *s.* a running stream; course.
 Cur'rently, *ad.* in a constant motion.
 Cur'rentness, *s.* general reception; currency.
 Cur'ricle, *s.* a chaise or carriage with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast.
 Cur'rier, *s.* a dresser of tanned leather.
 Cur'rish, *a.* snappish, quarrelsome, sour.
 Cur'rishly, *ad.* in a currish manner.
 Cur'rishness, *s.* moroseness; churlishness.
 Cur'ry, *v.* to dress leather; to beat; to rub the hide of a horse; to tickle or please by flattery.
 Cur'ry, *s.* a mixture of various eatables seasoned with hot and pungent spices.
 Cur'rycomb, *s.* an iron comb for horses.
 Curse, *v.* to wish evil to, to execrate, to torment: *s.* a malediction; a torment.
 Curs'edly, *ad.* miserably, shamefully.
 Curs'edness, *s.* the being doomed to evil.
 Cur'sing, *s.* execration; act of swearing.
 Cur'sive, *a.* hasty, careless.
 Cur'soriness, *s.* slight attention.
 Cur'sitor, *s.* a clerk in Chancery.
 Cur'sory, *a.* superficial; hasty, careless.
 Cur'sorily, *ad.* hastily, without care.
 Cur'sus, *s.* a course, a race.
 Curt, *a.* brief, short.
 Curtly, *ad.* briefly, shortly.
 Curtail', *v.* to cut off, to abridge.
 Curtain, *s.* the drapery of a bed or window; a term in fortification: *v.* to hang or enclose with curtains.
 Curtain-lecture, *s.* a lecture given by a wife to her husband in bed.
 Curtal, *a.* brief, abridged.
 Curt'sy. See Courtesy.
 Cur'ule, *a.* belonging to a chariot; senatorial.
 Cur'vated, *a.* bent; crooked.
 Curva'tion, *s.* the act of bending or crooking.
 Curv'ature, *s.* crookedness, bent form.
 Curve, *v.* to bend, to crook: *a.* crooked: *s.* any thing bent, or of a winding form.
 Curvet, *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolic.
 Curvet', *v.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk.
 Curviline'al, Curviline'ar, *a.* consisting of regularly bent or curved lines.
 Curv'ity, *s.* crookedness.
 Cush'ion, *s.* a soft seat for a chair.
 Cush'ioned, *a.* seated on a cushion.
 Cusp, *s.* the horns of the moon; a point.
 Cusp'ated, *a.* terminating in a point, pointed.
 Cusp'idal, *a.* sharp; ending in a point.
 Custard, *s.* sweet food, made of milk, &c.

Custo'dial, *a.* relating to custody.
Cus'tody, *s.* imprisonment, security, care.
Cus'tom, *s.* habitual practice, usage; a tax or duty on exports and imports: *v.* to accustom, to make familiar.
Cus'tomable, *a.* common, habitual; subject to the payment of duties called customs.
Cus'tom-house, *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports.
Cus'tomarily, *ad.* habitually.
Cus'tomariness, *s.* frequency; commonness.
Cus'tomary, *s.* a book of laws and customs: *a.* common, general.
Cus'tomed, *a.* usual; common; accustomed.
Cus'tomer, *s.* one who buys any thing.
Cus'tos, *s.* a keeper (as *custos rotulorum*, keeper of the rolls and records).
Cut, *v.* to separate by an edged instrument; to divide; to hew, to carve: *s.* a wound made by cutting; a part cut off; a near cut or passage; an engraving or printed picture; shape.
Cuta'neous, *a.* relating to the skin.
Cu'ticle, *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin.
Cu'ticular, *a.* belonging to the skin.
Cu'tlass, *s.* a broad curving sword.
Cu'tler, *s.* one who makes knives, &c.
Cu'tlery, *s.* ware made by cutlers.
Cu'tlet, *s.* a steak; a chop.
Cu'tpurse, *s.* a thief; a pickpocket.
Cu'tter, *s.* a fast-sailing vessel; one that cuts.
Cu'tthroat, *s.* a murderer: *a.* murderous.
Cu'tting, *s.* a piece cut off; a branch.
Cu'ttle, *s.* a fish, which when pursued throws out a black liquor: *a.* a foul-mouthed fellow.
Cu't-water, *s.* the fore part of a ship's prow that cuts the water.
Cy'cle, *s.* a circle; a periodical space of time.
Cy'cloid, *s.* a figure of the circular kind.
Cy'cloid'al, *a.* relating to a cycloid.
Cy'clopa'edia, *s.* a body or circle of sciences; a book of universal knowledge.
Cy'clope'an, **Cy'clo'pe**, *a.* vast; terrific.
Cy'gnet, *s.* a young swan.
Cy'linder, *s.* a long round body; a roller.
Cylin'dric, **Cylin'drical**, *a.* like a cylinder.
Cylin'droid, *s.* a solid body, having its bases elliptical, parallel, and equal.
Cy'mar, *s.* a slight covering; a scarf.
Cy'm'bal, *s.* a musical instrument.
Cy'n'ic, *s.* a follower of Diogenes; a snarler.
Cy'n'ic, **Cy'n'ical**, *a.* satirical, churlish.
Cy'n'ically, *ad.* in a snarling morose manner.
Cy'n'icalness, *s.* moroseness, united with contempt of riches and pleasure.
Cy'n'icism, *s.* churlishness, moroseness.
Cy'n'osuro, *s.* the north polar star; any thing which attracts attention.
Cy'press, *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning.
Cy'prian, *a.* belonging to the island of Cyprus: *s.* a courtesan.
Cy'prine, *a.* made of cy'press wood.
Cy'prus, *s.* a thin transparent stuff.
Cyst, *s.* a bag in animal bodies containing morbid matter.
Cys'tic, *a.* contained in a cyst or bag.
Cyt'isus, *s.* a flowering shrub.
Czar, *s.* the title of the emperor of Russia.
Czari'na, *s.* title of the empress of Russia.
Czaro'wicz, *s.* the title of the eldest son of the czar and czarina.

D.

D is the numeral for 500; it is also used in certain abbreviations, as D. D. Doctor of Divinity, &c.
Dab, *v.* to strike gently with something moist; to slap: *s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow; an adept.
Dab'ble, *v.* to smear, to spatter; to meddle; to play in water.
Dab'bler, *s.* a superficial meddler.
Dab'chick, *s.* a small water fowl.
Dace, *s.* a small river fish.
Dac'tyl, *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones.
Dad, **Dadda**, **Dad'dy**, *s.* words by which a child is taught to call his father.
Daf'fodil, **Daf'fodilly**, *s.* a flower, a lily.
Daft, *a.* idiotic; imbecile in mind.
Dag'ger, *s.* a short sword, a poniard; an obelisk, or mark of reference, thus †.
Dag'gle, *v.* to trail in the mire or water.
Dag'gletail, *a.* bemired, bespattered.
Dai'ly, *a.* and *ad.* happening every day; very often.
Dainty, *a.* delicate, nice: *s.* a delicacy.
Dain'tily, *ad.* deliciously, delicately.
Dain'tiness, *s.* delicacy; softness.
Dai'ry, *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into butter and cheese.
Da'isied, *a.* full of or adorned with daisies.
Da'isy, *s.* a small common spring flower.
Dale, *c.* a vale, a space between two hills.
Dal'iance, *s.* mutual caresses, love; delay.
Dal'y, *v.* to trifle, fondle, amuse; to delay.
Dam, *s.* a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate.
Dam, *v.* to shut up, to confine, to obstruct.
Dam'age, *s.* mischief, loss, retribution: *v.* to injure, to impair, to hurt.
Dam'ageable, *a.* which may be hurt.
Dam'ask, *s.* lincn or silk woven into regular figures: *v.* to weave in flowers.
Dam'ask-rose, *s.* the rose of Damascus; a red rose of a very sweet odour.
Damaskeen'ing, *s.* the art of adorning iron or steel, by making incisions, and filling them up with gold or silver wire.
Dame, *s.* a lady; a matron or mistress.
Dam'n, *v.* to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to censure, to condemn.
Dam'nable, *a.* deserving damnation.
Dam'nably, *ad.* in a damnable manner.
Dam'na'tion, *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy, condemnation to eternal punishment.
Dam'natory, *a.* containing a condemnation.
Dam'ned, *p.* and *a.* cursed, detestable.
Dam'nify, *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair.
Damp, *a.* moist; foggy; dejected: *s.* moisture; fog; depression of spirits: *v.* to moisten; to dispirit.
Damp'er, *s.* a discouragement.
Damp'ish, *a.* moist; inclining to wet.
Damp'ishness, *s.* tendency to moisture.
Damp'ness, *s.* moisture; fogginess.
Damp'y, *a.* moist; dejected; gloomy.
Dam'sel, *a.* a young maiden, a girl.
Dam'son, **Dam'ascene**, *s.* a black plum.
Dance, *v.* to move the feet to the sound of music: *s.* regulated motion of the feet to music.
Dan'cer, *s.* one that practises dancing.

Dan'cing, *s.* a motion of the feet to music.
 Dan'cing-master, *s.* one who teaches dancing.
 Dandel'ion, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Dan'diprat, *s.* a little fellow, an urchin.
 Dan'dle, *v.* to move an infant up and down on the hands to quiet or amuse it; to fondle.
 Dan'driff, Dan'druff, *s.* scurf on the head.
 Dan'dy, *s.* a fop, a coxcomb. Compare *Dandiprat* and *Jackadandy*.
 Dan'dyism, *s.* foppery in dress and manners.
 Dane, *s.* a native of Denmark.
 Da'negelt, *s.* a tribute paid to the Danes.
 Da'nger, *s.* risk, hazard: *v.* to endanger.
 Da'ngerous, *a.* without hazard, very safe.
 Da'ngerous, *a.* full of danger, unsafe.
 Da'ngerously, *ad.* hazardously; with danger.
 Da'ngerousness, *s.* danger, peril.
 Dan'gle, *v.* to hang loose, to follow.
 Dan'gler, *s.* one who dangles or hangs about.
 Da'nish, *a.* relating to the Danes.
 Dank, *a.* very damp, humid, wet.
 Dank'ish, *a.* somewhat damp.
 Dank'ishness, *s.* moisture; dampness.
 Dap'per, *a.* little and active; neat, tight.
 Dap'ple, *v.* to variegate, to streak.
 Dap'pled, *a.* of different colors, streaked.
 Daro, *v.* to challenge, to defy.
 Da'ring, *a.* bold, fearless, adventurous.
 Da'ringly, *ad.* boldly; courageously.
 Da'ringness, *s.* boldness, fearlessness.
 Dark, *a.* wanting light, gloomy, obscure: *s.* darkness, obscurity; want of light.
 Dark'en, *v.* to make dark, to cloud, to perplex.
 Dark'ish, *a.* approaching to dark, dusky.
 Dark'ling, *a.* in the dark (a poetic word).
 Dark'ly, *ad.* obscurely, blindly.
 Dark'ness, *s.* absence of light; obscurity.
 Dark'some, *a.* gloomy, obscure.
 Dar'ling, *s.* a favorite: *a.* dear, beloved.
 Darn, *v.* to mend holes, to sew.
 Dar'ncl, *s.* a common field weed.
 Dart, *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand: *v.* to let fly as a dart; to move rapidly.
 Dash, *v.* to strike against; to break by collision; to fly or start off abruptly; to form or sketch in haste; to obliterate with the stroke of a pen; to confound or surprise with shame or fear: *s.* a sudden blow; a collision; a mark in writing (—); show or flourish.
 Dashing, *a.* precipitately driving; showy.
 Das'tard, *s.* a coward: *a.* cowardly.
 Das'tardliness, *s.* cowardliness.
 Das'tardly, *a.* cowardly, base, timorous.
 Da'ta, [Lat.] *s. pl.* facts or truths admitted.
 Date, *v.* to note the precise time: *s.* the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit.
 Da'teless, *a.* without any fixed term or date.
 Da'to-trec, *s.* a species of palm-tree.
 Da'tive, *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom a thing is given.
 Daub, *v.* to smear; to paint coarsely; to flatter grossly: *s.* a coarse painting.
 Daub'ing, *s.* coarse painting; gross flattery.
 Daub'y, *a.* slimy, adhesive, glutinous.
 Daugh'ter, *s.* a female child.
 Daugh'terly, *ad.* like a daughter; dutiful.
 Daunt, *v.* to discourage, to intimidate.
 Daunt'less, *a.* fearless, bold.

Daunt'lessness, *s.* fearlessness, boldness.
 Dau'phin, *s.* the title of the heir apparent to the crown of France.
 Dau'phiness, *s.* the wife of the dauphin.
 Daw, *s.* the name of a bird, the jackdaw.
 Daw'dle, *v.* to waste time; to trifle.
 Dawn, *v.* to begin to show day or daylight; to open upon: *s.* break of day; beginning.
 Dawn'ing, *s.* the light at break of day.
 Day, *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun; the time from noon to noon, or from midnight to midnight; light as opposed to darkness or night; sunshine; life; an appointed time; an age; a contest, as "to win the day."
 Day'book, *s.* a tradesman's account-book.
 Day'break, *s.* first appearance of day, dawn.
 Day'dream, *s.* a vision to the waking senses.
 Day'laborer, *s.* one that works by the day.
 Day'light, *s.* the light of the day.
 Day'spring, *s.* the rise of the day.
 Day'time, *s.* the time in which there is light.
 Day's-work, *s.* the work of one day.
 Daz'zle, *v.* to overpower with light; to surprise with splendor.
 Daz'zling, *a.* striking with splendor.
 Dea'con, *s.* one of the lowest order of the clergy; a corporator officer.
 Dea'conry, *s.* dignity or office of deacon.
 Dead, *a.* deprived of life; spiritless, dull.
 Dead-drunk, *a.* helplessly intoxicated.
 Dead'en, *v.* to deprive of life or sensation; to weaken.
 Dead'liness, *s.* the state of being deadly.
 Dead'ly, *a.* destructive, mortal, cruel: *ad.* mortally, irreconcilably.
 Deadly-night'shade, *s.* a poisonous plant.
 Dead'ness, *s.* want of natural or vital power.
 Dead-reck'oning, *s.* a conjecture of a ship's place by the log-book, without the observation of the heavenly bodies.
 Dead'-water, *s.* the water that closes in with a ship's stern.
 Deaf, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing.
 Deaf'en, *v.* to make deaf, to stupify.
 Deaf'ness, *s.* want of the power of hearing.
 Deal, *s.* a share, a portion, a quantity; a thin plank: *v.* to divide; to distribute; to traffic.
 Deal'er, *s.* one who deals cards; a trader.
 Deal'ing, *s.* practice, intercourse, traffic.
 Dean, *s.* the second dignitary of a diocese.
 Dean'ery, *s.* the office or house of a dean.
 Dear, *a.* valuable, costly, beloved: *s.* a word of endearment; darling.
 Dear'ly, *ad.* with fondness; at a high price.
 Dear'ness, *s.* fondness, love; high price.
 Dearth, *s.* scarcity, want, famine.
 Death, *s.* the extinction of life; mortality.
 Death's-door, *s.* a near approach to death.
 Death'less, *a.* immortal, perpetual.
 Death'like, *a.* resembling death, still.
 Death'watch, *s.* a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously supposed to prognosticate death.
 Debar, *v.* to exclude, preclude, hinder.
 Debar'k, *v.* See *Dis'embark*.
 Debar'kation, *s.* act of disembarking.
 Deba'se, *v.* to degrade, to lower, to adulterate.
 Deba'sement, *s.* act of debasing or degrading.
 Deba'table, *a.* affording room for debate,

- Deba'te**, *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quarrel : *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to argue.
- Deba'tement**, *s.* controversy, deliberation.
- Deba'ter**, *s.* a disputant ; a controvertist.
- Debauch**, *s.* excess, luxury, drunkenness : *v.* to corrupt, to vitiate, to ruin.
- Debauchee'**, *s.* a rake, a drunkard.
- Debauch'ery**, *s.* lewdness, intemperance.
- Deben'ture**, *s.* a writ, or written instrument, by which a debt is claimed.
- Debil'itate**, *v.* to weaken, to enfeeble.
- Debil'itating**, *a.* calculated to weaken.
- Debil'itation**, *s.* the act of weakening.
- Debil'ity**, *s.* weakness, languor.
- Deb'it**, *s.* the debtor side of an account : *v.* to charge as a debtor.
- Debonair'**, [Fr.] *a.* elegant, civil, well-bred.
- Debonair'ly**, *ad.* elegantly ; with a genteel air.
- Debou'ch**, [Fr.] *v.* to issue or march out of a narrow place or defile.
- Debris**, [Fr.] *s. pl.* fragments of rocks ; ruins ; rubbish ; remains.
- Debt**, *s.* that which one man owes to another.
- Deb'tor**, *s.* one that owes money, &c.
- Dec'ade**, *s.* the sum or number of ten.
- Dec'a'dence**, **Dec'a'dency**, *s.* a decay ; a fall.
- Dec'agon**, *s.* a figure of ten sides and angles.
- Dec'alogue**, *s.* the ten commandments.
- Decam'eron**, *s.* the name of a book divided into ten parts.
- Decamp'**, *v.* to shift a camp ; to move off.
- Decamp'ment**, *s.* the act of shifting the camp ; marching or moving off.
- Decant'**, *v.* to pour off gently.
- Decanta'tion**, *s.* decanting or pouring off.
- Decan'ter**, *s.* a glass vessel for liquor.
- Decap'itate**, *v.* to behead, to cut or lop off.
- Decapita'tion**, *s.* the act of beheading.
- Decay'**, *s.* a decline, a gradual falling away : *v.* to decline, to fail ; to fall or wither away.
- Decay'er**, *s.* that which causes decay.
- Dec'ease**, *s.* departure from life, demise : *v.* to die, to depart from life.
- Dec'eased**, *a.* departed from life, dead.
- Dec'eit'**, *s.* fraud, craft, artifice, pretence.
- Dec'eit'ful**, *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent.
- Dec'eit'fully**, *ad.* fraudulently ; with deceit.
- Dec'eit'fulness**, *s.* the being deceitful.
- Dec'eit'less**, *a.* free from deceit.
- Dec'eivable**, *a.* that may be deceived.
- Dec'eiv'ableness**, *s.* liahleness to be deceived.
- Dec'eive**, *v.* to delude, to impose upon.
- Dec'eiver**, *s.* one who deceives ; an impostor.
- Decem'ber**, *s.* the last month of the year.
- Decem'virate**, *s.* a government by ten rulers.
- Decem'viri**, *s.* the ten governors of Rome.
- Dec'ency**, *s.* propriety, modesty, decorum.
- Decen'ial**, *a.* of or containing ten years.
- Dec'ent**, *a.* becoming, suitable, modest.
- Dec'ently**, *ad.* in a proper manner, modestly.
- Decep'tion**, *s.* the act of deceiving ; fraud.
- Decep'tious**, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent.
- Decep'tive**, *a.* deceiving ; misleading.
- Decerpt'**, *a.* plucked, cropped.
- Deci'dable**, *a.* capable of being determined.
- Deci'de**, *v.* to determine, settle, conclude.
- Deci'ded**, *a.* determined, unequivocal.
- Deci'dedly**, *ad.* in a determined manner ; positively
- Decid'uous**, *a.* falling off, not perennial.
- De'cimal**, *s.* a tenth : *a.* numbered by tens.
- De'cimally**, *ad.* by means of decimals.
- De'cimate**, *v.* to take the tenth.
- Decima'tion**, *s.* a tithing ; a selection by lot of every tenth soldier for punishment.
- Deci'pher**, *v.* to explain, unravel, unfold.
- Deci'sion**, *s.* the termination of a difference.
- Deci'sive**, *a.* terminating, final, positive.
- Deci'sively**, *ad.* in a decisive manner.
- Deci'siveness**, *s.* the quality of being decisive ; conclusiveness.
- Deck**, *v.* to cover over ; to dress, to adorn.
- Deck**, *s.* the floor of a ship ; a pile of cards.
- Deck'er**, *s.* one who dresses or adorns ; spoken of a ship, as a two-decker ; that is, having two decks.
- Declaim'**, *v.* to harangue ; to speak to the passions.
- Declaim'er**, *s.* one who declaims.
- Declama'tion**, *s.* a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue.
- Deciam'atory**, *a.* full of declamation.
- Decla'rable**, *a.* capable of proof ; real.
- Declara'tion**, *s.* an affirmation, a proclamation.
- Declara'tive**, *a.* explanatory, proclaiming.
- Declara'tory**, *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive.
- Decla're**, *v.* to make known, to proclaim.
- Decla'redly**, *ad.* avowedly ; undisguisedly.
- Declen'sion**, *s.* declination, descent ; inflexion of nouns ; corruption of morals.
- Decli'nable**, *a.* capable of being declined.
- Declina'tion**, *s.* descent ; the act of bending ; (in astronomy) distance from the equator.
- Declina'tor**, *s.* an instrument for taking the declination of the stars.
- Decli'ne**, *v.* to lean, to bend, to decay ; to shun ; to refuse ; to inflect words : *s.* a decay, a tendency to worse.
- Decliv'ity**, *s.* an oblique or gradual descent.
- Decoct'**, *v.* to prepare by boiling in ; to digest.
- Decoct'ible**, *a.* capable of being decocted.
- Decoction**, *s.* a preparation by boiling.
- Decompo'sable**, *a.* that may be decomposed.
- Decompo'se**, *v.* to dissolve or resolve a mixed body ; to unmix, to analyze.
- Decomposi'tion**, *s.* the reduction of a body to the separate or elementary parts of which it is composed.
- Decompond'**, *v.* to decompose.
- Deco'rate**, *v.* to adorn, to embellish.
- Decora'tion**, *s.* an ornament ; embellishment.
- Deco'rator**, *s.* one who adorns or embellishes.
- Deco'rous**, *a.* decent, suitable, becoming.
- Deco'rously**, *ad.* in a becoming manner.
- Decorticate**, *v.* to divest of bark, to peel.
- Decortica'tion**, *s.* the act of stripping off the bark of trees.
- Deco'rum**, *s.* decency, order, seemliness.
- Decoy'**, *v.* to allure, to ensnare, to entrap : *s.* a place to catch wild fowl in.
- Decoy'-duck**, *s.* a duck that lures others.
- Decre'ase**, *v.* to grow less, to be diminished : *s.* a growing less, a decay.
- Decree**, *v.* to determine, to ordain, to appoint : *s.* an edict ; a law.
- Decrep'it**, *a.* wasted and worn by age.
- Decrepita'tion**, *s.* a crackling noise.
- Decrep'itude**, *s.* the last stage of old age.
- Decres'cent**, *a.* growing less, decreasing.
- Decre'tal**, *a.* appertaining to a decree.
- Decre'tal**, *s.* a book of decrees or edicts.

- Decretist, *s.* one who studies the decretal.
 Decretory, *a.* judicial, final, critical.
 Decri'al, *s.* clamorous censure.
 Decri'er, *s.* one who censures clamorously.
 Decry', *v.* to censure, to clamor against.
 Decubation. Decumbence, *s.* the act of lying down, the posture of lying.
 Decumbent, *a.* lying on the ground; low.
 Decuple, *a.* tenfold; repeated ten times.
 Decur'ent, *a.* extending downwards.
 Decur'ion, *s.* a commander of ten men.
 Ded'alous, *a.* (in botany) having a margin with various windings and turnings.
 Ded'icate, *v.* to devote to, to inscribe: *a.* consecrated; appropriated.
 Dedicat'ion, *s.* consecration; a complimentary address prefixed to a book.
 Ded'icator, *s.* one who inscribes his work to a patron.
 Ded'icatory, *a.* comprising a dedication.
 Dedu'ce, *v.* to gather or infer from.
 Dedu'cible, *a.* that which may be inferred.
 Deduct', *v.* to subtract, to separate.
 Deduct'ion, *s.* an abatement, an inference.
 Deduct'ive, *a.* that which may be inferred.
 Deduct'ively, *ad.* by regular deduction.
 Deed, *s.* an action, an exploit, a fact; a writing containing a legal contract.
 Deem, *v.* to judge; to conclude; to think.
 Deem'ster, *s.* a judge so called in Jersey and the Isle of Man.
 Deep, *a.* far to the bottom; profound; sagacious; artful: *s.* the sea, the ocean: *ad.* to a great depth.
 Deep'en, *v.* to make deep, to grow deep.
 Deep'ly, *ad.* to a great depth; profoundly.
 Deep'-mouthed, *a.* having a loud, hollow voice.
 Deep'ness, *s.* depth, profundity, cunning, sagacity, insidiousness.
 Deep'-read, *a.* profoundly versed in books.
 Deep'-toned, *a.* having a low sonorous tone.
 Deer, *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison.
 Deface, *v.* to destroy, to erase, to disfigure.
 Defacer, *s.* one who injures or disfigures.
 Defal'cate, *v.* to cut or lop off, to abridge.
 Defalca'tion, *s.* a diminution, a cutting off.
 Defama'tion, *s.* slander, reproach, detraction.
 Defam'atory, *a.* calumnious, scandalizing.
 Defa'me, *v.* to censure falsely, to libel.
 Defa'mer, *s.* one that injures another by casting unjust reflections on his character.
 Default', *s.* an omission, defect, failure.
 Default'er, *s.* one who fails in payment, &c.
 Defeat', *v.* to overthrow, to frustrate: *s.* an overthrow, a frustration.
 Defeate, *v.* to cleanse, to purify.
 Defect', *s.* a fault, a blemish, an imperfection.
 Defectibil'ity, *s.* faultiness, imperfection.
 Defect'ible, *a.* imperfect, deficient, wanting.
 Defec'tion, *s.* failure, apostasy, revolt.
 Defec'tive, *a.* full of defects, imperfect.
 Defect'ively, *ad.* wanting the just quantity.
 Defect'iveness, *s.* the being defective.
 Defect'uons, *a.* full of defects, defective.
 Defen'ce, *s.* an act of resistance; a verbal or written vindication; a guard.
 Defen'celess, *a.* naked, unguarded, impotent.
 Defen'celessness, *s.* an unprotected state.
 Defend', *v.* to protect, to vindicate, to uphold.
 Defend'able, *a.* that may be defended.
 Defend'ant, *s.* one who defends or opposes in a court of law the demand or charge brought against him.
 Defend'er, *s.* a protector, a vindicator.
 Defens'ible, *a.* that may be defended, right.
 Defens'ive, *s.* safeguard, in a state of defence: *a.* serving to defend.
 Defens'ively, *ad.* in a defensive manner.
 Defer', *v.* to put off, to delay; to submit.
 Deference, *s.* regard, respect, submission.
 Deferential, *a.* expressing deference.
 Deferment, *s.* delay; a putting off.
 Defiance, *s.* a challenge; an expression of abhorrence or contempt.
 Defic'ency, *s.* a defect, want, imperfection.
 Defic'ient, *a.* failing, wanting, defective.
 Defic'iently, *ad.* in a defective manner.
 Defic'it, *s.* want, deficiency.
 Defier, *s.* a challenger, a contemner.
 Defile, *v.* to make foul, to pollute.
 Defile, *s.* a narrow pass in which troops can pass only in file: *v.* to go off file by file.
 Defil'd, *p.* and *a.* polluted, corrupted.
 Defilement, *s.* pollution, corruption.
 Defiler, *s.* a corrupter, a violator.
 Defin'able, *a.* that may be defined.
 Define, *v.* to give the definition, to explain.
 Definite, *a.* certain, limited, precise.
 Definiteness, *s.* certainty, limitedness.
 Defini'tion, *s.* a short description of a thing by its properties; an explanation.
 Definitive, *a.* determinate, express, positive: *s.* that which ascertains or defines.
 Definitively, *ad.* positively; decisively.
 Deflect', *v.* to turn aside, to deviate.
 Deflection, *s.* deviation, a turning aside.
 Deflo'rate, *a.* having shed the pollen or fecundating dust (a botanical term).
 Deflora'tion, *s.* the act of deflowering.
 Deflour', *v.* to take away the flower or beauty of any thing; to defile or pollute.
 Deflux'ion, *s.* flow of humours downwards.
 Deform', *v.* to disfigure, to spoil the form.
 Deformation, *s.* a disfiguring or defacing.
 Deform'ed, *a.* ugly, disfigured, crooked.
 Deform'ity, *s.* ugliness, crookedness.
 Defraud', *v.* to deprive of by fraud; to cheat.
 Defrauder, *s.* one who defrauds or cheats.
 Defraud'ment, *s.* the act of defrauding.
 Defray', *v.* to bear charges or expenses.
 Defray'er, *s.* one who discharges expenses.
 Defray'ment, *s.* discharge, payment.
 Deft, *a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready.
 Deft'ly, *ad.* neatly, dexterously.
 Defunct', *a.* dead, extinct: *s.* a dead person.
 Defy', *v.* to challenge, to dare.
 Degen'eracy, *s.* departure from ancestral virtue; meanness, vice.
 Degen'erate, *v.* to decay in virtue or kind.
 Degen'rate, *a.* unworthy, base.
 Degen'erately, *ad.* in a degenerate manner.
 Degen'erateness, *s.* a degenerate state.
 Degrada'tion, *s.* the act of degrading; a placing lower; baseness.
 Degra'de, *v.* to place lower; to dishonor.
 Degra'dement, *s.* deprivation of rank or office; degradation.
 Degra'dingly, *ad.* in a degrading manner.
 Degree', *s.* a step; rank; station; descent; rank or title at a university; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles.

Dehort', *v.* to dissuade, to discourage.
 Dehort'atory, *a.* belonging to dissuasion.
 Deificat'ion, *s.* the act of deifying.
 De'ify, *v.* to make a god of, to adore.
 Deign, *v.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit.
 De'ism, *s.* the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion.
 De'ist, *s.* one who professes deism.
 Deist'ical, *a.* belonging to deism.
 De'ity, *s.* the Divine Being; God.
 Deject', *v.* to cast down, to grieve, to afflict.
 Deject'ed, *a.* cast down, depressed.
 Deject'edly, *ad.* in a dejected manner.
 Deject'edness, *s.* the state of being cast down.
 Dejection, *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness.
 Deject'ory, *a.* tending to cast down.
 Dejeune', [Fr.] *s.* a breakfast.
 Delay', *v.* to put off, to stop, to frustrate: *s.* a deferring; a stop; a hinderance.
 Delay'er, *s.* one that defers; a putter off.
 Delect'able, *a.* delightful, pleasing.
 Delect'ableness, *s.* delightfulness.
 Delect'ably, *ad.* delightfully; pleasantly.
 Delectat'ion, *s.* pleasure, delight.
 De'legate, *v.* to send as a deputy; to intrust.
 De'legate, *s.* a deputy: *a.* deputed.
 De'legates, *s. pl.* an ecclesiastical court.
 Delegation, *s.* a putting in commission; persons representing any public body.
 Deleter'ious, *a.* destructive, deadly.
 De'tory, *s.* that which blots out.
 Delf, Delft, *s.* a kind of counterfeit China ware, made originally at *Delft*.
 Delib'erate, *v.* to weigh or balance in the mind; to consider: *a.* circumspect, wary.
 Delib'erately, *ad.* circumspectly; slowly.
 Delib'erateness, *s.* circumspection.
 Deliberat'ion, *s.* circumspection, thought.
 Delib'erative, *a.* pertaining to deliberation.
 Del'icacy, *s.* daintiness, nicety; scrupulousness; tenderness.
 Del'icate, *a.* nice, dainty, polite, pure, fine.
 Del'icately, *ad.* with delicacy.
 Del'icateness, *s.* tenderness, effeminaey.
 Del'i'cious, *a.* sweet, grateful, agreeable.
 Del'i'ciously, *ad.* sweetly; pleasantly.
 Del'i'ciousness, *s.* delight; pleasure; joy.
 Delight', *s.* joy, satisfaction, pleasure: *v.* to give delight; to please greatly.
 Delight'ful, *a.* charming, pleasant.
 Delight'fully, *ad.* pleasantly; with delight.
 Delight'fulness, *s.* pleasure; satisfaction.
 Delight'some, *a.* very pleasing; delightful.
 Delin'cate, *v.* to design, to sketch, to paint.
 Delineat'ion, *s.* an outline or sketch, either pictorial or descriptive.
 Delin'iment, *s.* a mitigating or assuaging.
 Delin'quency, *s.* default; failure in duty.
 Delin'quent, *s.* an offender, a criminal.
 Delir'ious, *a.* light-headed, raving.
 Delir'iousness, *s.* the state of one delirious.
 Delir'ium, *s.* alienation of mind.
 Deliver', *v.* to set free; to release; to give up; to utter, to give birth to.
 Deliver'able, *a.* that may be delivered.
 Deliver'ance, *s.* freedom from; utterance.
 Deliver'er, *s.* a saver; a rescuer.
 Deliver'y, *s.* release; rescue; childbirth.
 Dell, *s.* a hollow place; a little valley.
 Del'ta, *s.* a triangular tract of land towards the mouth of a river.

Delu'dable, *a.* liable to be deceived.
 Delu'de, *v.* to cheat, to deceive, to beguile.
 Delu'der, *s.* a beguiler; a deceiver.
 Delve, *v.* to dig, to fathom.
 Delv'er, *s.* one who digs with a spade.
 Delu'dge, *s.* a general inundation: *v.* to crown, to overwhelm.
 Delu'sion, *s.* a cheat, a deception, an error.
 Delu'sive, Delu'sory, *a.* apt to deceive.
 Delu'siveness, *s.* tendency to deceive.
 Dem'agogue, *s.* a leader or agitator of the people; a popular and factious orator.
 Demand', *v.* to ask or claim with authority, to question: *s.* a claim; a question; a call.
 Demand'able, *a.* that may be demanded.
 Demarcation, *s.* separation of territories.
 Demean', *v.* to behave; to conduct one's self.
 Demean'our, *s.* carriage, behaviour.
 Dement'ed, *a.* infatuated, insane.
 Demer'it, *s.* the opposite to merit; fault.
 Deme'sne, Demain, *s.* the land attached to a manor or mansion-house.
 Dem'i, *a.* a prefix signifying half.
 Dem'i-devil, *s.* half a devil; a wicked wretch.
 Dem'i-god, *s.* half a god; a great hero.
 Dem'i-quaver, *s.* (in music) half a quaver.
 Dem'irep, *s.* a woman of (half reputation) suspicious chastity.
 Dem'ise, *s.* death, decease: *v.* to grant at one's death; to bequeath; to transfer.
 Demi-semi-quaver, *s.* the shortest note in music, (the half of a demiquaver.)
 Democ'raey, *s.* a form of government, in which the sovereign power is lodged in the body of the people.
 Dem'oerat, *s.* one devoted to democraey.
 Democra'tic, Democra'tical, *a.* relating to democraey.
 Demol'ish, *v.* to destroy, to overthrow.
 Demol'ition, *s.* the act of demolishing.
 De'mon, *s.* a spirit, generally an evil one.
 Demo'niae, *s.* one possessed with a demon.
 Demo'niae, Demoni'acal, *a.* devilish; relating to or influenced by demons.
 De'monism, *s.* the act of worshipping demons.
 Demonol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on demons.
 Demon'strable, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
 Demon'strably, *ad.* evidently; beyond doubt.
 Demon'strate, *v.* to prove with certainty.
 Demon'stration, *s.* the act of demonstrating; the highest degree of evidence; certain proof.
 Demon'strative, *a.* invincibly conclusive.
 Demon'stratively, *ad.* clearly; plainly.
 Dem'onstrator, *s.* one that demonstrates.
 Demoraliza'tion, *s.* destruction of morals.
 Demor'alize, *v.* to render immoral.
 Demul'cent, *s.* any medicine that softens or mollifies: *a.* softening, mollifying.
 Demur', *v.* to delay, to hesitate; to delay a process in law by doubts and objections: *s.* doubt; hesitation.
 Demu're, *a.* sober, grave, affectedly modest.
 Demu'rely, *ad.* affectedly, solemnly.
 Demu'reness, *s.* gravity of aspect.
 Demur'rage, *s.* an allowance paid for delaying ships.
 Demur'rer, *s.* a stop in a lawsuit.
 Demy', *s.* a kind of paper (demi-sized).
 Den, *s.* a cavern; cave for wild beasts, &c.
 Den'ary, *a.* relating to or containing ten.

- Dena'tionalize, v.** to deprive of national rights or to outlaw.
- Deni'able, a.** that may be denied.
- Deni'al, s.** refusal, negation, abjuration.
- Deni'er, s.** a contradicator; a disowner.
- Denier', [Fr.] s.** a penny; a small coin.
- Deniza'tion, s.** the act of making a man free.
- Deni'zen, s.** a citizen; a person enfranchised.
- Denom'inate, v.** to give a name to.
- Denomina'tion, s.** a name given to; a title.
- Denom'inative, a.** conferring a name.
- Denom'inator, s.** the giver of a name; the number below the line in a fraction.
- Deno'te, v.** to mark, betoken, point out.
- Denou'ement, [Fr.] s.** a winding up; the discovery of the plot of a drama.
- Denoun'ce, v.** to threaten, to accuse.
- Denou'ement, s.** a threat, an injunction.
- Denoun'cer, s.** one who denounces.
- Dens'e, a.** close, compact, almost solid.
- Dens'ity, s.** closeness, compactness.
- Dent, v.** to indent, to mark with notches.
- Den'tal, a.** relating to the teeth.
- Den'tate, Den'tated, a.** toothed, notched.
- Den'ticles, s. pl.** ornaments resembling teeth.
- Denticu'lated, a.** having small teeth or notches.
- Denticula'tion, s.** a small indentation.
- Dentifrice, s.** a powder for the teeth.
- Den'til, s.** a tooth-like ornament in earrings.
- Denti'tion, s.** cutting or breeding the teeth.
- Den'tist, s.** a tooth-doctor.
- Denu'de, v.** to strip, to divest.
- Denu'da'tion, s.** the act of making naked.
- Denu'n'ciate, v.** to denounce; to threaten.
- Denuncia'tion, s.** a public menace.
- Denu'n'ciator, s.** he that proclaims a threat.
- Ben'y, v.** to contradict; to refuse, to disown.
- Deob'struent, a.** removing obstructions: s. any aperient medicine.
- De'odand, s.** any thing forfeited to the king; originally intended to be applied to pious uses.
- Depart', v.** to go away; to leave; to die.
- Depart'ment, s.** a separate office or duty; a division or province.
- Departmen'tal, a.** belonging to a department.
- Departure, s.** the act of going away.
- Deapan'perate, v.** to make poor.
- Depend', v.** to hang from; to rely on.
- Depend'ence, s.** connexion, reliance, trust.
- Depend'ent, a.** hanging from or down; in the power of another: s. one who lives in subjection to another; a retainer.
- Depict', v.** to paint, to describe, to portray.
- Deple'tion, s.** act of emptying out or from.
- Depl'o'able, a.** sad, lamentable.
- Depl'o'ableness, s.** state of being deplorable.
- Depl'o'ably, ad.** lamentably; miserably.
- Depl'o're, v.** to lament, to bewail, to mourn.
- Deploy', v.** to spread wide, to display.
- Deplu'me, v.** to strip off the feathers.
- Depo'nent, s.** a witness on oath: a. (in Latin grammar) verbs that have a passivo form with an active signification.
- Depop'ulate, v.** to unpeople, to lay waste.
- Depopula'tion, s.** havoc, destruction, waste.
- Depop'ulator, s.** one who depopulates.
- Depo'rt, v.** to carry, to demean, to behave.
- Deporta'tion, s.** transportation, exile.
- Depo'sal, s.** the act of deposing.
- Depo'se, v.** to lay down; to bear witness; to displace from a throne; to degrade.
- Depo'sit, s.** any thing lodged in trust; a pledge: v. to lay down; to lodge as a pledge or security.
- Depo'sitary, s.** one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.
- Depo'sition, s.** the act of deposing.
- Depo'sitory, s.** a place in which deposits are lodged; a store or warehouse.
- Depo't, [Fr.] s.** a place in which stores are deposited for the use of an army.
- Deprava'tion, s.** depravity, defauation.
- Depra've, v.** to vitiate, to corrupt.
- Depra'vedly, ad.** in a depraved manner.
- Deprave'ment, s.** a vitiated state.
- Depravi'ty, Deprave'dness, s.** corruption; taint; a vitiated state.
- Depr'ecate, v.** to pray deliverance from; to avert by prayer; to regret deeply.
- Depr'ecation, s.** a prayer against evil.
- Depr'ecatory, Dep'recative, a.** tending to remove or avert evil by prayer.
- Depr'e'ciate, v.** to lessen in price or value.
- Depr'e'cia'tion, s.** a lessening of the value.
- Depr'e'ciative, a.** undervaluing.
- Depr'eda'tion, s.** a robbing, a spoiling.
- Dep'redator, s.** a robber, a plunderer.
- Depress', v.** to press or cast down, to humble, to deject.
- Depres'sion, s.** lowness of spirits; the act of pressing down or humbling.
- Depres'sive, a.** having the power to depress.
- Depri'vable, a.** liable to deprivation.
- Depriva'tion, s.** the act of depriving.
- Deprive, v.** to take from, to bereave.
- Depth, s.** deepness, or measure from the surface downwards; profundity; abstruseness.
- Deputa'tion, s.** act of deputing; the persons deputed.
- Deput'e, v.** to send with a special commission, to empower to act.
- Deput'y, s.** any one that transacts business for another, a substitute, a viceroy.
- Dera'nge, v.** to turn out of the proper course; to disorder.
- Dera'ngement, s.** disorder; insanity.
- Derelict'ion, s.** an utter forsaking.
- Der'elict, a.** utterly forsaken.
- Deri'de, v.** to ridicule, mock, laugh at.
- Deri'der, s.** a mocker; a scoffer; a buffoon.
- Deri'dingly, ad.** in a jeering manner.
- Deris'ion, s.** the act of deriding, contempt.
- Deris'ive, a.** ridiculing, scoffing.
- Derisively, ad.** with derision.
- Deri'vable, a.** that may be derived.
- Deriva'tion, s.** a tracing from its original.
- Deriva'tive, a.** derived from another: s. the word or thing derived from another.
- Deriva'tively, ad.** in a derivative manner.
- Derive, v.** to deduce from its original; to owe its origin to; to descend from.
- Der'nier, [Fr.] a.** the last, the only remaining.
- Derogate, v.** to disparage, to detract from; a. lessened in value, damaged.
- Deroga'tion, s.** the act of lessening or detracting from; defamation.
- Derog'ative, Derog'atory, a.** detracting; lessening the honor or value of.
- Derog'atorily, ad.** in a detracting manner.
- Der'vis, s.** a Turkish monk or priest.

- Des'cant, *s.* a song or tune in parts; a disquisition; a discourse.
- Descant', *v.* to discourse at large upon.
- Descend', *v.* to come down, to sink.
- Descend'ant, *s.* the offspring of an ancestor.
- Descend'ent, *a.* falling; proceeding from.
- Deseen'sion, *s.* the act of falling or sinking.
- Descent', *s.* a deliverty; in vasion; lineage.
- Describable, *a.* capable of description.
- Describe, *v.* to represent by words, to delineate; to mark out.
- Description, *s.* the act of describing; a representation; a delineation.
- Descript'ive, *a.* giving a description.
- Desery', *v.* to spy out; to detect; to discover.
- Desecrate, *v.* to pervert from a sacred purpose; to profane.
- Desecration, *s.* the act of desecrating; a profanation.
- Desert', *s.* merit, worth; claim to reward.
- Des'ert, *s.* a wilderness; solitude; waste.
- Desert', *v.* to forsake, to abandon, to quit.
- Desert'er, *s.* one who forsakes his cause; he that deserts his regiment.
- Desert'ion, *s.* act of forsaking or abandoning.
- Deser've, *v.* to be worthy of, to merit.
- Deserv'edly, *ad.* worthily; justly.
- Deserv'ing, *p.* and *a.* worthy of; good.
- Deserv'ingly, *ad.* worthily; meritoriously.
- Deshabil'le, [Fr.] *s.* an undress.
- Desiderat'um, *s.* that which is desirable.
- Desi'gn, *v.* to purpose, to project, to plan; to sketch out: *s.* a plan; a scheme; an intention.
- Designate, *v.* to point out; to distinguish.
- Designat'ion, *s.* appointment; intention; the act of pointing or marking out.
- Design'edly, *ad.* intentionally, purposely.
- Desi'gner, *s.* a contriver; an architect.
- Desi'gning, *a.* deceitful, cunning, insidious.
- Desi'gning, *s.* the art of delineating.
- Desi'rabl'e, *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing.
- Desi'rability, *s.* quality of being desirable.
- Desi're, *s.* wish; eagerness to obtain or enjoy: *v.* to wish for; to express wishes; to ask or demand.
- Desi'rous, *a.* full of desire, eager, anxious.
- Desi'rously, *ad.* with desire, earnestly.
- Desist', *v.* to cease from any thing, to stop.
- Desk, *s.* an inclining table to write on.
- Desolate, *v.* to lay waste, to make desert.
- Des'olate, *a.* laid waste, uninhabited, solitary.
- Des'olately, *ad.* in a desolate manner.
- Desolati'on, *s.* destruction; destitution.
- Desolatory, *a.* causing desolation.
- Despair', *s.* hopelessness, despondence: *v.* to be without hope, to despond.
- Despair'ing, *p.* and *a.* giving up to despair.
- Despair'ingly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
- Despatch', *v.* to send away hastily; to perform quickly; to conclude an affair; to kill: *s.* hasty execution; speed; an express or hasty message.
- Despera'do, *s.* a furious desperate man.
- Des'perate, *a.* having no hope; furious, rash.
- Des'perately, *ad.* rashly, madly, furiously.
- Desperati'on, *s.* despair; rashness.
- Des'picable, *a.* contemptible, worthless.
- Des'picability, *s.* meanness; vileness.
- Des'piciably, *ad.* meanly; vilely.
- Despis'e, *v.* to scorn, to disdain, to slight.
- Despi'ser, *s.* a contemner; scorner.
- Despi'te, *s.* malice, malignity; defiance.
- Despi'teful, *a.* malicious, full of hate.
- Despi'tefully, *ad.* maliciously; malignantly.
- Despoil', *v.* to rob, to plunder, to deprive.
- Despoliati'on, *s.* the act of despoiling.
- Despond', *v.* to despair, to lose hope.
- Despond'ency, *s.* despair, hopelessness.
- Despond'ent, *a.* dejected, despairing.
- Despond'ingly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
- Des'pot, *s.* an absolute prince; one that governs with unlimited authority.
- Despot'ic, *a.* absolute, arbitrary, tyrannical.
- Despot'ically, *ad.* in a despotic manner.
- Despotism, *s.* absolute power, tyranny.
- Despu'mate, *v.* to throw off in foam, to froth.
- Desser't, *s.* fruit served after dinner.
- Destinat'ion, *s.* the destined purpose or place.
- Des'tine, *v.* to doom, to appoint, to devote.
- Des'tiny, *s.* fate, doom; invincible necessity.
- Des'titute, *a.* forsaken, in want, friendless.
- Destitu'tion, *s.* want, poverty.
- Destroy', *v.* to lay waste, to kill, to ruin.
- Destroyable, *a.* that may be destroyed.
- Destroy'er, *s.* the person that destroys.
- Destructibility, *s.* liability to destruction.
- Destructible, *a.* liable to destruction.
- Destructi'on, *s.* demolition; ruin; death.
- Destruct'ive, *a.* destroying, wasteful.
- Destruct'ively, *ad.* ruinously; mischievously.
- Destructiveness, *s.* the quality of destroying or ruining.
- Desuetude, *s.* disuse of a custom.
- Desultorily, *ad.* in a desultory manner.
- Desultoriness, *s.* unconnectedness.
- Desultory, *a.* unsettled, unconnected.
- Detach', *v.* to separate; to send off a party.
- Detach'ed, *p.* and *a.* sent off; disengaged.
- Detach'ment, *s.* a body of troops detached.
- Detail', *s.* a minute and particular relation: *v.* to relate minutely and particularly.
- Detain', *v.* to keep back; to delay.
- Detect', *v.* to discover, to find out.
- Detect'er, *s.* one who finds out what another tries to conceal.
- Detecti'on, *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud.
- Deten'tion, *s.* the act of detaining; restraint.
- Detect'ive, *a.* fit, or able to detect.
- Deter', *v.* to discourage, to dishearten.
- Deter'gent, *a.* cleansing, purging: *s.* a cleansing or purgative medicine.
- Deteriorate, *v.* to impair; to make worse.
- Deteriorati'on, *s.* state of growing worse.
- Deter'minable, *a.* that which can be decided.
- Deter'minate, *a.* fixed, limited; decisive.
- Deter'minately, *ad.* resolutely, decisively.
- Determinati'on, *s.* a decision; a resolution.
- Deter'minative, *a.* directing to a certain end.
- Detor'mine, *v.* to fix, to resolve, to decide.
- Deter'mined, *p.* and *a.* resolved; decided.
- Deters'ive, *a.* having power to cleanse: *s.* a cleansing or detergent medicine.
- Detest', *v.* to hate, abhor, dislike greatly.
- Detest'able, *a.* hateful, odious, abominable.
- Detest'ableness, *s.* extreme hatefulness.
- Detest'ably, *ad.* abominably; hatefully.
- Detestati'on, *s.* hatred, abhorrence.
- Detest'er, *s.* one that hates or abhors.
- Dethro'ne, *v.* to divest of sovereignty.
- Dethro'nement, *s.* the act of dethroning.
- Detonate, *v.* to make a noise like thunder.

Detona'tion, *s.* the act of exploding.
 Detor'tion, *s.* a wresting or perversion from the true import.
 Detou'r, [Fr.] *s.* a turning; a way about.
 Detract', *v.* to derogate, to slander, to defame.
 Detract'er, Detract'or, *s.* one who detracts from the reputation of others; a slanderer.
 Detrac'tion, *s.* defamation, slander.
 Detract'ive, *a.* tending to detract.
 Detract'ory, *a.* defamatory, derogatory.
 Detriment, *s.* loss, damage, harm.
 Detriment'al, *a.* hurtful, injurious.
 Detri'tion, *s.* the act of wearing away.
 Detru'de, *v.* to thrust down; to lower.
 Detrunca'tion, *s.* the act of lopping off.
 Detru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting down.
 Deuce, *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil.
 Dev'astate, Devas'tate, *v.* to lay waste.
 Devasta'tion, *s.* waste, havoc, destruction.
 Dovel'op, *v.* to unfold, to unravel, to detect.
 Develop'ment, *s.* an unfolding of.
 Devex'ity, *s.* incurvation downwards.
 De'viate, *v.* to wander, to go astray; to err.
 Devia'tion, *s.* quitting the right way; offence.
 Devi'ce, *s.* a contrivance; an emblem.
 Devil, *s.* Satan; a very wicked person.
 Devilish, *a.* diabolical; very wicked.
 Devilishness, *s.* the quality of being devilish.
 Devilism, *s.* the state of devils.
 Dev'ilry, *s.* devilism; impiety.
 De'vious, *a.* out of the common track; erring.
 Devi'se, *s.* a will or testament; a bequest: *v.* to contrive; to give by will.
 Devi'sable, *a.* that may be devised.
 Devi'sor, *s.* one who grants by will.
 Devoid', *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of.
 Devoir', *s.* service; an act of civility.
 Devol'vc, *v.* to fall by succession into new hands; to roll down.
 Devolu'tion, *s.* the act of rolling down.
 Devo'te, *v.* to consecrate; to give up.
 Devo'tedness, *s.* state of being devoted to.
 Devote', *s.* a bigot, a superstitious person.
 Devot'ement, *s.* consecration, a giving up.
 Devot'ion, *s.* piety; worship; zeal; ardour.
 Devot'ional, *a.* suited to devotion.
 Devour', *v.* to eat ravenously; to consume.
 Devour'er, *s.* a consumer; he that devours.
 Devour'ingly, *ad.* in a devouring manner.
 Devout', *a.* pious, religious, sincere.
 Devout'ly, *ad.* piously; with ardent devotion.
 Devout'ness, *s.* piety, devotion.
 Dew, *s.* a thin cold vapour or moisture: *v.* to moisten or wet with dew.
 Dew'drop, *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle of dew.
 Dew'impearled, *a.* covered with dewdrops.
 Dew'lap, *s.* the flesh hanging from the throats of oxen.
 Dew'y, *a.* resembling or moist with dew.
 Dexter'ity, *s.* activity, expertness, readiness.
 Dex'ter, *a.* the right, not the left.
 Dex'terous, *a.* expert; adroit; skilful.
 Dex'terously, *ad.* expertly, skilfully, artfully.
 Dox'terousness, *s.* dexterity; adroitness.
 Dey, *s.* the title of a Moorish prince.
 Diab'etes, *s.* a morbid excess of urine.
 Diab'e'tic, *a.* pertaining to diabetes.
 Dia'bleric, [Fr.] *s.* devilry; hocus-pocus.
 Diabol'ic, Diabol'ical, *a.* devilish, impious.
 Diabol'ically, *ad.* in a nefarious manner.
 Diabol'ismi, *s.* devilishness.

Diach'ylon, *s.* an emollient plaster.
 Di'adem, *s.* a crown, an ensign of royalty.
 Diar'esis, *s.* the mark used to separate a diphthongal syllable; as in aerial.
 Diab'olism, *s.* the actions of the devil.
 Diagno'stic, *s.* a distinguishing symptom: *a.* characteristic; distinguishing.
 Diagonal, *s.* a line from angle to angle: *a.* reaching from one angle to another.
 Diagonal'ly, *ad.* in a diagonal direction.
 Di'agram, *s.* a mathematical scheme, or delineation for demonstration.
 Di'al, *s.* a plate on which a hand shows the hour of the day by the progress of the sun.
 Di'alect, *s.* a peculiar form or idiom of a language; a peculiar manner or style of speaking.
 Dialc'e'tic, *a.* pertaining to logic.
 Dialecti'cian, *s.* a logician; a reasoner.
 Dialect'ics, *s.* the art of logic.
 Di'alist, *s.* a constructor of dials.
 Di'alling, *s.* the art of constructing dials.
 Dialogist'ic, *a.* having the form of a dialogue.
 Di'ialogue, *s.* a conversation between two or more persons; alternate discourse.
 Diam'eter, *s.* a line which passes through the centre of a circle or globe.
 Diamet'rical, *a.* pertaining to the diameter.
 Diamet'rically, *ad.* in a diametrical direction; in direct opposition.
 Di'amond, *s.* the most valuable of all gems.
 Diapa'son, *s.* an octave in music; a concord.
 Di'aper, *s.* a sort of fine flowered or figured linc: *v.* to variegate with flowers.
 Diaphon'ics, *s.* the science of refracted sounds passing through different mediums.
 Diaphoret'ic, *s.* a sudorific medicine: *a.* promoting perspiration.
 Di'aphragm, *s.* the midriff.
 Diarrh'o'ea, *s.* a purging; a flux.
 Diarrhet'ic, *a.* purgative.
 Di'ary, *s.* a daily account; a journal.
 Dias'tole, *s.* the making a short syllable long; the dilatation of the heart.
 Diates'aron, *s.* the four Gospels; (in music) a perfect fourth.
 Diaton'ic, *a.* (in music) proceeding by different tones, in ascending or descending.
 Di'atribe, *s.* a long and tedious disputation.
 Dib'ble, *s.* a gardener's planting-tool: *v.* to plant with a dibble.
 Dice, *s.* *pl.* of Die: *v.* to game with dice.
 Di'cer, *s.* a player at dice, a gamster.
 Dichot'omous, *a.* regularly divided by pairs.
 Dicotyl'edon, *s.* a plant whose seeds divide into two lobes when germinating.
 Dic'tate, *v.* to tell what to write; to instruct or order: *s.* a precept; an instruction.
 Dicta'tion, *s.* the act of dictating.
 Dicta'tor, *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate.
 Dictato'rial, *a.* authoritative, overbearing.
 Dicta'torship, *s.* the office of a dictator.
 Dicta'trix, *s.* a female who commands.
 Dic'tion, *s.* stylo, language, expression.
 Dic'tionary, *s.* a book explaining the words of any language alphabetically; a lexicon.
 Dic'tum, *s.* a positive saying or assertion.
 Didac'tic, *a.* preceptive, doctrinal.
 Didac'tically, *ad.* in a didactic manner.
 Did'apper, *s.* a bird that dives into the water.
 Did'dle, *v.* to totter like a child; to trick.

- Diduc'tion, *s.* a separation effected by withdrawing one part from another.
 Die, *v.* to lose life, to perish.
 Die, *s.* a small marked cube to play with; stamp used in coinage.
 Di'et, *s.* an assembly of princes or states.
 Di'et, *s.* food; prescribed or regulated food; *v.* to supply with food.
 Di'etary, *a.* pertaining to the rules of diet.
 Dietet'ic, Dietet'ical, *a.* relating to diet.
 Differ, *v.* to be unlike, to vary, to disagree.
 Difference, *s.* dissimilitude; a dispute.
 Different, *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar.
 Differential, *a.* belonging to the method of calculating by infinitely small parts.
 Differently, *ad.* in a different manner.
 Dif'ficult, *a.* hard to be done, not easy; laborious, troublesome, vexatious.
 Dif'ficultly, *ad.* hardly; with difficulty.
 Dif'ficulty, *s.* that which is hard to accomplish; an objection or obstacle; distress, perplexity.
 Dif'fidence, *s.* distrust, want of confidence.
 Dif'fident, *a.* not confident, distrustful.
 Dif'fidently, *ad.* in an unassuming manner.
 Diffu'se, *v.* to pour out, to scatter, to spread abroad.
 Diffu'se, *a.* widely spread, not concise.
 Diffu'sely, *ad.* widely; copiously.
 Diffu'sion, *s.* dispersion, a spreading abroad.
 Diffu'sive, *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended.
 Diffu'sively, *ad.* widely, extensively.
 Diffu'siveness, *s.* the quality of being diffusive; want of conciseness.
 Dig, *v.* to turn up or cultivate land.
 Digest, *v.* to dissolve in the stomach; to reduce to a plan, to arrange.
 Di'gest, *s.* a collection or body of laws.
 Digest'er, *s.* that which assists the digestion.
 Digestibil'ity, *s.* the being digestible.
 Digest'ible, *a.* that may be digested.
 Digest'ion, *s.* the dissolving of food in the stomach; reduction to a regular plan.
 Digest'ive, *a.* having power to cause digestion; *s.* a medicine to aid digestion.
 Dight, *v.* to deck, to dress, to adorn.
 Di'git, *s.* three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.
 Di'gital, *a.* pertaining to a digit or the finger.
 Digita'lis, *s.* a powerful medicine; foxglove.
 Di'gitated, *a.* branched out like fingers.
 Dignified, *p.* and *a.* exalted, having dignity.
 Dignify, *v.* to advance, to exalt, to honor.
 Dignitary, *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest.
 Dignity, *s.* grandeur, honor, rank.
 Di'graph, *s.* two vowels pronounced as one.
 Digress, *v.* to turn aside, to expatiate.
 Digres'sion, *s.* a deviation from the subject.
 Digres'sive, *a.* deviating, expatiating.
 Digres'sively, *ad.* in the way of digression.
 Dike, *s.* a ditch, a bank, a mound.
 Dilap'idate, *v.* to fall to ruin.
 Dilapida'tion, *s.* decay for want of repair.
 Dila'table, *a.* capable of extension.
 Dila'tation, *s.* expansion, extension.
 Dila'te, *v.* to extend, to widen; to enlarge upon, to tell diffusely.
 Dila'tor, *s.* a muscle that dilates.
 Dil'atorily, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
 Dil'atoriness, *s.* slowness, sluggishness.
 Dil'atory, *a.* tardy, slow, loitering.
 Dilem'ma, *s.* a difficult situation or choice.
 Dilettan'te, [Ital.] *s.* a lover of the fine arts. In the plural, Dilettan'ti.
 Dil'igence, *s.* industry, constant application.
 Dil'igent, *a.* persevering, assiduous, not idle.
 Dil'igently, *ad.* with assiduity and care.
 Dil'uent, *a.* making thin or more fluid: *s.* that which thins other matter.
 Dilu'te, *v.* to make thin, to weaken.
 Dilu'tion, *s.* the act of diluting.
 Dilu'vial, *a.* belonging to a flood.
 Dilu'vian, *a.* relating to the deluge.
 Dim, *a.* not clear in sight: *v.* to darken.
 Dimen'sion, *s.* bulk, extent, capacity.
 Dimin'ish, *v.* to lessen, to impair, to degrade.
 Diminution, *s.* the act of making less.
 Dimin'utive, *a.* small: *s.* a word expressive of diminution; that which diminishes.
 Dimin'utively, *ad.* in a diminutive manner.
 Dimin'utiveness, *s.* smallness, littleness.
 Dim'issory, *a.* granting leave to depart.
 Dim'ity, *s.* a fine fastian or cloth of cotton.
 Dim'ly, *ad.* obscurely, imperfectly.
 Dim'ness, *s.* dulness of sight, obscurity.
 Dim'ple, *s.* a small hollow in the cheek or chin: *v.* to sink in small cavities.
 Dim'pled, Dim'ply, *a.* full of dimples.
 Dim'sighted, *a.* having imperfect vision.
 Din, *s.* a loud noise: *v.* to stun with noise.
 Dine, *v.* to eat or give a dinner.
 Ding, *v.* to dash or throw down with violence.
 Ding-dong', *s.* a word by which the sound of bells is intended to be imitated.
 Din'gle, *s.* a hollow between two hills.
 Din'giness, *s.* the quality of being dingy.
 Din'gy, *a.* dark, dirty, soiled, foul.
 Din'ing-room, *s.* a room used to dine in.
 Din'ner, *s.* the chief meal of the day.
 Dint, *s.* a blow, a mark; violence, force.
 Di'ocesan, *s.* a bishop or head of a diocess: *a.* pertaining to a diocess.
 Di'ocess, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.
 Diop'trie, Diop'trical, *a.* assisting the sight in the view of distant objects.
 Diop'tries, *s.* the science of refracted lights.
 Dioram'a, *s.* that which is seen through an opening, as when clouds break; a kind of exhibition of paintings.
 Dip, *v.* to put into any fluid, to immerse; to enter slightly into: *s.* an immersion.
 Dipet'alous, *a.* having two flower-leaves.
 Dip'hthong, *s.* two vowels joined together.
 Dip'hthong'al, *a.* belonging to a diphthong.
 Diplo'ma, *s.* a writing or document conferring some privilege.
 Diplo'macy, *s.* the art or practice of treating with foreign states by diplomas or letters interchanged; the skill and tact necessary for an envoy.
 Diplomat'ic, *a.* relating to envoys.
 Diplo'matist, *s.* one skilled in diplomacy.
 Dip'ping-needle, *s.* a magnetic needle that dips or inclines to the earth.
 Dip'teral, *a.* having two wings only.
 Dip'tote, *s.* a noun of two cases only.
 Diradia'tion, *s.* the diffusion of the rays of light from a luminous body.
 Dire, Di'reful, *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible.

- Direct', *v.* straight, open, plain, express: *v.* to aim or drive on a straight line; to regulate, to command.
- Direction, *s.* an aim; superscription.
- Direct'ive, *a.* having the power of direction.
- Direct'ly, *ad.* immediately, apparently.
- Direct'ness, *s.* tendency to any point.
- Direct'or, *s.* a superintendent; an instructor.
- Direct'orial, *a.* giving direction.
- Direct'ory, *s.* a book of directions or addresses: *a.* guiding, enjoining.
- Di'reful, *a.* dreadful, terrible, calamitous.
- Di'refully, *ad.* dreadfully, terribly.
- Di'refulness, *s.* dreadfulness, horror.
- Di'reness, *s.* dismalness, horror.
- Direp'tion, *s.* the act of plundering.
- Dirge, *s.* a mournful or funeral ditty.
- Dirk, *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword.
- Dirt, *s.* mud, filth, mire: *v.* to dirty.
- Dirt'ily, *ad.* nastily, foully, filthily.
- Dirt'iness, *s.* nastiness, sordidness.
- Dirt'y, *a.* foul, nasty, sullied; base, mean: *v.* to soil or make foul.
- Dirup'tion, *s.* the act or state of bursting.
- Disability', *s.* want of power, weakness.
- Dis'able, *v.* to render incapable, to impair.
- Disabu'se, *v.* to undeceive; to set right.
- Disaccom'modate, *v.* to inconvenience.
- Disadvan'tage, *s.* loss, injury to interest.
- Disadvanta'geous, *a.* hurtful, prejudicial.
- Disadvanta'geously, *ad.* prejudicially.
- Disadvanta'geousness, *s.* loss; injury.
- Disaffect', *v.* to fill with discontent.
- Disaffect'ed, *p.* and *a.* not wishing well to.
- Disaffect'edly, *ad.* in a disaffected manner.
- Disaffect'edness, *s.* the being disaffected.
- Disaffect'ion, *s.* want of loyalty or zeal.
- Disaffirm', *v.* to deny, to contradict.
- Disagree', *v.* to differ in opinion, to quarrel.
- Disagree'able, *a.* offensive, unpleasing.
- Disagree'ableness, *s.* unpleasantness.
- Disagree'ably, *ad.* unsuitably, unpleasantly.
- Disagree'ment, *s.* difference, unsuitableness.
- Disallow', *v.* to deny; to refuse permission.
- Disallow'able, *a.* not allowable, improper.
- Disannul', *v.* to annul, to make void.
- Disannul'ment, *s.* the act of annulling.
- Disappar'el, *v.* to disrobe; to undress.
- Disappear', *v.* to be lost to view, to vanish.
- Disappear'ance, *s.* a becoming invisible.
- Disappoint', *v.* to defeat the expectation.
- Disappoint'ment, *s.* defeat of expectation.
- Disapproba'tion, *s.* dislike, censure.
- Disapprobatory, *a.* not approbatory.
- Disappro'val, *s.* disapprobation.
- Disapprove', *v.* to censure, to dislike.
- Disarm', *v.* to take away or divest of arms.
- Disarm'ed, *p.* and *a.* deprived of arms.
- Disarra'ng'e, *v.* to unsettle.
- Disarra'ngement, *s.* disorder, confusion.
- Disarray', *s.* undress, disorder, confusion: *v.* to undress; to overthrow.
- Disasso'ciate, *v.* to disunite.
- Disas'ter, *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap.
- Disas'trous, *a.* unlucky, calamitous.
- Disas'trously, *ad.* in a disastrous manner.
- Disavouch', Disavow', *v.* to disown.
- Disavow'al, Disavow'ment, *s.* denial.
- Disband', *v.* to dismiss from military service; to separate, to break up, to scatter.
- Disbark', *v.* See Disembark.
- Disbelief', *s.* a refusal of belief, discredit.
- Disbelie've, *v.* not to credit or believe.
- Disbelie'ver, *s.* one who refuses belief.
- Disbranch', *v.* to separate or lop off.
- Disbur'den, *v.* to unload, to discharge.
- Disbur'se, *v.* to spend or lay out money.
- Disbur'sement, *s.* a disbursing of money.
- Discard', *v.* to dismiss or eject from service.
- Disca'se, *v.* to strip, to undress.
- Discern', *v.* to descry, to distinguish, to judge.
- Discern'ible, *a.* perceptible, discoverable.
- Discern'ibleness, *s.* visibleness.
- Discern'ibly, *ad.* perceptibly; apparently.
- Discern'ing, *p.* and *a.* judicious, knowing: *s.* the power of accurately distinguishing.
- Discern'ingly, *ad.* with discernment.
- Discern'ment, *s.* judgment, skill.
- Discerp', *v.* to tear in pieces.
- Discerp'tion, *s.* the act of pulling to pieces.
- Dischar'ge, *v.* to unload; to dismiss, to pay: *s.* a dismissing; an acquittance.
- Discinet', *a.* ungirded; loosely dressed.
- Discind', *v.* to divide; to cut into pieces.
- Disci'ple, *s.* a scholar; a follower.
- Disciplina'rian, *s.* one who rules with strictness: *a.* pertaining to discipline.
- Dis'ciplinary, *a.* pertaining to discipline.
- Dis'cipline, *s.* military regulation, order: *v.* to instruct, to regulate, to keep in order.
- Disclaim', *v.* to disown, to deny, to renounce.
- Disclaim'er, *s.* one that disclaims; a denial.
- Disclo'se, *v.* to reveal, to tell, to discover.
- Disclo'sure, *s.* revealing a secret, discovery.
- Discol'or, *v.* to change the color; to stain.
- Discolora'tion, *s.* change of color.
- Discol'ored, *p.* and *a.* changed in color.
- Discom'fit, *v.* to vanquish: *s.* a defeat.
- Discom'fitur'e, *s.* overthrow, loss of battle.
- Discom'fort, *s.* uneasiness; sorrow: *v.* to grieve, to sadden.
- Discommend', *v.* to censure, to blame.
- Discommend'able, *a.* blamable, censurable.
- Discommo'd'e, *v.* to put to inconvenience.
- Discommo'dious, *a.* inconvenient.
- Discompo'se, *v.* to disturb; to ruffle; to vex.
- Discompo'sure, *s.* disorder, perturbation.
- Disconcert', *v.* to unsettle; to baffle.
- Disconform'ity, *s.* want of agreement.
- Disconnect', *v.* to disunite, to sever.
- Disconnect'ed, *a.* freed from connection with.
- Disconnec'tion, *s.* disunion of parts.
- Discon'solate, *a.* comfortless, sorrowful.
- Discontent', *s.* want of content, sorrow.
- Discontent'ed, *a.* uneasy, dissatisfied.
- Discontent'edness, Discontent'ment, *s.* the state of being discontented; uneasiness.
- Discontin'ua'nce, Discontinua'tion, *s.* a cessation, separation, intermission.
- Discontin'ue, *v.* to leave off, to cease.
- Discontin'uous, *a.* broken off, separated.
- Dis'cord, *s.* a disagreement; opposition.
- Discord'ance, *s.* disagreement; inconsistency.
- Discord'ant, *a.* disagreeing; inconsistent.
- Discord'antly, *ad.* in a discordant manner.
- Discount', *v.* to deduct a certain sum per cent. from the principal.
- Dis'count, *s.* a deduction or allowance.
- Discount'enance, *v.* to discourage, to abash.
- Discour'age, *v.* to dishearten; to deter.
- Discour'agement, *s.* that which disheartens.

Discour'se, *s.* conversation : *v.* to converse.
 Discour'teous, *a.* unceivil, rough, unpolite.
 Discour'teously, *ad.* unceivilly ; rudely.
 Discour'tesy, *s.* incivility, rudeness.
 Dis'eous, *a.* broad, wide, flat.
 Discov'er, *v.* to disclose, to detect, to espy.
 Discov'erable, *a.* apparent ; exposed to view.
 Discov'erer, *s.* one that finds out any thing.
 Discov'ery, *s.* the act of finding ; invention.
 Discred'it, *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace :
v. not to believe ; to disgrace.
 Discred'itable, *a.* disgraceful ; reproachful.
 Discreet', *a.* prudent, cautious, modest.
 Discreet'ly, *ad.* prudently ; cautiously.
 Discreet'ness, *s.* prudent cautiousness.
 Discrep'ance, Discrep'ancy, *s.* a difference.
 Discre'te, *a.* distinct, disjoined, separated.
 Discre'tion, *s.* prudence ; liberty of acting.
 Discre'tional, *a.* left to discretion.
 Discre'tionally, *ad.* according to discretion.
 Discre'tionary, *a.* left at large ; unrestrained
 Discre'tive, *a.* separate, distinct.
 Discrim'inate, *v.* to distinguish between.
 Discrim'inate, *ad.* distinctly, minutely.
 Discrimina'tion, *s.* the act of distinguishing
 one from another ; a distinction or mark.
 Discrim'inate, *a.* that marks distinction.
 Discrim'inatively, *ad.* with discrimination.
 Discum'ber, *v.* to unburden, to disengage.
 Discurs'ive, *a.* progressive, argumentative.
 Discurs'ively, *ad.* argumentatively.
 Discurs'iveness, *s.* range of argument.
 Discurs'ory, *a.* argumentative, rational.
 Dis'cus, *s.* a quoit, a round iron for play.
 Discuss', *v.* to examine, to argue, to debate.
 Discus'sion, *s.* examination of a question.
 Disdain', *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation :
v. to scorn ; to think unworthy.
 Disdain'ful, *a.* contemptuous, haughty.
 Disdain'fully, *ad.* contemptuously.
 Disdain'fulness, *s.* contemptuousness.
 Diseas'e, *s.* distemper, malady, sickness : *v.*
 to afflict with disease, to infect.
 Diseas'ed, *p.* and *a.* afflicted with distemper.
 Disembark', *v.* to put on shore, to land.
 Disembark'ment, *s.* the act of disembarking.
 Disembar'ass, *v.* to free from impediment.
 Disembar'assment, *s.* freedom from trouble.
 Disembod'ied, *a.* divested of the body.
 Disembod'y, *v.* to discharge from military
 incorporation ; to divest of body.
 Disembog'ue, *v.* to discharge into the sea.
 Disembog'ument, *s.* the discharge of rivers
 into the ocean, &c.
 Disembow'el, *v.* to take out the bowels.
 Disembroil', *v.* to clear up, to disentangle.
 Disena'ble, *v.* to deprive of power.
 Disenchant', *v.* to free from enchantment.
 Disencum'ber, *v.* to disburden, to exonerate.
 Disencum'brance, *s.* freedom from care.
 Disenga'ge, *v.* to extricate, to free from.
 Disenga'ged, *p.* and *a.* at leisure, clear from.
 Disenga'gement, *s.* freedom of attention.
 Disenno'ble, *v.* to degrade.
 Disenrol', *v.* to erase out of a roll.
 Disensla've, *v.* to free from slavery.
 Disentan'gle, *v.* to unravel, to disengage.
 Disenthrall', *v.* to set free, to rescue.
 Disenthrone, *v.* to depose a sovereign.
 Disenti'tle, *v.* to deprive of a title.
 Disentran'ce, *v.* to awaken from a trance.

Disostem', *s.* slight regard, dislike : *v.* to
 regard with a slight degree of contempt.
 Disfa'vor, *s.* slight displeasure, dislike : *v.*
 to discountenance.
 Disfigura'tion, *s.* the act of disfiguring.
 Disfig'ure, *v.* to deform, deface, mangle.
 Disfig'urement, *s.* defacement of beauty.
 Disfran'chise, *v.* to deprive of franchise.
 Disfran'chisement, *s.* depriving of privileges.
 Disgor'ge, *v.* to vomit, to pour out with force.
 Disgra'ce, *s.* dishonor, loss of favor : *v.* to
 put out of favor ; to shame.
 Disgra'ceful, *a.* ignominious, shameful.
 Disgra'cefully, *ad.* shamefully.
 Disgra'cefulness, *s.* ignominy, reproach.
 Disgra'ceous, *a.* unfavorable, unpleasing.
 Disguise, *v.* to conceal by an unusual dress
 to change the form of : *s.* dress to conceal
 false appearance, a pretence.
 Disgust', *s.* an aversion, dislike, offence : *v.*
 to fill with aversion.
 Disgust'ing, *a.* nauseous, causing aversion.
 Disgust'ingly, *ad.* in a manner to disgust.
 Dish, *s.* a vessel used to serve up meat in :
v. to put or serve up meat in a dish.
 Dishabl'e, *s.* See Deshabille.
 Dish'cloth, *s.* a cloth used for cleaning
 dishes.
 Dishear'ten, *v.* to discourage, to terrify.
 Disher'it, *v.* to eat off from inheritance.
 Dishevel', *v.* to spread the hair disorderly.
 Dishev'elled, *a.* flowing disorderly.
 Dishon'est, *a.* void of probity, faithless.
 Dishon'estly, *ad.* without probity.
 Dishon'esty, *s.* want of honesty, knavery.
 Dishon'or, *s.* reproach, disgrace, ignominy :
v. to disgrace ; to refuse the acceptance or
 payment of a bill ; to violate.
 Dishon'orable, *a.* shameful, reproachful.
 Dishon'orably, *ad.* in a dishonorable way.
 Dishu'mour, *s.* peevishness, ill humour.
 Disinclin'a'tion, *s.* dislike, want of affection
 Disincl'ine, *v.* to produce dislike to.
 Disincl'ined, *a.* not favorably disposed to.
 Disincorporate, *v.* to deprive of corporate
 powers ; to dissolve.
 Disingen'uious, *a.* illiberal, unfair, mean.
 Disingen'uously, *ad.* in a disingenuous way.
 Disingen'uousness, *s.* mean subtlety.
 Disinher'it, *v.* to deprive of inheritance.
 Disinter', *v.* to take out of a grave.
 Disinter'ested, *a.* void of private advantage.
 Disinter'estedly, *ad.* in a disinterested
 manner.
 Disinter'estedness, *s.* freedom from self-
 interest.
 Disinter'ment, *s.* the act of unburying.
 Disjoin', *v.* to separate, to disunite.
 Disjoint', *v.* to put out of joint ; to make in-
 coherent : *a.* disjointed.
 Disjoint'ed, *p.* and *a.* separated, divided.
 Disjoint'ly, *ad.* in a divided state.
 Disjunct', *a.* disjoined, separate.
 Disjunct'ion, *s.* a disunion, a separation.
 Disjunct'ive, *a.* separating.
 Disjunct'ively, *ad.* distinctly ; separately.
 Disk, *s.* the face of the sun, &c. ; a quoit.
 Dislike, *s.* aversion, disapprobation : *v.* to
 disapprove, to hate.
 Disli'ken, *v.* to make unlike.
 Dis'locate, *v.* to disjoint, to displace.

- Disloca'tion, *s.* the act of displacing; a joint displaced.
- Dislod'ge, *v.* to drive out, to move away.
- Disloy'al, *a.* not true to allegiance, faithless.
- Disloy'alty, *s.* a want of allegiance.
- Dis'mal, *a.* sorrowful, gloomy, dark.
- Dis'mally, *ad.* sorrowfully, horribly.
- Dis'malness, *s.* gloominess, sorrow.
- Dismant'le, *v.* to strip, to overthrow, to destroy.
- Dismast', *v.* to deprive of, or cut off masts.
- Dismay', *v.* to terrify, to affright, to deject.
- Dismay', *s.* a fall of courage, terror.
- Dismem'ber, *v.* to cut off a limb, &c.
- Dismem'berment, *s.* separation by cutting.
- Dismiss', *v.* to send away, to discard.
- Dismiss'al, *s.* dismissal, deprivation.
- Dismiss'ion, *s.* a sending away; deprivation.
- Dismiss'ive, *a.* proclaiming leave to depart.
- Dismort'gage, *v.* to redeem from mortgage.
- Dismount', *v.* to throw or alight from a horse.
- Disobe'dience, *s.* a breach of duty.
- Disobe'dient, *a.* undutiful, froward.
- Disobe'diently, *ad.* in a disobedient manner.
- Disobey', *v.* to neglect to obey.
- Disoblige, *v.* to give offence; to disappoint.
- Disobligh'ing, *p.* and *a.* uncivil, unpleasing.
- Disor'der, *s.* want of order, confusion, disorder: *v.* to put out of order; to confuse; to make sick.
- Disor'derly, *a.* confused, irregular; lawless.
- Disor'dinate, *a.* vicious, living irregularly.
- Disorganiza'tion, *s.* subversion of order.
- Disorganize, *v.* to destroy union or order.
- Disown', *v.* to renounce; to deny.
- Dispar'age, *v.* to undervalue, to injure.
- Dispar'agement, *s.* injurious comparison.
- Dispar'ity, *s.* inequality, dissimilitude.
- Dispart', *v.* to divide in two, to separate.
- Dispas'sionate, *a.* cool, moderate, impartial.
- Dispas'sionately, *ad.* in a calm manner.
- Dispas'sioned, *a.* free from passion.
- Dispatch', *v.* See Despatch'.
- Dispens'able, *a.* that may be dispensed with.
- Dispens'ary, *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the poor.
- Dispensa'tion, *s.* a distribution; the dealing out of any thing; the method of Providence; an exemption from some law; an indulgence from the Pope.
- Dispenser, *s.* one that dispenses or distributes.
- Dispens'atory, *s.* a directory or book for making medicines: *a.* having the power of granting dispensation.
- Dispense, *v.* to distribute; to excuse.
- Dispeo'ple, *v.* to depopulate, to lay waste.
- Disperse, *v.* to scatter, to drive away.
- Dispers'edly, *ad.* in a scattered manner.
- Dispers'ion, *s.* the act of spreading abroad.
- Dispir'it, *v.* to dishearten or discourage.
- Dispir'itedness, *s.* want of vigour or vivacity.
- Displa'ce, *v.* to put out of place, to remove.
- Displa'cement, *s.* the act of displacing.
- Display', *v.* to spread wide, to exhibit.
- Display', *s.* an exhibition, a show.
- Displeas'e, *v.* to offend, to provoke, to disgust.
- Displeas'ure, *s.* offence, anger, disgrace.
- Displume, *v.* to deprive of feathers.
- Dispo'rt, *s.* play, sport, pastime: *v.* to play.
- Dispo'sable, *a.* that may be disposed of.
- Dispo'sal, *s.* a regulation; management.
- Dispo'se, *v.* to arrange; to adapt; to incline or frame the mind to; to apply to any purpose; to part with, to sell (with *of*, as to "dispose of").
- Dispo'ser, *s.* a bestower; a director.
- Disposi'tion, *s.* order; method; distribution; temper of mind; tendency.
- Dispossess', *v.* to put out.
- Disposses'sion, *s.* putting out of possession.
- Disprais'e, *s.* blame, censure: *v.* to blame, to condemn, to censure.
- Disproof', *s.* a confutation, a refutation.
- Dispropor'tion, *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness: *v.* to mismatch; to join unfitly.
- Dispropor'tionable, Dispropor'tional, Dispropor'tionate: *a.* unsuitable in form or quantity, without proportion.
- Dispropor'tionableness, Dispropor'tionate-ness, *s.* want of proportion; inadequacy.
- Disprove, *v.* to prove false or erroneous.
- Disputable, *a.* liable to be disputed.
- Disputant, *s.* an arguer, a controvertist.
- Disputa'tion, *s.* controversy.
- Disputa'tious, Disputa'tive, *a.* inclined or disposed to dispute; captious.
- Dispute, *v.* to argue, to debate, to contend: *s.* controversy; contest.
- Disputer, *s.* one given to argument.
- Disqualifica'tion, *s.* that which disqualifies.
- Disqualify, *v.* to make unfit, to disable.
- Disqui'et, *s.* uneasiness, anxiety: *v.* to make uneasy, to disturb or annoy.
- Disqui'etly, *ad.* without rest, anxiously.
- Disqui'etness, *s.* uneasiness; restlessness.
- Disquisi'tion, *s.* an argumentative inquiry.
- Disqui'etude, *s.* uneasiness, anxiety.
- Disregard', *s.* slight notice; neglect, contempt: *v.* to slight, to despise.
- Disregard'ful, *a.* negligent, contemptuous.
- Disregard'fully, *ad.* heedlessly; negligently.
- Disrel'ish, *s.* bad taste; dislike; nauseousness; *v.* to make nauseous; to dislike.
- Disrepu'table, *a.* disgraceful, unbecoming.
- Disrepu'te, *s.* want of reputation; dishonor.
- Disrespect', *s.* rudeness, want of reverence.
- Disrespect'ful, *a.* irreverent, uncivil, rude.
- Disrespect'fully, *ad.* irreverently; uncivilly.
- Disro'be, *v.* to undress, to uncover, to strip.
- Disroot', *v.* to tear up by the roots.
- Disrup'tion, *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent.
- Dissatisfac'tion, *s.* the state of being dissatisfied.
- Dissatisfac'toriness, *s.* inability to satisfy.
- Dissatisfac'tory, *a.* not giving satisfaction.
- Dissat'isfy, *v.* to displease, to disoblige.
- Dissect', *v.* to anatomize, to cut in pieces.
- Dissec'tion, *s.* anatomy; nice examination.
- Dissec'tor, *s.* one who dissects; an anatomist.
- Disse'ise, [a law term] *v.* to dispossess.
- Disse'ise, *s.* an unlawful ejection.
- Dissem'blance, *s.* want of resemblance.
- Dissem'ble, *v.* to play the hypocrite.
- Dissem'bler, *s.* a hypocrite, a pretender.
- Dissem'bling, *s.* fallacious appearance.
- Dissem'blingly, *ad.* with dissimulation.
- Disseminate, *v.* to scatter, to sow, to spread.
- Dissemina'tion, *v.* the act of disseminating.
- Disseminator, *s.* one who disseminates.
- Dissen'sion, *s.* disagreement, discord, strife.

- Dissent**, *s.* disagreement in opinion: *v.* to differ in opinion; to differ from the Established Church
- Dissent'er**, *s.* one who dissents from the Established Church.
- Dissen'tient**, *a.* disagreeing: *s.* one who declares his dissent.
- Dissen'tious**, *s.* contentious, quarrelsome.
- Disserta'tion**, *s.* a discourse; a treatise.
- Disser'Ve**, *v.* to do an injury to, to hurt.
- Disser'vice**, *s.* injury, mischief, ill turn.
- Disser'viceable**, *a.* injurious, mischievous.
- Disser'viceableness**, *s.* injury, harm.
- Dissev'er**, *v.* to part in two, to disunite.
- Dis'sident**, *a.* varying; not agreeing.
- Dissim'ilar**, *a.* unlike, heterogeneous.
- Dissimilar'ity**, *s.* unlikeness.
- Dissimil'itude**, *s.* want of resemblance.
- Dissimula'tion**, *s.* dissembling; hypocrisy.
- Dis'sipate**, *v.* to scatter; to spend lavishly.
- Disipa'tion**, *s.* dispersion; dissolute living.
- Disso'ciate**, *v.* to separate, to disunite.
- Dissocia'tion**, *s.* separation; division.
- Dissolubil'ity**, *s.* liability to be dissolved.
- Dis'soluble**, *a.* dissolvable.
- Dissolute**, *a.* loose, unrestrained, debauched.
- Dis'solutely**, *ad.* loosely; in debauchery.
- Dis'soluteness**, *s.* laxity of manners.
- Dissolu'tion**, *s.* a dissolving; death; destruction; act of breaking up an assembly.
- Dissolv'able**, *a.* capable of being melted.
- Dissolve**, *v.* to melt, to disunite, to separate.
- Dissolv'ent**, *a.* having power to dissolve: *s.* that which has power to dissolve.
- Dis'sonance**, *s.* discord, harshness.
- Dis'sonant**, *a.* unharmonious, harsh.
- Dissua'de**, *v.* to advise to the contrary.
- Dissua'sion**, *s.* importunity against any thing.
- Dissua'sive**, *a.* apt or proper to dissuade: *s.* argument employed to dissuade.
- Dissyllab'ic**, *a.* consisting of two syllables.
- Dissyll'able**, *s.* a word of two syllables.
- Dis'taff**, *s.* a staff used in spinning.
- Distain'**, *v.* to stain, to tinge; to defame.
- Dis'tance**, *s.* space between two objects; remoteness in time or place: *v.* to leave behind in a race.
- Dis'tant**, *a.* standing apart; remote in time or place; stand off or reserved.
- Dis'tantly**, *ad.* remotely; at a distance.
- Dis'taste**, *s.* aversion, disgust, dislike.
- Dis'tasteful**, *a.* nauseous, offensive.
- Dis'tastefulness**, *s.* disagreeableness; dislike.
- Distem'per**, *s.* disorder, indisposition, disease, malady: *v.* to disorder, to disease.
- Distem'perature**, *s.* intemperateness; excess of heat or cold, or other qualities.
- Distem'pered**, *a.* diseased; disturbed.
- Distend'**, *v.* to stretch out in breadth.
- Disten'tion**, *s.* act of stretching; breadth.
- Dis'tich**, *s.* a couple of lines; a couplet.
- Distil'**, *v.* to drop; to draw by distillation:
- Distill'able**, *a.* fit to be distilled.
- Distilla'tion**, *s.* the act of distilling.
- Distil'ler**, *s.* one who distils spirits.
- Distill'ery**, *s.* a place for distilling.
- Distinct**, *a.* different, separate, clear.
- Distinc'tion**, *s.* a difference; honorable note of superiority; eminence; quality.
- Distinct'ive**, *a.* marking a distinction.
- Distinct'ively**, *ad.* with distinction.
- Distinctly**, *ad.* clearly apparent; obviously.
- Distinct'ness**, *s.* clearness, plainness.
- Distin'guish**, *v.* to mark or note distinctly; to discern; to honor.
- Distin'guishable**, *a.* worthy of regard.
- Distin'guished**, *a.* eminent, celebrated.
- Distin'guisher**, *s.* a judicious observer.
- Distin'guishment**, *s.* the act of distinguishing.
- Distort'**, *v.* to writhe, to twist, to deform; to misrepresent.
- Distor'tion**, *s.* grimace; misrepresentation.
- Distraet'**, *v.* to draw, to perplex, to make mad.
- Distraet'ed**, *p.* and *a.* perplexed; frantic.
- Distraet'edly**, *ad.* madly, frantically.
- Distraet'edness**, *s.* madness; distraction.
- Distraction**, *s.* madness, confusion, discord.
- Distract'ive**, *a.* causing perplexity.
- Distrain'**, *v.* to seize for a debt.
- Distrain'able**, *a.* liable to be distrained.
- Distraint**, *s.* a seizure of goods for debt.
- Distress**, *s.* misery, want; a distraining of goods: *v.* to make miserable.
- Distress'ed**, *a.* miserable, full of trouble.
- Distress'ful**, *a.* in a state of misery.
- Distress'fully**, *ad.* in a miserable manner.
- Distressing**, *a.* harassing; afflicting.
- Distrib'ute**, *v.* to divide among many.
- Distrib'uter**, *s.* one who deals out any thing.
- Distribu'tion**, *s.* the act of distributing.
- Distrib'utive**, *a.* that which distributes.
- Distrib'utively**, *ad.* singly; particularly.
- Dis'trict**, *s.* a circuit; region; province.
- Distrust'**, *v.* not to trust, to disbelieve: *s.* suspicion, loss of confidence.
- Distrust'ful**, *a.* apt to distrust; timorous.
- Distrust'fully**, *ad.* in a distrustful manner.
- Distrust'fulness**, *s.* want of confidence.
- Disturb'**, *v.* to perplex, to interrupt.
- Disturb'ance**, *s.* confusion, tumult.
- Disturb'er**, *s.* a violator of peace.
- Disu'nion**, *s.* a separation; disagreement.
- Disuni'te**, *v.* to divide; to separate.
- Disu'ity**, *s.* state of actual separation.
- Disu'sage**, *s.* gradual disuse of a custom.
- Disu'se**, *v.* to disaccustom, to leave off.
- Disval'ue**, *v.* to undervalue, to slight.
- Ditch**, *s.* a trench: *v.* to make a ditch.
- Ditch'er**, *s.* a man who makes ditches.
- Dithyram'bic**, *s.* a song in honor of Bacchus.
- Dithyram'bic**, *a.* wild; enthusiastic.
- Dit'to**, *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeated.
- Dit'ty**, *s.* a song; a musical poem.
- Diuret'ic**, **Diuret'ical**, *a.* promoting urine.
- Diuret'ics**, *s.* drugs that promote urine.
- Diur'nal**, *a.* performed in a day, daily: *s.* a day-book, a journal.
- Diur'ually**, *ad.* daily, every day, day by day.
- Divan'**, *s.* the Ottoman grand council.
- Divar'icate**, *v.* to divide by two.
- Divarica'tion**, *s.* a division of opinions.
- Dive**, *v.* to sink voluntarily under water; to immerge into any business or science.
- Divel'licate**, *v.* to pull in pieces; to tear.
- Diver**, *s.* one who dives; a water-fowl.
- Diver'ge**, *v.* to tend in various directions from one point.
- Diver'gence**, *s.* tendency to various points.
- Diver'gent**, *a.* going farther asunder.
- Divers**, *a.* several, sundry, more than one.
- Diver'se**, *a.* different, unlike, various.
- Diver'sify**, *v.* to distinguish, to variegate.

- Div'er'sion, *s.* a turning aside; sport, play.
 Div'er'sity, *s.* dissimilitude, variety.
 Di'versly, *ad.* differently, variously.
 Divert', *v.* to turn aside; to amuse.
 Divert'ing, *a.* amusing, agreeable.
 Divert'isement, *s.* diversion, recreation.
 Divest', *v.* to strip; to dispossess.
 Dives'ture, *s.* the act of putting off.
 Divi'dable, *a.* capable of division.
 Divi'de, *v.* to part, to separato; to deal out or give in shares.
 Divi'dend, *s.* a share, a part allotted in a division, a number to be divided.
 Divi'ders, *s.* a pair of compasses.
 Divina'tion, *s.* a foretelling of future events.
 Divi'ne, *a.* godlike, heavenly, not human: *s.* a clergyman: *v.* to foretel, to presage.
 Divi'nely, *ad.* in a divine manner; excellently, in a supreme degree.
 Divi'ne'ness, *s.* participation in the divine nature; supreme excellence.
 Divi'ner, *s.* one who professes divination; to foretel, to presage.
 Divi'ng-bell, *s.* a machine for enabling a person to descend and remain below water in safety.
 Divi'nity, *s.* the Deity; the Supreme Being; science of divine things; theology.
 Divis'ible, *a.* capable of being divided.
 Divis'ibleness, Divisibil'ity, *s.* the quality of being divisible.
 Divi'sion, *s.* the act of dividing; a partition; the part separated.
 Divi'sional, *a.* pertaining to division.
 Divi'sor, *s.* the number that divides.
 Divo'ree, *v.* to separate; to force asunder.
 Divo'ree, *s.* the legal separation of husband and wife; disunion.
 Divo'rement, *s.* dissolution of marriage.
 Divul'ge, *v.* to make public; to proclaim.
 Divul'sion, *s.* a plucking away; laceration.
 Diz'en, *v.* to deck or dress gaudily.
 Diz'ziness, *s.* giddiness, thoughtlessness.
 Diz'zy, *a.* giddy, whirling: *v.* to make giddy.
 Djer'rid, *s.* a blunt Turkish javelin.
 Do, *v.* to act, to practise, to perform.
 Do'cible, Do'cile, *a.* easily taught, tractable.
 Do'cility, *s.* aptness to be taught.
 Doek, *s.* a ship-builder's yard; a weed: *v.* to cut short.
 Doek'et, *s.* a label or direction affixed to goods; a register of cases: *v.* to abstract and enter in a docket.
 Doek'yard, *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c.
 Doe'tor, *s.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
 Doe'tor, *v.* to attempt to cure.
 Doe'torato, *s.* the degree of a doctor.
 Doctors'-commons, *s.* the college of civilians residing in the city of London.
 Doe'torship, *s.* the highest academical degree.
 Doe'trinal, *a.* pertaining to doctrine or teaching.
 Doe'trinally, *ad.* in the form of doctrine.
 Doe'ument, *s.* a writing containing some precept, instruction, or evidenee.
 Doe'umentary, *a.* relating to written evidenee.
 Dodec'agon, *s.* a figure of twelve sides.
 Dodge, *v.* to use craft; to follow artfully and unperceived; to evade by shifting.
 Dod'ger, *s.* one who dodges or evades.
 Do'do, *s.* a bird somewhat larger than a swan.
 Doe, *s.* the female of a buck.
 Do'er, *s.* one that does any thing; an agent.
 Doff, *v.* to put off dress, to strip.
 Dog, *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron.
 Dog, *v.* to follow as a dog.
 Dog'berry, *s.* the berry of the dogwood.
 Dog'brier, *s.* the brier bearing the hip.
 Dog'days, *s.* the days in which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
 Doge, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice.
 Dog'fish, *s.* a kind of shark.
 Dog'fly, *s.* a voracious biting fly.
 Dog'ged, *a.* sour, morose, sullen.
 Dog'gedly, *ad.* sourly, sullenly, morosely.
 Dog'gness, *s.* sullenness, moroseness.
 Dog'ger, *s.* a Duteh fishing-vessel.
 Dog'gerel, *s.* despicable verses: *a.* vile, mean.
 Dog'gish, *a.* brutal, currish, snappish.
 Dog'hole, *s.* a vile, mean habitation.
 Dog'ma, *s.* an established principle; a tenet.
 Dog'matical, *a.* authoritative, positive.
 Dog'matically, *ad.* magisterially, positively.
 Dog'mat'icalness, *s.* the being dogmatical.
 Dog'matize *v.* to assert positively.
 Dog'matism, *s.* a positive assertion.
 Dog'matist, *s.* a positive teacher or assertor.
 Dog'matizer, *s.* a positive and rude assertor.
 Dog'rose, *s.* the flower of the dogbrier.
 Dog's'-ear, *s.* the corner of a leaf in a book turned down like a dog's ear.
 Dog's'-meat, *s.* offal; meat for dogs.
 Dog'sleep, *s.* pretended sleep.
 Dog'star, *s.* Sirius, a star, from which the dogdays derive their appellation.
 Do'ily, *s.* a small napkin used after dinner.
 Do'ings, *s. pl.* feats, actions.
 Doit, *s.* a small piece of Duteh money.
 Dole, *s.* a share, a part; grief, misery: *v.* to deal, to distribute.
 Do'leful, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted.
 Do'lefully, *ad.* in a doleful way; sorrowfully.
 Do'lesome, *a.* melancholy, heavy, gloomy.
 Doll, *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby.
 Dol'lar, *s.* a foreign coin of different value, from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.
 Dolorif'ic, *a.* causing pain or grief.
 Dol'orous, *a.* sorrowful, painful, doleful.
 Dol'orously, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.
 Do'lour, *s.* grief, lamentation, pain.
 Dol'phin, *s.* a sea-fish peculiarly beautiful.
 Dolt, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow, a thickskull.
 Dolt'ish, *a.* stupid; blockheaded; dull.
 Domain', *s.* a dominion; empire; estate.
 Dome, *s.* a building; eupola; arched roof.
 Domes'tic, *a.* belonging to the house; private; not foreign: *s.* a servant.
 Domes'ticate, *v.* to make domestic.
 Dom'icile, *s.* a house, a residence: *v.* to establish a residence.
 Domicil'iary, *a.* pertaining to private houses; intruding into private abodes.
 Dom'inant, *a.* predominant; presiding.
 Dou'inate, *v.* to prevail over; to govern.
 Domina'tion, *s.* power; dominion; tyranny.
 Dom'inator, *s.* a ruler; ruling power.
 Domineer', *v.* to hector, to behave with insolence; to act without control.
 Dom'in'ical, *a.* denoting the Lord's day.
 Dom'in'ican, *s.* one of the order of St. Dominic.

- Domin'ion, *s.* sovereign authority; power; territory; an order of angels.
 Dom'ino, *s.* a kind of hood; a long dress.
 Don, *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman.
 Don, *v.* to do or put on. Compare Doff.
 Dona'tion, *s.* a gift, a present.
 Don'ative, *s.* a gift, a largess; a benefice: *a.* vested by donation.
 Done! *interj.* a word used to confirm a wager (let it be done).
 Donee', *s.* the receiver of a gift.
 Don'jon, *s.* the strongest tower in a castle.
 Don'key, *s.* an ass.
 Do'nor, *s.* a giver, a bestower, a benefactor.
 Doo'dle, *s.* a simple fellow; a trifler.
 Doom, *v.* to judge; to condemn; to destine: *s.* a judicial sentence; condemnation; final judgment; ruin; destiny.
 Doo'm's-day, *s.* the day of judgment.
 Doo'm's-day-book, *s.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which all the estates in England were registered.
 Door, *s.* the gate of a house; a passage.
 Door'-case, *s.* the frame which encloses a door.
 Door'-keeper, *s.* a porter
 Door'-post, *s.* the post of a door.
 Doq'uct. See Docket.
 Doree', *s.* a fish with yellow or gilt sides; commonly called a *John Dory*.
 Dor'ic, *a.* relating to an order of architecture invented by the Dorians.
 Dor'mant, *a.* sleeping; in a sleeping posture; leaning; not used; concealed.
 Dor'mar, *s.* (in building) a beam or sleeper; a window in the roof of a house.
 Dor'mitory, *s.* a sleeping room with many beds; a burial-place.
 Dor'mouse, *s.* a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep.
 Dorn, *s.* the name of a fish; the thornback.
 Dorr, *s.* a flying insect; the hedge chafer.
 Dor'sal, *a.* belonging or fixed to the back.
 Dose, *s.* the quantity of medicine given at a time: *v.* to give in doses.
 Dot, *s.* a small spot or point in writing.
 Dot'age, *s.* imbecility of mind; silly fondness.
 Do'tal, *a.* relating to a portion or dowry.
 Do'tard, *s.* one whose age has impaired his intellects; a silly lover.
 Dote, *v.* to love to excess; to grow silly.
 Dot'terel, *s.* the name of a bird.
 Do'ting, *a.* fond to ridiculous excess.
 Do'tingly, *ad.* with excessive fondness.
 Douanier, [Fr.] *s.* an officer of customs.
 Doub'le, *a.* twofold, twice as much: *v.* to make twice as much; to sail round a headland; to turn back or wind in running; to fold: *s.* a plait or fold; a trick, a turn.
 Doub'le-dealer, *s.* a deceitful subtle person.
 Doub'le-dealing, *s.* dissimulation, cunning.
 Doub'le-edged, *a.* having two edges.
 Double-enten'dre, [Fr.] *s.* a phrase with a double meaning.
 Doub'le-faced, *a.* insincere, deceitful.
 Doub'le-minded, *a.* deceitful, treacherous.
 Doub'let, *s.* a garment that folds or *doubles* round the body; a waistcoat; a pair; two.
 Doub'lets, *s.* the same number on both dice.
 Doub'le-tongued, *a.* deceitful, false, hollow.
 Doub'ling, *s.* an artifice, a shift
 Doubloon', *s.* a Spanish coin, *double* the value of a pistole.
 Doub'ly, *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice.
 Doubt, *v.* to hesitate, to suspect, to distrust: *s.* hesitation, suspense, difficulty.
 Doubt'ful, *a.* uncertain, not determined.
 Doubt'fully, Doubt'ingly, *ad.* uncertainly.
 Doubt'fulness, *s.* uncertainty; ambiguity.
 Doubt'less, *a.* and *ad.* without doubt or fear.
 Doubt'lessly, *ad.* unquestionably.
 Douceur', [Fr.] *s.* a conciliating bribe.
 Dou'gh, *s.* unbaked paste, kneaded flour.
 Dou'ghty, *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious.
 Dou'ghy, *a.* soft, not quite baked.
 Douse, *v.* to plunge suddenly into water.
 Dove, *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon.
 Dovecot, Dovehouse, *s.* a pigeon-house.
 Dove'like, *a.* meek, gentle, harmless.
 Dove'tail, *s.* a method of joining two pieces of wood together: *v.* to join by tenons.
 Dove'tailed, *a.* joined by tenons.
 Dow'ager, *s.* a widow with a jointure.
 Dow'dy, *s.* an awkward woman: *a.* awkward.
 Dow'er, or Dow'ry, *s.* a wife's portion; a widow's jointure; endowment, gift.
 Dow'ered, *a.* supplied with a portion.
 Dow'erless, *a.* without fortune, unportioned.
 Dow'las, *s.* a kind of coarse strong linen.
 Down, *s.* a large open plain, properly a flat on the top of a hill; in the plural, Downs, which is applied also to the roadstead off the hilly coast of Kent.
 Down, *s.* the finest, softest feathers; soft wool; tender hair.
 Down, *ad.* in a downward direction.
 Down'cast, *a.* bent down, dejected.
 Down'fall, *s.* ruin, calamity, sudden change.
 Down'hill, *a.* descending: *s.* a descent.
 Down'ly'ng, *s.* near the time of childbirth.
 Down'right, *a.* open, plain, direct: *ad.* plainly, openly, straight down.
 Down'rightly, *ad.* in plain terms; bluntly.
 Down'ward, *a.* bending down, dejected.
 Down'ward, Down'wards, *ad.* towards the centre; from a higher to a lower situation.
 Down'y, *a.* covered with a nap; soft, tender.
 Doxol'ogy, *s.* a form of giving glory to God.
 Dox'y, *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute.
 Doze, *v.* to slumber, to stupify.
 Doz'en, *s.* the number twelve.
 Do'ziness, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.
 Do'zy, *a.* drowsy, inclined to sleep.
 Diab, *s.* a thick woollen cloth; a strumpet: *a.* of a dull brown or dun color.
 Drachm (*drachm*), *s.* an ancient Greek coin; the eighth part of an ounce. See Dram.
 Dra'co, *s.* the dragon; a constellation.
 Draff, *s.* refuse; any thing cast away.
 Draff'fish, Draff'y, *a.* worthless, dreggy.
 Draft, *s.* a bill drawn on another for money; a drawing of men for the army: *v.* to select or detach.
 Drag, *v.* to pull along by force, to trail: *s.* a kind of net; an instrument with hooks to catch hold of things under water; any thing that is dragged or drawn along, as a sledge.
 Drag'gle, *v.* to trail in the dirt.
 Drag'gletail, *s.* a sluttish woman.
 Drag'net, *s.* a net drawn along the bottom.
 Drag'on, *s.* a winged serpent; a constellation.

Drag'onlike, *a.* furious, fiery, fierce.
 Drag'on's-blood, *s.* a kind of resin.
 Drag'oman, *s.* an Eastern interpreter.
 Drag'on-fly, *s.* a fierce stinging insect.
 Dragoon', *s.* a horse soldier; *v.* to force one into a measure.
 Drain, *s.* a channel to carry off water.
 Drain, *v.* to make quite dry, to draw off.
 Drain'able, *a.* capable of being drained.
 Drain'age, *s.* a draining or flowing off.
 Drake, *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck.
 Dram, *s.* a small weight; a small quantity or portion of spirituous liquor. See Drachm.
 Dram'a, *s.* the action of a play; a poem.
 Dramat'ic, Dramat'ical, *a.* represented by action; theatrical.
 Dramat'ically, *ad.* by stage representation.
 Dram'atist, *s.* a writer of plays.
 Dram'atize, *v.* to adapt to scenic representation.
 Dra'per, *s.* one who sells or deals in cloth.
 Dra'pery, *s.* clothwork; the dress of a picture.
 Dras'tic, *a.* powerful in operation.
 Draught, *s.* the act of drinking; the quantity drunk at once; a delineation or sketch; the act of pulling carriages.
 Draught'-horse, *s.* a horse used for drawing, as distinguished from a saddle-horse.
 Draughts, *s. pl.* a kind of play on chequers.
 Draughts man, *s.* one who draws or sketches.
 Draw, *v.* to pull forcibly, to attract, to unsheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to win.
 Draw'back, *s.* money paid back on exports.
 Draw'bridge, *s.* a bridge made to draw up.
 Draw'e'e, *s.* one on whom a bill is drawn.
 Draw'er, *s.* one who draws; a sliding box; a tapster or waiter.
 Draw'ers, *s.* a kind of light under-breeches.
 Drawing, *s.* a delineation, a representation.
 Drawing-room, *s.* a room for withdrawing to; an assembly at court; a withdrawing-room.
 Drawl, *v.* to utter slowly and affectedly: *s.* a slow protracted utterance.
 Draw'net, *s.* a net for catching wild-fowl.
 Draw'well, *s.* a deep well of water.
 Dray, *s.* a car used by brewers.
 Dray'horse, *s.* a horse which draws a dray.
 Dray'man, *s.* one that attends or drives a dray.
 Dread, *s.* great fear, terror, awe: *v.* to fear greatly: *a.* awful.
 Dread'ful, *a.* terrible, frightful, horrid.
 Dread'fully, *ad.* terribly, frightfully.
 Dread'less, *a.* fearless, undaunted, daring.
 Dream, *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy: *v.* to rove in sleep, to be sluggish.
 Dream'er, *s.* one who dreams; a mope.
 Dream'less, *a.* free from dreams.
 Drear, Drear'y, *a.* dismal, gloomy, mournful.
 Drear'ily, *ad.* dreadfully, gloomily.
 Drear'iness, *s.* gloominess, dullness.
 Dredge, *s.* an oyster-net: *v.* to gather with a dredge; to sprinkle flour on meat.
 Dredg'ing-box, *s.* a box used for dredging.
 Dredg'ing-machine, *s.* an engine for taking up mud and gravel from the bottoms of rivers.
 Dreg'gy, *a.* containing dregs, not clear.
 Dregs, *s.* the sediments of liquors, lees.
 Drench, *v.* to wet thoroughly, to soak, to fill with drink: *s.* a horse's physical draught.

Dress, *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery: *v.* to clothe, to deck, to adorn; to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse.
 Dress'er, *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table.
 Dress'ing, *s.* the act of clothing; the medication applied to a wound.
 Dress'ing-room, *s.* a place used to dress in.
 Dress'y, *a.* showy in dress.
 Drib, *v.* to crop, to cut short, to lop off.
 Drib'ble, *v.* to drop slowly, slaver, drivel.
 Drib'let, *s.* a small part of a large sum.
 Dri'er, *s.* that which absorbs moisture.
 Drift, *s.* a design, tendency, any thing driven at random; a heap, a storm: *v.* to be driven along, to be driven into heaps.
 Drift-sail, *s.* a sail used under water.
 Drill, *s.* an instrument used in boring holes; the act of teaching the military exercise; a row of grain; an ape or baboon: *v.* to perforate, to sow in rows, to train soldiers.
 Drill-husbandry, *s.* a mode of sowing land by a machine.
 Drill-plough, *s.* a plough for sowing grain.
 Drink, *s.* a liquor to be swallowed: *v.* to swallow liquors, to quench thirst.
 Drink'able, *a.* that may be drunk.
 Drink'er, *s.* one that drinks to excess; a drunkard.
 Drink'ing, *s.* the practice of drinking to excess.
 Drip, *v.* to fall in drops: *s.* a drop.
 Drip'ping, *s.* the fat that drops from meat while roasting.
 Drip'ping-pan, *s.* the pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught.
 Drive, *v.* to force along; to urge forward; to knock or force in.
 Driv'el, *v.* to slaver or let the spittle fall in drops like a child or idiot; and hence, to be weak or foolish; to dote: *s.* a fool or idiot.
 Driv'eller, *s.* a dotard, an idiot.
 Driv'er, *s.* one who drives or urges on.
 Driz'zle, *v.* to fall in small drops.
 Driz'zly, *a.* raining in small drops.
 Droll, *a.* comical, humorous, merry: *v.* to play the buffoon, to jest: *s.* a jester, a buffoon, a farce.
 Dro'llery, *s.* buffoonery; idle jokes.
 Drom'edary, *s.* the Arabian camel, which has only one protuberance on its back.
 Drone, *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a low humming sound; a pipe of a bagpipe: *v.* to live in idleness; to emit a low humming sound.
 Dro'nish, *a.* idle, sluggish, inactive, dull.
 Droop, *v.* to pine away, to languish.
 Drop, *s.* a small globule of any liquid: *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease; to come to nothing.
 Drop'pings, *s. pl.* that which falls in drops.
 Drop'sical, *a.* diseased with dropsy.
 Drop'sy, *s.* a collection of water in the body.
 Dross, *s.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs.
 Dross'iness, *s.* foulness, incrustation.
 Dross'y, *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul.
 Drought, *s.* dry weather, thirst.
 Droug'hty, *a.* wanting rain, thirsty.
 Drouth'y, *a.* wanting drink, thirsty.
 Drove, *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult.
 Dro'vor, *s.* one who drives cattle to market.

- Drown**, *v.* to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water; to immerge.
- Drowse**, *v.* to slumber, to grow sleepy.
- Drow'sily**, *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly.
- Drow'siness**, *s.* sleepiness, idleness.
- Drow'sy**, *a.* sleepy, heavy, dull.
- Drub**, *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow: *v.* to thresh, to beat, to bang.
- Drub'bing**, *a.* a beating, a chastisement.
- Drudge**, *v.* to labor in mean offices: *s.* a mean laborer, a slave.
- Drud'gery**, *s.* hard mean labor, slavery.
- Drud'glingly**, *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely.
- Drug**, *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth: *v.* to fill with drugs.
- Drug'get**, *s.* a coarse kind of woollen stuff.
- Drug'gist**, *s.* one who sells physical drugs.
- Dru'id**, *s.* an ancient British priest and bard.
- Dru'idical**, *a.* pertaining to the druids.
- Dru'idism**, *s.* religion of the druids.
- Drum**, *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear: *v.* to beat a drum.
- Drum-ma'jor**, *s.* the chief drummer.
- Drum'mer**, *s.* one who beats a drum.
- Drum'stick**, *s.* the stick for beating a drum.
- Drunk**, **Drunk'en**, *a.* intoxicated with liquor.
- Drunk'ard**, *s.* one addicted to drinking.
- Drunk'eness**, *s.* intoxication, inebriety.
- Dry**, *a.* arid, not rainy, thirsty, barren: *v.* to free from moisture, to drain.
- Dry'ad**, *s.* a wood nymph.
- Dry'ly**, *ad.* without moisture; coldly.
- Dry'ness**, *s.* want of moisture.
- Dry'nurse**, *s.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast.
- Dry'salter**, *s.* a dealer in salted or dried meats, sauces, oils, pickles, &c.
- Dry'shod**, *a.* having the feet dry.
- Du'al**, *a.* expressing the number two.
- Dual'ity**, *s.* that expresses two in number.
- Dub**, *v.* to confer knighthood on a person.
- Du'biousness**, *s.* doubt, uncertainty.
- Du'bious**, *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not clear.
- Du'bitable**, *a.* doubtful, very uncertain.
- Dubita'tion**, *s.* the act of doubting.
- Du'cal**, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
- Du'cat**, *s.* a foreign coin; in silver, valued at about 4s. 6d., in gold, 9s. 6d.
- Duch'ess**, *s.* the wife of a duke.
- Duch'y**, *s.* a territory giving title to a duke.
- Duck**, *s.* a water-fowl, female of the drake; a term of fondness; a dip under water: *v.* to dive or dip under water; to decline or stoop the head.
- Duck'ing**, *s.* the act of dipping under water.
- Duck'ing-stool**, *s.* a chair for ducking scolds.
- Duck'legged**, *a.* having short legs.
- Duck'ling**, *s.* a young duck.
- Duck'meat**, *s.* a plant growing in standing waters.
- Duct**, *s.* a passage, a canal, a tube.
- Du'e'tile**, *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable.
- Du'e'tileness**, **Ductil'ity**, *s.* flexibility.
- Dud'geon**, *s.* malice, ill-will, a small dagger.
- Due**, *s.* that which is owed; a right or just title to: *a.* just, fit, proper: *ad.* exactly, duly.
- Du'el**, *s.* a combat between two persons.
- Du'elling**, *s.* the custom of fighting duels.
- Du'ellist**, *s.* a fighter of duels.
- Duen'na**, *s.* an old woman kept to guard a younger one.
- Duet'**, *s.* a song or air for two voices.
- Dug**, *s.* the pap or teat of a beast.
- Duke**, *s.* the dignity next below a prince.
- Du'kedom**, *s.* the possessions of a duke.
- Dul'cet**, *a.* sweet, harmonious.
- Dul'cify**, *v.* to make sweet.
- Dul'eimer**, *s.* a kind of musical instrument.
- Dull**, *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt: *v.* to stupify, to blunt, to sadden.
- Dul'lard**, *s.* a blockhead: *a.* doltish, stupid.
- Dul'ly**, *ad.* stupidly, doltishly, sluggishly.
- Dul'ness**, *s.* stupidity, heaviness, dimness.
- Du'ly**, *ad.* properly, fitly, exactly.
- Dumb**, *a.* mute, silent; incapable of speech.
- Dumb'ness**, *s.* an inability to speak, silence.
- Dump'ish**, *a.* sad, melancholy.
- Dump'ling**, *s.* a small round pudding.
- Dumps**, *s.* melancholy, sullenness.
- Dunp'y**, *a.* short and thick.
- Dun**, *a.* between brown and black, dark: *s.* a clamorous creditor: *v.* to press or impetrate for a debt.
- Dunce**, *s.* an unteachable person, a dolt.
- Dung**, *s.* the excrement of animals, manure: *v.* to manure or fatten land with dung.
- Dun'geon**, *s.* a close, dark prison.
- Dung'hill**, *s.* a heap of dung, a mean person: *a.* meanly descended, base.
- Dun'nish**, *a.* inclined to a dun color.
- Duode'cimo**, *s.* a book in which each sheet of paper contains twelve leaves.
- Dupe**, *v.* to trick, to cheat, to impose on: *s.* a credulous simple person.
- Du'ple**, *a.* double; once repeated.
- Du'plicate**, *s.* an exact copy of any thing: *a.* double, twofold: *v.* to double, to fold.
- Duplica'tion**, *s.* the act of doubling; a fold.
- Dupli'city**, *s.* deceit, doubleness of tongue.
- Durability**, *s.* the power of lasting.
- Du'rable**, *a.* hard, strong, firm, lasting.
- Du'rableness**, *s.* the quality of lasting.
- Du'rably**, *ad.* in a firm and lasting manner.
- Du'rance**, *s.* imprisonment, continuance.
- Dura'tion**, *s.* continuance, length of time.
- Dure**, *v.* See Endure.
- Duress**, *s.* imprisonment, constraint.
- Du'ring**, *prep.* for the time of continuance.
- Dusk**, *a.* tending to darkness, dark-colored.
- Dusk'iness**, *s.* incipient darkness.
- Dusk'ish**, *a.* inclining to darkness, tending to obscurity; gloomy.
- Dusk'y**, *a.* tending to darkness, gloomy.
- Dust**, *s.* earth or other matter dried to a powder; mould; the grave: *v.* to free from dust, to sprinkle with dust.
- Dust'er**, *s.* that which frees from dust.
- Dust'iness**, *s.* the state of being dusty.
- Dust'man**, *s.* one who carries away dust.
- Dust'y**, *a.* clouded or covered with dust.
- Dutch**, *s.* the people or language of Holland.
- Dut'chy**, **Dut'chess**. See Duchy and Duchess.
- Du'teous**, *a.* dutiful, obedient.
- Du'tiful**, *a.* obedient, submissive.
- Du'tifully**, *ad.* respectfully, obediently.
- Du'tifulness**, *s.* obedience, reverence.
- Du'ty**, *s.* whatever we owe or are bound to perform; a tax.
- Dwarf**, *s.* a man below the usual size: *v.* to hinder from full growth.

Dwarf'ish, *a.* low, small, stunted.
 Dwarf'ishness, *s.* minuteness of stature.
 Dwell, *v.* to inhabit, to continue long.
 Dwelling, *s.* habitation, place of residence.
 Dwindle, *v.* to shrink, to grow feeble.
 Dye, *v.* to tinge, to color : *s.* any coloring fluid used in dyeing, a hue or tinge.
 Dye'ing, *s.* the art of coloring cloth. &c.
 Dynam'ics, *s. pl.* the science of mechanical powers.
 Dyn'asty, *s.* rule, sovereignty ; a race or succession of rulers.
 Dysent'ric, *a.* tending to dysentery.
 Dysent'ery, *s.* a looseness, bloody flux.
 Dyspep'sy, *s.* difficulty of digestion.
 Dyspep'tic, *a.* having a difficulty of digestion : *s.* one whose digestion is bad.

E.

E, a prefix, the same as *ex*, signifying *from* or *out of*.
 Each, *a.* either of two, every one.
 Eager, *a.* ardent, zealous, sharp, keen.
 Eagerly, *ad.* ardently, keenly.
 Eagerness, *s.* earnestness, impetuosity.
 Eagle, *s.* a bird of prey, the Roman standard.
 Eagle-eyed, *a.* sharp-sighted as an eagle.
 Eaglet, *s.* a young eagle.
 Ear, *s.* the organ of hearing, the power of judging of harmony ; a spike of corn : *v.* to shoot into ears.
 Ear, *v.* to plough (now obsolete.)
 Earl, *s.* title of nobility next to a marquis.
 Earl'dom, *s.* the seignior of an earl.
 Earl'iness, *s.* the state of being very early.
 Earl-mar'shal, *s.* a great officer of state.
 Ear'y, *a.* and *ad.* soon, betimes.
 Earn, *v.* to gain by labor ; to merit or deserve.
 Ear'nest, *a.* ardent, zealous, eager, intent, fixed : *s.* seriousness ; money advanced as a pledge.
 Ear'nestly, *ad.* warmly, eagerly, zealously.
 Ear'nestness, *s.* eagerness, solicitude.
 Earn'ing, *s.* that which is gained by labor.
 Ear'ring, *s.* an ornament for the ear.
 Ear'shot, *s.* within reach of the ear.
 Earth, *s.* mould, land, the world.
 Earth, *v.* to cover with earth, to bury, to get under ground.
 Earth'born, *a.* born of the earth.
 Earth'en, *a.* made of earth or clay.
 Earth'liness, Earth'liness, *s.* the quality of being earthy ; worldliness.
 Earth'ling, *s.* an inhabitant of the earth, considered as a poor frail creature.
 Earth'ly, *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporeal.
 Earth'y-minded, *a.* having a sensual mind.
 Earthly-mind'edness, *s.* extreme devotedness to worldly concerns.
 Earth'nut, *s.* a root like a nut.
 Earth'quake, *s.* a tremor of the earth.
 Earth'worm, *s.* a worm, a mean wretch.
 Earth'y, *a.* consisting of earth, gross, foul.
 Ear'wax, *s.* wax that gathers in the ear.
 Ear'wig, *s.* an insect ; a whisperer.
 Ease, *s.* quiet, rest after labor, facility : *v.* to free from pain, to relieve, to slacken.
 Easel, *s.* a painter's frame for canvass.
 Eas'ement, *s.* assistance, support.
 Eas'ily, *ad.* gently, without difficulty.
 Eas'iness, *s.* the quality of being easy.

East, *s.* the quarter where the sun rises : *a.* from or towards the east.
 East'er, *s.* the festival in commemoration of the resurrection of our Saviour.
 East'erly, *a.* towards the east.
 East'ern, *a.* belonging to the east, oriental.
 East'ward, *ad.* and *a.* towards the east.
 Easy, *a.* not difficult, quiet.
 Eat, *v.* to take food, to devour.
 Eat'able, *a.* that may be eaten : *s.* any thing that may be eaten.
 Eat'ing-house, *s.* a house where provisions are sold ready dressed.
 Eaves, *s.* edges of the roof which overhang the house.
 Eaves'dropper, *s.* a listener under windows.
 Ebb, *v.* to flow back to the sea, to decline : *s.* the reflux of the tide, decline, decay.
 Eb'bing, *s.* the reflux of the tide.
 Eb'on, Eb'ony, *s.* a hard, black, valuable wood : *a.* made of ebony.
 Ebr'ety, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication.
 Ebul'l'ency, *s.* a boiling over.
 Ebul'l'ient, *a.* boiling over.
 Ebul'l'ition, *s.* act of boiling or bubbling up.
 Eceen'tric, *a.* deviating from the centre, irregular, incoherent, anomalous.
 Eccen'tricity, *s.* deviation from a centre, deviation from what is usual ; irregularity.
 Ecclesias'tic, *s.* a clergyman, a priest.
 Ecclesias'tical, *a.* relating to the church.
 Echelon', [Fr.] *s.* a term used in military tactics to express the movement in which each division follows behind the other like the steps of a ladder.
 Ecli'nus, *s.* a shell-fish set with prickles ; (in botany) the prickly head of a plant.
 Echo, *s.* the reverberation of a sound : *v.* to give back the sound of a voice.
 Eclair'cissement, [Fr.] *s.* an explanation.
 Eclat', [Fr.] *s.* splendor, show, renown.
 Eclect'ic, *a.* selecting, choosing at will.
 Eclip'se, *s.* the darkening of one heavenly body by the intervention of the shadow of another : *v.* to obscure, to disgrace.
 Eclip'tic, *s.* the sun's apparent annual path in the heavens.
 Ec'logue, *s.* a (select) pastoral poem.
 Econom'ic, Econom'ical, *a.* frugal, thrifty.
 Econom'ically, *ad.* frugally ; with economy.
 Econom'ics, *s.* household management.
 Econ'omist, *s.* one that is thrifty or frugal.
 Econ'omize, *v.* to retrench, to save.
 Econ'omy, *s.* thrifty management of household affairs ; frugality ; regulation ; system.
 Ec'stasy, *s.* excessive joy, enthusiasm.
 Ecstat'ic, *a.* enrapturing, transporting.
 Ec'urie, [Fr.] *s.* a stable or shed for horses.
 Eda'cious, *a.* eating ; voracious ; devouring.
 Eda'city, *s.* voracity, ravenousness.
 Ed'dy, *s.* a contrary current ; a whirlpool : *a.* whirling, moving circularly : *v.* to move as an eddy.
 Eden, *s.* a paradise, a place of delight.
 Edge, *s.* the sharp or cutting part of a blade ; a brink or border : *v.* to sharpen or give an edge to ; to incite ; to border or fringe.
 Edge'less, *a.* unable to cut, blunt, obtuse.
 Edge'tool, *s.* a tool made sharp to cut.
 Edge'wise, *ad.* with the edge forward.
 Edg'ing, *s.* a fringe, an ornamental border.

- Ed'ible, *a.* fit to be eaten, eatable.
 E'dict, *s.* proclamation, an ordinance.
 Edifica'tion, *s.* improvement, instruction.
 Edifica'tory, *a.* tending to edification.
 Ed'ifice, *s.* a building, a fabric.
 Ed'ify, *v.* to build; to instruct; to improve.
 E'dile, *s.* the title of a Roman magistrate.
 Ed'it, *v.* to prepare a work for publication.
 Edi'tion, *s.* the publication of a book; the number of copies published.
 Ed'itor, *s.* one who revises or prepares any literary work for publication.
 Ed'itorship, *s.* the office and duty of an editor.
 Edi'torial, *a.* pertaining to, or written by, an editor.
 Ed'ucate, *v.* to instruct, to bring up.
 Educa'tion, *s.* the instruction of children.
 Educa'tional, *a.* pertaining to education.
 Ed'ucator, *s.* one that instructs youth.
 Edu'ce, *v.* to bring out, to extract.
 Edu'ction, *s.* the act of bringing out.
 Eel, *s.* a serpentine slimy fish.
 Ef'fable, *a.* that may be spoken; utterable.
 Effa'ce, *v.* to blot out; to destroy.
 Effect', *s.* that which is produced by a cause; issue; reality: *v.* to bring to pass, to fulfil or accomplish.
 Effect'ible, *a.* practicable; feasible.
 Effect'ive, *a.* operative, active; efficient.
 Effect'ively, *ad.* powerfully, with effect.
 Effect'less, *a.* without effect, useless.
 Effects', *s. pl.* goods, movables.
 Effect'ual, *a.* powerful, efficacious.
 Effect'ually, *ad.* efficaciously; thoroughly.
 Effect'uate, *v.* to bring to pass, to fulfil.
 Effem'inaey, *s.* unmanly delicacy.
 Effem'inate, *a.* womanish, tender.
 Effem'inatedly, *ad.* womanly, weakly.
 Effem'inatedness, *s.* unmanly softness.
 Efferves'ce, *v.* to grow hot; to hiss or bubble.
 Efferves'cence, *s.* the act of growing hot; frothing or bubbling.
 Efferves'cent, *a.* gently boiling or bubbling.
 Effic'et; *a.* barren, worn out.
 Effica'cious, *a.* productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequences intended.
 Effica'ciously, *ad.* effectually.
 Effica'ciousness, *s.* quality of being efficacious.
 Effica'cy, *s.* ability or power to effect.
 Effi'cience, Effi'cieney, *s.* effectual agency.
 Effi'cient, *a.* producing effects; able.
 Effi'ciently, *ad.* with effect; effectively.
 Eff'igy, *s.* an image or resemblance.
 Efflores'cence, *s.* production of flowers.
 Efflores'cent, *a.* shooting out in flowers.
 Effluence, *s.* that which issues from some other principle.
 Effluent, *a.* flowing from, issuing out of.
 Efflu'via, [Lat.] *s.* those minute particles which exhale from most bodies.
 Efflu'vium, [Lat.] *s.* a vapour, an emanation.
 Efflux, *s.* an effusion; a flowing out.
 Effort, *s.* a struggle, a strong exertion.
 Effron'tery, *s.* boldness, impudence.
 Efful'gence, *s.* lustre, brightness, splendor.
 Efful'gent, *a.* shining, bright, luminous.
 Effu'se, *v.* to pour out; to spill; to shed.
 Effu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring out; spilling.
 Effu'sive, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.
 Eft, *s.* a newt or small lizard.
 Eft, *ad.* after, soon, quickly. [Obs.]
- Eft'soon, Eft'soons, *ad.* soon after. [Obs.]
 Egg, *s.* that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, from which their young are produced.
 Egg, *v.* to incite, to instigate, to spur on.
 Eg'lantine, *s.* a species of rose; sweet brier.
 Eg'otism, *s.* talking much of one's self.
 Eg'otist, *s.* one who talks much of himself.
 Eg'otistical, *a.* self-conceited.
 Eg'otize, *v.* to talk much of one's self.
 Eg're'gious, *a.* remarkable, extraordinary.
 Eg're'giously, *ad.* remarkably, enormously.
 Eg'gress, Eg're'ssion, *s.* the act of going out.
 Eg'ret, *s.* a fowl of the heron kind.
 E'griot, *s.* a species of sour cherry.
 Eh! *interj.* denoting a desire to hear again that which had been before imperfectly heard, or not properly understood.
 E'ider, *s.* a species of duck.
 E'ider-down, *s.* the down or soft feathers of the eider duck.
 Eight, *a.* twice four.
 Eight'een, *a.* eight and ten united.
 Eight'eenth, *a.* the ordinal of eighteen.
 Eighth, *a.* the ordinal of eight.
 Eighth'ly, *ad.* in the eighth place.
 Eight'ieth, *a.* the ordinal of eighty.
 Eight'score, *a.* eight times twenty.
 Eight'y, *a.* eight times ten.
 E'isel, *s.* vinegar; any thing very acid.
 E'ither, *pron.* one of the two.
 E'jaculate, *v.* to throw out, to dart out.
 E'jacula'tion, *s.* the act of throwing out; a short prayer suddenly expressed.
 E'jaculatory, *a.* hasty; darted out.
 Eject, *v.* to throw out, to expel, to cast forth.
 E'jec'tion, *s.* the act of casting out, expulsion.
 E'jectment, *s.* a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses or lands to restore possession to the owner.
 E'jector, *s.* one who ejects or expels another.
 Eke, *v.* to add to; to spin out; to supply: *ad.* also, likewise, moreover.
 Elab'orate, *a.* finished with great labour and exactness; studied.
 Elab'orately, *ad.* laboriously, diligently.
 Elabora'tion, *s.* the act of finishing with great care and attention.
 Elan'ce, *v.* to throw out, to dart out.
 Elap'se, *v.* to pass away, to glide away.
 Elas'tic, *a.* springing back, recovering.
 Elasti'city, *s.* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back to their original form.
 Ela'te, *a.* flushed with success; haughty: *v.* to puff up, to exalt, to heighten.
 Ela'tion, *s.* haughtiness from success.
 El'bow, *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle: *v.* to push with the elbow; to jut out.
 El'bow-chair, *s.* a chair with arms.
 El'bow-room, *s.* room to stretch out the elbows on each side; freedom.
 Eld, *s.* old age, old people, old times. [Obs.]
 Eld'er, *a.* older: *s.* an ancestor; a lay ruler in the Presbyterian church; (a well-known tree, properly Alder.)
 El'dorly, *a.* somewhat in years, rather old.
 El'ders, *s. pl.* ancient rulers among the Jews
 El'dest, *a.* the oldest, the first born
 Eleccampa'ne, *s.* the plant, starwort.
 Elect', *v.* to choose or select.

- Elect', *a.* chosen, preferred : *s.* one chosen.
 Election, *s.* the act or power of choosing.
 Electioneer'ing, *s.* the practices used at the election of a member for Parliament.
 Elective, *a.* exerting the power of choice.
 Elector, *s.* a person entitled to vote at an election; one of the princes of Germany who had a vote in the election of the emperor.
 Electoral, *a.* pertaining to election or electors.
 Electorate, *s.* the territory of an elector.
 Electro, *s.* amber; a mixed metal.
 Electric, *s.* any substance capable of exhibiting electricity; a non-conductor.
 Electric, Electrical, *a.* pertaining to, or containing electricity.
 Electrically, *ad.* by means of electricity.
 Electro'cian, *s.* one skilled in electricity.
 Electri'city, *s.* that property in bodies which by friction attracts light substances and emits fire.
 Electrify, *v.* to communicate electricity; to excite suddenly as by a shock.
 Electro-magnet'ic, *a.* pertaining to magnetism as connected with electricity.
 Electrom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the electricity in any electrified body.
 Electuary, *s.* a soft compound medicine.
 Eleemos'yary, *a.* living upon alms.
 Elegance, *s.* beauty, grace, symmetry.
 Elegant, *a.* choico; graceful, beautiful.
 Elegantly, *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly.
 Elegiac, *a.* used in elegies; sorrowful.
 Elegy, *s.* a mournful pathetic poem; a dirge.
 Element, *s.* a first or constituent principle of any thing; an ingredient; proper habitation or sphere of any thing; rudiments of science; popularly, earth, air, water, and fire are called the four elements.
 Elemental, *a.* pertaining to elements.
 Element'ary, *a.* not compounded, simple.
 Elephant, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds.
 Elephantiasis, *s.* a species of leprosy.
 Elephantine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant.
 Elevate, *v.* to raise up; to exalt; to promote; to dignify, to make glad.
 Elevated, *p.* and *a.* exalted, elated.
 Elevation, *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height.
 Elev'e, [Fr.] *s.* one brought up or protected.
 Elev'cn, *a.* ten and one added.
 Elev'enth, *a.* the ordinal of eleven.
 Elf, *s.* a fairy, a goblin.
 Elf'ish, *a.* relating to fairies.
 Elf'lock, *s.* a knot of hair twisted by elves.
 Elit'ic, *v.* to bring to light; to fetch out.
 Elit'ation, *s.* the act of drawing forth.
 Elide, *v.* to cut off a syllable.
 Eligibil'ity, *s.* fitness to be chosen.
 Eligible, *a.* fit to be chosen.
 Elision, *s.* act of cutting off; a suppression.
 Elix'ir, *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial.
 Elk, *s.* a large stately animal of the stag kind.
 Ell, *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter.
 Ellip'sis, *s.* an oval figure; an omission.
 Elliptic, Elliptical, *a.* like an ellipsis; oval.
 Ellipti'city, *s.* elliptical form.
 Elm, *s.* the name of a forest tree.
 Elm'y, *a.* abounding with elm-trees.
 Elocution, *s.* eloquence, fluency of speech.
 Eloin', Eloigne, *v.* to put at a distance.
 Elongate, *v.* to lengthen, to draw out.
 Elongat'ion, *s.* the act of lengthening.
 Elo'pe, *v.* to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely.
 Elo'pement, *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent.
 Elo'quence, *s.* speaking with fluency, &c.
 Elo'quent, *a.* having the power of oratory.
 Elo'quently, *ad.* in elegant language.
 Also, *a.* other, different : *ad.* otherwise.
 Elsewhe'ro, *ad.* in another place.
 El'sin, *s.* a shoemaker's awl.
 Elu'cidate, *v.* to explain, to clear up.
 Elucidat'ion, *s.* an explanation, exposition.
 Elu'cidative, *a.* throwing light; explanatory.
 Elu'cidator, *s.* an explainer, a commentator.
 Elu'de, *v.* to escape by stratagem; to shun.
 Elu'dible, *a.* that can be eluded.
 Elu'sion, *s.* an escape by artifice.
 Elu'sive, Elu'sory, *a.* tending to elude.
 Elv'ish, *a.* relating to elves or fairies.
 Elys'ian, *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful.
 Elys'ium, *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place.
 Ema'ciate, *v.* to lose flesh; to pine; to waste.
 Ema'ciate, Ema'ciated, *a.* sunk; wasted.
 Emacia'tion, *s.* the state of one grown lean.
 Em'enate, *v.* to issue from something else.
 Emanat'ion, *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows.
 Eman'cipate, *v.* to set free from slavery.
 Emancipa'tion, *s.* a deliverance from slavery, or civil disabilities.
 Emas'culate, *v.* to deprive of virility : *a.* unmanned; effeminate.
 Emasculation, *s.* castration; effeminacy.
 Embalm', *v.* to impregnate a body with aromatics that it may resist putrefaction; to preserve from decay.
 Embar', *v.* to shut in, to block up, to stop.
 Embargo, *s.* a prohibition from sailing.
 Embark', *v.* to go on shipboard; to engage.
 Embarka'tion, *s.* the going on shipboard.
 Embar'ass, *v.* to perplex, to distress.
 Embar'assment, *s.* perplexity, trouble.
 Emba'so, *v.* to vitiate, to degrade, to lower.
 Emba'sement, *s.* depravation, deterioration.
 Emb'assage, Emb'assy, *s.* a state or public message.
 Embas'sador. See Ambassador.
 Embat'tle, *v.* to range in order of battle.
 Embat'tled, *a.* indented like a battlement - drawn up in battle array.
 Embay', *v.* to enclose in a bay.
 Embed', *v.* to lay as in a bed.
 Embel'ish, *v.* to adorn, to beautify.
 Embel'ishment, *s.* ornament, decoration.
 Em'bers, *s.* hot cinders or ashes.
 Em'ber-week, *s.* a week in which an ember day or day of humiliation falls.
 Embez'zle, *v.* to steal privately; to waste.
 Embez'zlement, *s.* a misapplying of a trust.
 Embla'ze, *v.* to blazon, to adorn, to paint.
 Embla'zon, *v.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to set off pompously; to deck.
 Embla'zoner, *s.* a herald; a blazoner.
 Embla'zonry, *s.* pictures upon shields.
 Em'blem, *s.* a moral device; a representation; an allusive picture; inlay; enamel.

- Emblematic, Emblematical, *a.*** using emblems; allusive.
Emblematically, *ad.* allusively.
Embod'y, *v.* to incorporate; to unite.
Embolden, *v.* to give boldness or courage to.
Emborder, *v.* to adorn with a border.
Emboss', *v.* to form with protuberances; to engrave with relief or rising work.
Embossment, *s.* relief or raised work.
Embouchure, [Fr.] *s.* the mouth-hole of a flute or other wind instrument.
Embow'el, *v.* to take out the entrails.
Embrace, *v.* to hold fondly in the arms; to comprise, to contain, to include: *s.* fond pressure in the arms.
Embracement, *s.* the state of being embraced.
Embrasure, *s.* a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon.
Embrocate, *v.* to foment a part diseased.
Embrocation, *s.* a fomentation, a lotion.
Embroider, *v.* to adorn with figure-work.
Embroiderer, *s.* one who embroiders.
Embroidery, *s.* variegated needle-work.
Embroil', *v.* to involve in troubles.
Embroilment, *s.* confusion; disturbance.
Embryo, Embryon, *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape; any thing unfinished: *a.* not yet ready for production.
Emend', *v.* to amend; to correct.
Emendation, *s.* a correction, an alteration.
Emendator, *s.* a corrector; an improver.
Emerald, *s.* a precious stone of a green color.
Emerge, *v.* to rise out of; to issue from.
Emergence, Emergency, *s.* the act of rising from any surrounding element; any sudden occasion or unexpected casualty.
Emergent, *a.* rising into view; sudden.
Em'crods. See Hemorrhoids.
Em'ersion, *s.* the act of rising into view again.
Em'cry, *s.* a mineral used in cutting gems and polishing steel.
Emet'ic, *s.* a vomit: *a.* provoking vomits.
E'mew, E'mu, *s.* the cassowary, a bird of the ostrich kind.
Emica'tion, *s.* a sparkling or glittering.
Em'igrant, *s.* one who emigrates: *a.* removing from one country to another.
Em'igrate, *v.* to quit one country or region and settle in another.
Emigra'tion, *s.* removal of inhabitants from one country to another.
Em'inance, *s.* loftiness; summit; a part rising above the rest; a conspicuous situation; distinction; a title given to cardinals.
Em'inent, *a.* high, dignified, conspicuous.
Em'inently, *ad.* conspicuously, highly.
E'mir, *s.* a title of dignity among the Turks.
Em'issary, *s.* a secret agent, a spy.
Emis'sion, *s.* act of throwing or shooting out.
Emit', *v.* to send forth, to discharge.
Em'met, *s.* an ant, a pismire.
Emmew', *v.* to coop up, to confine.
Emol'lient, *a.* softening, suppling.
Emol'lients, *s. pl.* external medicines which have the power of relaxing the fibres.
Emolli'tious, *s.* the act of softening.
Emol'ument, *s.* profit, advantage, gain.
Emo'tion, *s.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion; a sudden motion.
Empa'le, *v.* to enclose, to fence with pales; to put to death by fixing on a stake.
Empa'lement, *s.* the act of empaling.
Empa'nel, *v.* See Impannel.
Empas'sion. See Impassion.
Emp'e'ople, *v.* to form into a community.
Emp'peror, *s.* a monarch, in title and dignity superior to a king.
Emp'phasis, *s.* a particular stress laid on a word or sentence by the speaker.
Emp'hasize, *v.* to utter with a particular stress of the voice.
Emp'hat'ic, Emp'hat'ical, *a.* forcible.
Emp'hat'ically, *ad.* strongly, forcibly.
Emp'ire, *s.* imperial power; command.
Emp'ir'ic, *s.* a pretended physician, a quack.
Emp'ir'ic, Emp'ir'ical, *a.* practised without rational grounds; experimental.
Emp'ir'ically, *ad.* without rational ground.
Emp'ir'icism, *s.* dependence on experience without the rules of art; quackery.
Emp'has'tic, *a.* viscous, glutinous.
Emp'lead', *v.* to indict, to prefer a charge.
Emp'loy', *v.* to keep at work; to use.
Emp'loy', Emp'loyment, *s.* business; office or post of business; business entrusted.
Emp'loy'er, *s.* one who sets others to work.
Emp'oison, *v.* to destroy by poison.
Emp'oisonment, *s.* the act of poisoning.
Emp'o'rium, *s.* a place of merchandise, a mart; a commercial city.
Emp'overish, *v.* See Impoverish.
Emp'ow'er, *v.* to authorize, to enable.
Emp'ress, *s.* the wife of an emperor; the female sovereign of an empire.
Emp'rise, *s.* an attempt of danger.
Emp'tiness, *s.* a void space, vacuity; want of substance, want of knowledge.
Emp'ty, *a.* not full; unfurnished; ignorant: *v.* to evacuate; to exhaust.
Empur'ple, *v.* to make of a purple color.
Empyr'ic, Empyr'ean, *a.* aerial, heavenly.
Empyr'ean, *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist.
E'mu. See E'mew.
Em'ulate, *v.* to rival; to imitate.
Emula'tion, *s.* rivalry, envy, contention.
Em'ulative, *a.* inclined to emulation.
Em'ulator, *s.* a rival, a competitor.
Emul'gent, *a.* milking or draining out.
Em'ulous, *a.* rivalling, desirous to excel.
Em'ulously, *ad.* with desire of excelling.
Emul'sion, *s.* an oily, lubricating medicine.
Emuls'ive, *a.* like milk; softening.
Ena'ble, *v.* to make able, to empower.
Enact', *v.* to decree, to establish by law.
Enact'ment, *s.* the making a law.
Enac'tor, *s.* one who enacts.
Enal'lage, *s.* a figure in grammar in which words are put out of their proper order.
Enam'el, *v.* to inlay, to variegate with colors; to form a glossy substance: *s.* substance used in enamelling; the smooth hard covering of the teeth.
Enam'eller, *s.* one who enamels or inlays.
Enam'elling, *s.* the art of inlaying colors.
Enam'our, *v.* to inspire with love.
Ena'ge, *v.* to confine in a cage, to coop up.
Encamp', *v.* to pitch tents, to form a camp.
Encamp'ment, *s.* tents pitched in order.
Enca'se, *v.* to enclose or cover in a case.

- Encaustic, *a.* pertaining to the art of painting with burnt wax, or enamelling.
- Enceinte, [Fr.] *a.* in a state of pregnancy.
- Enchaîne, *v.* to enrage, to irritate, to provoke.
- Enchain', *v.* to fasten with a chain.
- Enchant', *v.* to bewitch, to delight highly.
- Enchant'er, *s.* a magician, a sorcerer.
- Enchant'ing, *a.* magical; charming.
- Enchant'ingly, *ad.* charmingly.
- Enchant'ment, *s.* magical charms, spells; irresistible influence; high delight.
- Enchant'ress, *s.* a sorceress; a woman that fascinates by her beauty.
- Enchase, *v.* to set or fix in a case; to *chuse* or adorn by embossed work.
- Enchirid'ion, *s.* a small pocket volume.
- Enceir'cle, *v.* to surround, to environ; to enclose in a ring or circle.
- Enclit'ic, *s.* a particle which throws back the accent upon the preceding syllable: *a.* leaning; throwing back.
- Encl'ose, *v.* to surround; to fence in.
- Encl'osure, *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in.
- Enco'miast, *s.* a panegyrist, a praiser.
- Encomias'tic, Encomias'tical, *a.* laudatory.
- Encom'ium, *s.* a panegyric, praise, eulogy.
- Encom'pass, *v.* to encircle, to shut in, to surround, to environ.
- Encom'passment, *s.* a surrounding.
- Enco're, [Fr.] *ad.* again, once more: *v.* to call for a repetition.
- Encoun'ter, *s.* a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement; casual accident: *v.* to meet face to face; to fight, to attack.
- Encour'age, *v.* to animate, to embolden.
- Encour'agement, *s.* incitement, support.
- Encour'ager, *s.* one who encourages.
- Encour'aging, *a.* animating.
- Encroach', *v.* to make invasions upon the rights of another; to pass bounds.
- Encroach'ment, *s.* an unlawful intrusion.
- Encrust', *v.* to cover as with a crust.
- Encum'ber, *v.* to clog, to impede.
- Encum'brance, *s.* an impediment, a clog.
- Encyc'lical, *a.* circular; round about.
- Encyclo'pædia, *s.* the whole circle of the sciences; a dictionary of general knowledge.
- End, *s.* extremity; conclusion; death; object or purpose: *v.* to finish.
- Endam'age, *v.* to injure; to prejudice.
- Endan'ger, *v.* to bring into peril, to hazard.
- Endear', *v.* to render dear or beloved.
- Endear'ment, *s.* cause of love; affection.
- Endeav'our, *s.* an effort, an attempt: *v.* to strive, to try or attempt.
- Endem'ial, Endem'ic, *a.* peculiar to a country, as applied to general diseases.
- End'ing, *p.* finishing: *s.* the end.
- End'ive, *s.* a common salad herb; succory.
- End'less, *a.* infinite, incessant.
- End'most, *a.* remotest; at the extreme end.
- Endor'se, *v.* to superscribe; to accept a bill.
- Endor'sement, *s.* superscription; acceptance.
- Endors'er, *s.* the person who writes his name on the back of a bill of exchange.
- Endow', *v.* to give a portion; to endue.
- Endow'ment, *s.* wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment.
- Endue', *v.* to supply with grace; to invest.
- Endu'rable, *a.* tolerable; sufferable.
- Endu'rance, *s.* continuance, sufferance.
- Endu're, *v.* to bear, sustain, brook, last.
- End'wise, *ad.* erectly; uprightly; on end.
- En'e'my, *s.* a foe, an adversary, an opponent.
- Energet'ic, Energet'ical, *a.* forcible, vigorous.
- Energet'ically, *ad.* with energy.
- En'er'gy, *s.* power, force, efficacy.
- Enervate, *v.* to unnerve, to weaken.
- Enervate, *a.* weakened, deprived of force.
- Enervat'ion, *s.* the state of being weakened.
- Enfam'ish, *v.* to starve; to famish.
- Enfee'ble, *v.* to weaken, to render feeble.
- Enfee'blement, *s.* the act of weakening.
- Enfeoff', *v.* to invest with possessions.
- Enfeoff'ment, *s.* the act of enfeoffing.
- Enfet'ter, *v.* to put in chains, to confine.
- Enfil'a'de, *s.* a straight passage: *v.* to pierce in a straight line.
- Enfo'rcé, *v.* to force, to strengthen, to urge.
- Enfo'rcement, *s.* compulsion, exigence.
- Enfran'chise, *v.* to make free, to liberate.
- Enfran'chisement, *s.* the act of making free; release from slavery or prison.
- Enga'ge, *v.* to embark in an affair; to win by pleasing means; to bind by a contract; to attack, to fight.
- Enga'gement, *s.* an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle.
- Enga'ging, *a.* winning by pleasing ways.
- Enga'gingly, *ad.* in an obliging manner.
- Engar'land, *v.* to encircle with a garland.
- Engar'ison, *v.* to defend by a garrison.
- Engen'der, *v.* to beget, to produce or cause.
- Engild', *v.* to brighten, to illuminate.
- Eng'ine, *s.* any machine; an agent.
- Engineer', *s.* one who manages engines, or directs the artillery of an army.
- Eng'inery, *s.* engines of war, artillery.
- Engird', *v.* to encircle, to surround.
- Englut', *v.* to swallow up, to pamper.
- Engorge, *v.* to swallow, to gorge.
- Engrain', *v.* to dye in grain, to dye deep.
- Engrap'ple, *v.* to close with; to contend.
- Engrasp', *v.* to hold fast in the hand.
- Engra'vé, *v.* to cut characters on copper, brass, or other metals.
- Engra'ver, *s.* one who engraves.
- Engra'ving, *s.* a picture engraved.
- Engro'ss, *v.* to monopolize the whole of any commodity; to copy in a large hand.
- Engro'sser, *s.* he that purchases large quantities of any commodity, in order to sell it at a high price.
- Engulf', *v.* to cast into a gulf.
- Euhan'ce, *v.* to raise; to raise in value.
- Euhanc'ement, *s.* increase, augmentation.
- Enig'ma, *s.* a riddle, an obscure question.
- Enigmat'ic, Enigmat'ical, *a.* obscure; ambiguously or darkly expressed.
- Enjoin', *v.* to direct, to order, to prescribe, to give charge.
- Enjoin'ment, *s.* a direction, a command.
- Enjoy', *v.* to obtain possession of; to exhilarate, to delight in.
- Enjoy'able, *a.* capable of enjoyment.
- Enjoy'er, *s.* one that has possession.
- Enjoy'ment, *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure.
- Enkin'dle, *v.* to set on fire, to inflame.
- Enlard', *v.* to cover with lard, to baste.
- Enlar'ge, *v.* to increase; to expatiate.
- Enlar'gement, *s.* an increase; a release

- Enl'ght, *v.* to supply with light.
 Enl'ghten, *v.* to illuminate, to instruct.
 Enl'ghtener, *s.* an illuminator, an instructor.
 Enlink', *v.* to chain to; to bind together.
 Enlist', *v.* to enrol or register.
 Enlist'ment, *s.* the act of enlisting.
 Enliven', *v.* to make lively, to animate.
 Enmesh', *v.* to net, to entangle.
 Enmity, *s.* malevolence, malice, ill-will.
 Ennob'le, *v.* to dignify, to elevate.
 Ennob'lement, *s.* exaltation, elevation.
 Ennui, [Fr.] *s.* weariness, lassitude.
 Enorm', *a.* irregular, wicked.
 Enorm'ity, *s.* great wickedness, villany.
 Enormous, *a.* beyond rule or measure; excessive; very wicked.
 Enormously, *ad.* beyond measure.
 Enormousness, *s.* immeasurable excess.
 Enough', *a.* sufficient: *s.* a sufficiency.
 Enoun'ce, *v.* to declare.
 Enow', the plural of Enough.
 Enquire. See Inquire.
 Enrage', *v.* to irritate, to provoke.
 Enrapture', *v.* to transport with pleasure.
 Enrav'ishment, *s.* ecstacy of delight.
 Enrich', *v.* to make rich; to fertilize.
 Enrich'cr, *s.* one that enriches.
 Enrich'ment, *s.* augmentation of wealth.
 Enripen', *v.* to ripen, to mature.
 Enrobe', *v.* to dress, to clothe, to adorn.
 Enrol', *v.* to register, to record, to enwrap.
 Enrol'ment, *s.* a register, a record.
 Ens. *s.* any kind of being or existence.
 Ensam'ple, *s.* an example, a pattern.
 Ensan'guine, *v.* to stain or cover with blood.
 Enscoun'ce, *v.* to cover, to shelter.
 Enseal', *v.* to fix a seal on, to impress.
 Enseam', *v.* to sew up, to close up.
 Ensear', *v.* to stop with fire; to cauterize.
 Ensemble, [Fr.] *s.* a relative proportion of parts to the whole.
 Enshield', *v.* to cover, to defend, to protect.
 Enshrine', *v.* to preserve as a holy relic.
 Ensign, *s.* the flag or standard of a regiment; the officer who carries it; a badge or mark of distinction.
 Ensign-bearer, *s.* he that carries the flag.
 Ensigny, *s.* the office of an ensign.
 Enslave', *v.* to deprive of liberty.
 Enslavement, *s.* state of slavery, bondage.
 Ensnare', *v.* to entrap, to allure.
 Enstamp', *v.* to impress as with a stamp.
 Ensure', *v.* to follow; to pursue; to succeed.
 Ensure. See Insure.
 Entablature, Enta'blement, *s.* the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.
 Entail', *v.* to settle the descent of any estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any subsequent possessor; to fix inalienably: *s.* an estate entailed; the rule that limits the succession.
 Entail'ment, *s.* the act of entailing.
 Entame', *v.* to tame, to subdue.
 Entangle', *v.* to twist or involve; to puzzle or perplex.
 Entanglement, *s.* intricacy, perplexity.
 Enter, *v.* to go or come into; to set down in writing; to engage in; to initiate in.
 Enterla'ce, *v.* to intermix, to interweave.
 Enterprize, *s.* a hazardous undertaking.
 Enterpriser, *s.* a man of enterprise.
- Entertain', *v.* to talk with; to treat at table to amuse; to hold in the mind.
 Entertain'er, *s.* one who entertains.
 Entertain'ment, *s.* hospitable reception; a feast; any thing that entertains or amuses, as a dramatic performance.
 Enthron'e, *v.* to set on a throne; to exalt.
 Enthusias'm, *s.* heat of imagination.
 Enthusiast, *s.* one of a heated imagination; one who thinks himself inspired; one extravagantly fond of any thing.
 Enthusias'tic, *a.* over-zealous in any thing.
 Enthusias'tically, *ad.* with enthusiasm.
 Enthymeme, *s.* a syllogism, of which one of the premises is understood.
 Entice', *v.* to allure, to attract, to invite.
 Enticement, *s.* an allurements, a bait.
 Enticingly, *ad.* in a winning manner.
 Entire', *a.* whole, undivided, complete.
 Entirely, *ad.* completely, fully, wholly.
 Entitled, *v.* to give a title or right to.
 Entity, *s.* a real being, real existence.
 Entoil', *v.* to ensnare or take with toils.
 Entomb', *v.* to put in a tomb, to bury.
 Entomologist, *s.* one skilled in entomology.
 Entomology, *s.* that part of natural history which treats of insects.
 Entails, *s. pl.* the intestines, the bowels.
 Entrance, *s.* a passage; the act of entering.
 Entran'ce, *v.* to put into a trance.
 Entrap', *v.* to ensnare, to take advantage of.
 Entreat', *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune.
 Entreaty, *s.* a petition; solicitation.
 Entremets, [Fr.] *s. pl.* small dishes set between the principal ones at table; dainty dishes.
 Entrepo't, [Fr.] *s.* a magazine; a warehouse.
 Entry, *s.* the act of entrance, a passage.
 Entwine', *v.* to twine or wreath together.
 Entwist', *v.* to twist or wreath together.
 Enu'ciate, *v.* to solve; to clear or explain.
 Enumerate', *v.* to reckon up singly.
 Enumeration, *s.* the act of counting over.
 Enumerative, *a.* reckoning up singly.
 Enun'ciate, *v.* to enounce or declare.
 Enuncia'tion, *s.* declaration; manner of utterance.
 Enun'ciative, *a.* declarative, expressive.
 Envelop', *v.* to cover, to surround, to hide.
 Envelope, *s.* a cover or wrapper.
 Envelop'ment, *s.* perplexity, entanglement.
 Enven'om, *v.* to poison; to fill with venom.
 Enviable, *a.* exciting envy; desirable.
 Envious, *a.* full of envy, malicious.
 Enviously, *ad.* with envy, with malignity.
 Envious, *v.* to surround, to encompass.
 Environs, *s. pl.* places adjacent; suburbs.
 Envoy, *s.* a public minister sent from one power to another; an ambassador.
 Envy, *v.* to repine at the happiness of others, to hate another for any excellence: *s.* vexation at another's good.
 Eolian-Harp, *s.* a musical instrument producing sounds by the action of the wind.
 E'pact, *s.* the excess of the solar above the lunar year.
 Ep'aulet, *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.
 Epen'thesis, *s.* the insertion of a letter in the middle of a word.
 Eper'gne, [Fr.] *s.* an ornamental stand for the centre of a dining-table.

E'pha, *s.* a Jewish measure.
Ephem'era, *s.* an insect that lives but a day.
Ephem'eral, *a.* only for a day; short-lived.
Ephem'eris, *s.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the planets.
Ephial'tes, *s.* the nightmare.
E'phod, *s.* the girdle worn by Jewish priests.
Ep'ie, *a.* narrative, heroic: *s.* an epic poem.
Epic'e'dium, *s.* an elegy, a funeral poem.
Ep'icene, *a.* common to both sexes.
Ep'ieure, *s.* a luxurious and dainty cater.
Epieure'an, *a.* luxurious, contributing to luxury: *s.* a follower of Epicurus.
Ep'ieurism, *s.* luxury, voluptuousness.
Epic'y'cle, *s.* a little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.
Epic'y'cloid, *s.* a geometrical curve.
Epidem'ie, *s.* a generally prevailing disease.
Epidem'ie, **Epidem'ical**, *a.* generally prevailing; affecting great numbers.
Epider'mal, **Epider'mie**, **Epider'midal**, *a.* pertaining to the skin or bark.
Epider'mis, *s.* the outer skin of the body.
Epiglot'is, *s.* the thin movable cartilage which covers the aperture of the windpipe while food is passing over it to the stomach.
Ep'igram, *s.* a short pointed poem.
Epigrammat'ie, *a.* like an epigram; concise, pointed.
Epigram'matist, *s.* a writer of epigrams.
Ep'ilepsy, *s.* the falling sickness.
Epilep'tic, **Epilep'tical**, *a.* affected with epilepsy; pertaining to epilepsy.
Ep'ilogue, *s.* a speech at the end of a play.
Epiph'any, *s.* a festival held on the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by the appearance of a star.
Epis'copacy, *s.* a government by bishops.
Epis'copal, *a.* relating to a bishop.
Episeopa'lian, *s.* an adherer to the established church of England.
Epis'copate, *s.* the office of a bishop.
Epis'copy, *s.* superintendence; survey.
Episo'de, *s.* an incidental narrative or digression in a poem.
Episod'ical, *a.* contained in an episode.
Episod'ically, *ad.* by way of episode.
Epis'tle, *s.* a letter; a writing sent.
Epis'tolary, *a.* relating to letters; transacted by letters; suitable to letters.
Ep'itaph, *s.* a monumental inscription.
Epithala'mium, *s.* a nuptial song.
Ep'ithet, *s.* an adjective denoting a quality.
Epit'ome, *s.* an abridgment, an abstract.
Epit'omize, *v.* to abridge, to reduce.
E'poch, **Ep'oeha**, *s.* the time from which dates are numbered; any fixed period.
Ep'ode, *s.* the last part of an ode.
Epopec', *s.* the subject of an epic poem.
Ep'u'lar, *a.* belonging to a feast or banquet.
Equal'ity, *s.* evenness, uniformity.
E'quable, *a.* equal to itself, uniform; just.
E'quably, *ad.* evenly; equally to itself.
E'qual, *s.* one of the same rank and age.
E'qual, *a.* like another; even, uniform, just.
E'qual, **E'qualize**, *v.* to make one person equal to another, to make even.
Equaliza'tion, *s.* state of equality.
Equal'ity, *s.* likeness, uniformity.
E'qually, *ad.* in the same degree, impartially.

E'qualness, *s.* the state of being equal.
Equanim'ity, *s.* evenness of mind.
Equa'tion, *s.* bringing things to an equality; a term in algebra and astronomy.
Equa'tor, *s.* a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into two equal parts.
Equa'torial, *a.* pertaining to the equator.
Equ'erry, *s.* one who has the care of the horses belonging to a king or prince.
Eques'trian, *a.* pertaining to a horseman; belonging to the Roman knights.
Equian'gular, *a.* consisting of equal angles.
Equidis'tant, *a.* being at the same distance.
Equilat'eral, *a.* having all sides equal.
Equilib'rium, *s.* equality of weight, equipoise.
Equino'ctial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox.
Equino'ctial line, *s.* the equator; so called, because when the sun is vortical to it, the days and nights are equal all over the world.
Equinox, *s.* the time when the days and nights are equal, about the 21st of March and 22d of September.
Equip, *v.* to dress or fit out, to furnish.
Equi'page, *s.* retinue; horses and carriages; accoutrements; furniture.
Equip'ment, *s.* the things equipped or fitted out; the act of equipping.
Equi'poise, *s.* an equality of weight.
Equipol'lent, *a.* of equal force or power.
Equipon'derant, *a.* of equal weight.
Equi'table, *a.* just, right, impartial, fair.
Equi'tableness, *s.* justness, equity.
Equi'tably, *ad.* impartially, justly.
Equi'ty, *s.* justice, right, impartiality.
Equiva'lence, *s.* equality of worth or power.
Equiva'lent, *s.* a thing of the same value: *a.* equal in value or power.
Equivo'cal, *a.* doubtful, ambiguous.
Equivo'cally, *ad.* ambiguously, doubtfully.
Equivo'calness, *s.* ambiguity, two meanings.
Equivo'cate, *v.* to use ambiguous expressions.
Equivo'cation, *s.* ambiguity of speech; double or doubtful meaning.
Equivo'cator, *s.* one who equivocates.
Equivoque, [Fr.] *s.* a quibble, equivocation.
E'ra, *s.* an epoch; a point of time.
Erad'iate, *v.* to shoot like a ray, to beam.
Eradia'tion, *s.* emission of radiance.
Erad'icate, *v.* to pull up by the roots.
Eradica'tion, *s.* the act of rooting up.
Era'se, *v.* to rub or scrape out; to destroy.
Era'sure, *s.* act of erasing; a rubbing out.
Ere, *ad.* before, sooner than.
Erect', *v.* to set upright; to build; to raise or exalt: *a.* upright; bold.
Erec'tion, *s.* a building or raising up.
Erect'ness, *s.* uprightness of posture.
Erelong', *ad.* before a long time passes.
Er'emite, *s.* a hermit; a recluse.
Erem'itical, *a.* like a hermit.
Erenow', *ad.* before this time.
Erewhi'le, *ad.* some time ago, heretofore.
Er'go, [Lat.] *ad.* consequently, therefore.
Ering'o, *s.* the plant called sea-holly.
Er'mine, *s.* a small animal that furnishes a valuable fur; the fur of the ermine; figuratively, the office or dignity of a judge.
Er'mined, *a.* clothed with ermine.
Ero'de, *v.* to eat away, to canker.

- Eroga'tion, s.** the act of giving or bestowing.
Ero'sion, s. the act of eating away.
Err, v. to go out of the way; to mistake.
Er'rand, s. a verbal message.
Er'rant, a. wandering, roving; very bad.
Er'antry, s. a roving or rambling about.
Erra'ta, [Lat. pl. of Erratum] s. mistakes made in printing.
Errat'ic, Errat'ical, a. wandering, irregular.
Errat'ically, ad. without rule or order.
Er'ring, a. committing error; uncertain.
Erro'neous, a. mistaken; full of errors.
Erro'neously, ad. by mistake; falsely.
Er'ror, s. a mistake, a blunder, a sin.
Erse, s. the *Irish* or Gaelic language.
Erst, ad. when time was; first, formerly.
Erst'while, ad. till then; till now; aforesome.
Eru'bescent, a. somewhat red; blushing.
Eru'ct, v. to belch, to expel wind.
Eru'cta'tion, s. a sudden burst of wind.
Er'u'dite, a. learned, well read.
Erudi'tion, s. learning, knowledge.
Eru'gincous, a. copperish, rusty, brassy.
Erup'tion, s. an issuing or breaking forth with violence; a rash or breaking out of humors; pustules.
Erup'tive, a. bursting, or tending to burst.
Erysip'e'las, s. an eruptive disease, vulgarly called Saint Anthony's fire.
Escala'de, [Fr.] s. the scaling of walls: *v.* to mount and enter by means of ladders.
Escal'op, s. See Scallop
Escapa'de, [Fr.] s. a prank; fling of a horse.
Esca'pe, v. to get out of danger. to avoid; to pass unobserved: *s.* a getting out of danger; flight; oversight.
Esca'pement, s. that part of a watch or clock that regulates its movements.
Esca'pment, s. a slope or steep descent.
Eschalot', s. a kind of small onion.
Es'char, s. a hard crust or scar made by caustic applications to a wound.
Escharot'ic, a. burning, searing, caustic.
Escheat', s. any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant having no heir: *v.* to forfeit.
Escheat'or, s. an officer who has to look after the escheats of the crown.
Eschew', v. to avoid, to shun.
Es'cort, s. a guard: *v.* to convoy or attend as a guard to a place.
Escot'. See Scot.
Eserito'ire, [Fr.] s. a box or bureau which forms a desk for writing.
Escula'pian, a. pertaining to the medical art.
Es'culent, a. catable; good for food: *s.* something fit for food.
Escutch'on, s. a shield with arms.
Escutch'eoned, a. having an escutcheon.
Esoph'agus. See Oesoph'agus.
Esoter'ic, a. secret, mysterious.
Espal'ier, s. a tree trained on rails or stakes.
Espe'cial, a. principal, chief, leading.
Espe'cially, ad. principally, particularly.
Es'perance, [Fr.] s. hope, expectation.
Espi'al, s. one sent out to espy; observation.
Es'pionage, [Fr.] s. the act of procuring and giving intelligence by spies.
Esplana'de, s. an open or flat space before a fortification.
Espou'sal, a. relating to espousals.
- Espou'sals, s. pl.** the act of affiancing a man and woman to each other in marriage.
Espouse, v. to betroth or engage for marriage; to marry; to take upon; to maintain.
Espou'ser, s. one who maintains a point.
Espy, v. to see at a distance; to watch.
Esqui're, s. a title next below a knight.
Essay, v. to try, to attempt, to endeavour.
Es'say, s. an attempt; a short treatise.
Es'sayist, s. a writer of essays.
Es'sence, s. the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; perfume, scent: *v.* to perfume, to scent.
Essen'tial, a. necessary to existence; very important: *s.* existence; the chief point.
Essen'tially, ad. constitutionally, necessarily; by the constitution of nature.
Essoin', s. an excuse for non-appearance.
Estab'lish, v. to settle firmly; to found.
Estab'lishment, s. a settlement; fixed state; foundation; income.
Estab'rite, [Fr.] s. a military courier.
Esta'te, s. a fortune; rank, condition of life.
Esteem', v. to value, to think highly of: *s.* high value in opinion; regard.
Es'timable, a. worthy of esteem.
Es'timate, v. to rate, to set a value on: *s.* a calculation; a set price or value; assignment of value.
Estima'tion, s. esteem, opinion; a valuing.
Es'tival, a. relating to the summer.
Esto'p, (in law) v. to impede or stop.
Esto'vers, (in law) s. supplies; allowance.
Estra'de, [Fr.] s. an even or level place.
Estra'nge, v. to alienate; to become strange.
Estra'ngement, s. alienation.
Estrapa'de, s. the rearing and kicking of an ungovernable horse.
Estreat', v. to extract, to copy; to take from by way of fine: *s.* a true copy.
Es'tuary, s. an arm of the sea; a frith.
Estua'tion, s. a boiling, agitation, commotion.
Esu'rient, a. hungry, voracious.
Esu'rine, a. corroding, eating, consuming.
Ete'h, v. to make a print by etching.
Ete'h'ing, s. a method of engraving on metal by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis.
Eter'nal, a. perpetual, endless, everlasting.
Eter'nal, s. one of the appellations of God.
Eter'nize, v. to immortalize.
Eter'nally, ad. unchangeably, perpetually.
Eter'ne, a. eternal, perpetual, endless.
Eter'nity, s. duration without end.
E'ther, s. pure elemental air; a light, volatile, and inflammable liquid.
Ethe'ral, a. heavenly; refined, pure.
Ethe'ralize, v. to convert into ether.
Eth'ic, Eth'ical, a. moral, relating to morals.
Eth'ics, s. pl. the doctrines of morality; the science of moral philosophy.
E'thiop, s. a native of Ethiopia.
Eth'nic, a. heathenish: *s.* a heathen, one who has no faith in revealed religion.
Eth'ically, ad. according to moral doctrines.
Etiol'ogy, s. an account of the causes of any thing; an account of the causes of a disease.
Etiquett'e, s. the polite form or manner of doing any thing.
Etymolo'gical, a. relating to etymology.

- Etymolo'gically, *ad.* according to etymology.
 Etymol'ogist, *s.* one who searches out the original of words
 Etymol'ogy, *s.* the derivation of words.
 Et'ymon, *s.* an original or primitive word.
 Eu'charist, *s.* the act of thanksgiving; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
 Eu'logist, *s.* one who praises another.
 Eu'logize, *v.* to praise; to extol.
 Eulo'gium, Eu'logy, *s.* praise, encomium.
 Eu'nuch, *s.* one who is emasculated.
 Eu'phemism, *s.* the substitution of an agreeable for an offensive word.
 Euphon'ic, *a.* sounding agreeably.
 Eupho'nious, *a.* sweetly sounding; musical.
 Euphony, *s.* a sweet and agreeable sound.
 Euphor'bia, *s.* spurge, a plant.
 Euphor'bium, *s.* a pungent medical gum.
 Eu'phrasy, *s.* the herb eyebright.
 Europe'an, *a.* belonging to Europe: *s.* a native of Europe.
 Eu'rus, *s.* the east wind.
 Evac'uant, *a.* emptying: *s.* medicine that procures evacuation.
 Evac'uate, *v.* to make void or empty; to quit.
 Evacua'tion, *s.* a discharge; an emptying; a withdrawing from; an ejection.
 Eva'de, *v.* to avoid, to elude; to equivocate.
 Evaga'tion, *s.* a rambling deviation.
 Evanes'cence, *s.* disappearance.
 Evanes'cent, *a.* vanishing from; lessening beyond perception; imperceptible.
 Evangel'ical, *a.* agreeable to the gospel.
 Evangel'ically, *ad.* according to the gospel.
 Evan'gelism, *s.* the promulgation of the gospel.
 Evan'gelist, *s.* a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings.
 Evan'gelize, *v.* to preach the gospel.
 Evap'orate, *v.* to fly away in vapor; to breathe or steam out.
 Evapora'tion, *s.* conversion into vapor.
 Eva'sion, *s.* an excuse, equivocation, artifice.
 Eva'sive, *a.* equivocating, shuffling, elusive.
 Eva'sively, *ad.* elusively, sophistically.
 Eva'siveness, *s.* the quality of being evasive.
 Eve, E'ven, *s.* evening or close of the day; the day before a festival.
 E'ven, *a.* level; smooth; equal; uniform.
 E'ven, *ad.* verily, notwithstanding, likewise.
 Evenhand'ed, *a.* impartial, just, equitable.
 E'vening, E'ven, *s.* the close of the day.
 E'venly, *ad.* equally, uniformly; impartially.
 E'venness, *s.* equality of surface; smoothness; regularity; uniformity.
 E'ven-song, *s.* the evening worship.
 E'vent, *s.* any thing that happens; an incident; the consequence of an action.
 E'vent'ful, *a.* full of incidents or changes.
 E'ven-tide, *s.* the time of evening.
 E'vent'ual, *a.* consequential; final.
 E'vent'ually, *ad.* in the event, last result.
 E'ver, *ad.* at any time; eternally, always.
 Everdu'ring, *a.* enduring without end.
 E'ver'green, *s.* a plant all the year green: *a.* verdant throughout the year.
 Everlast'ing, *a.* perpetual, without end.
 Everlast'ing, Everlast'ingness, *s.* eternity.
 Everliv'ing, *a.* living always, immortal.
 Evermo're, *ad.* eternally, without end.
 E'vert, *v.* to overthrow, to destroy.
 E'v'ry, *a.* each one of all, belonging to all.
 E'v'ryday, *a.* common, occurring on any day.
 E'v'rywhere, *ad.* in every place.
 E'vict, *v.* to dispossess by legal process.
 E'vict'ion, *s.* a proof, evidence; dispossession.
 E'vidence, *s.* testimony, proof; a witness.
 E'vidence, *v.* to prove, to show.
 E'vident, *a.* plain, apparent, obvious.
 E'viden'tial, *a.* affording evidence.
 E'vidently, *ad.* apparently, plainly, certainly.
 E'vil, *a.* wicked, mischievous, bad, corrupt.
 E'vil, E'vilness, *s.* wickedness; badness.
 Evil-do'er, *s.* one that commits crimes.
 E'vil-eyed, *a.* having a malignaut look.
 Evil-fa'vored, *a.* ill-countenanced.
 Evil-m'inded, *a.* malicious, wicked.
 Evil-speak'ing, *s.* defamation, slander.
 Evin'ce, *v.* to prove, to make plain.
 Evin'e'ible, *a.* capable of proof; demonstrable.
 Evis'cerate, *v.* to disembowel.
 E'vitable, *a.* that may be avoided.
 Evoca'tion, *s.* a calling out or from.
 Evo'ke, *v.* to call forth or out of.
 Evola'tion, *s.* the act of flying away.
 Evolve, *v.* to unfold, to disentangle.
 Evolu'tion, *s.* the act of unfolding; manoeuvring of troops, &c.
 Evul'sion, *s.* a plucking out or away.
 Ewe, *s.* a female sheep.
 Ew'er, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands; a water jug.
 Exa'cerbate, *v.* to embitter; to exasperate.
 Exac'erbation, *s.* increase of malignity or irritation; the height of a disease.
 Exacerva'tion, *s.* the act of heaping up.
 Exact, *a.* nice, accurate, precise, methodical: *v.* to demand of; to force or extort from.
 Exac'tion, *s.* extortion; a severe tribute.
 Exact'itude, *s.* exactness; nicety.
 Exact'ly, *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly.
 Exact'ness, *s.* accurateness, regularity.
 Exa'ggerate, *v.* to heap up; to heighten, to aggravate, to enlarge or amplify.
 Exag'geration, *s.* the act of heaping up; amplification; aggravation.
 Exalt, *v.* to lift up; to extol, to magnify.
 Exalta'tion, *s.* the act of raising up.
 Exalt'edness, *s.* state of dignity or greatness.
 Exa'men, *s.* an inquiry or examination.
 Examina'tion, *s.* inquiry; critical disquisition; a questioning; a trial or proof.
 Exam'inator, *s.* an examiner.
 Exam'ine, *v.* to interrogate; to scrutinize.
 Exam'iner, *s.* one who examines.
 Exam'ple, *s.* a pattern, model, precedent.
 Exam'inate, *a.* dead, lifeless, spiritless.
 Ex'arch, *s.* a viceroy.
 Exarch'ate, Ex'archy, *s.* the jurisdiction or office of an exarch.
 Exas'perate, *v.* to vex, to provoke, to enrage.
 Exaspera'tion, *s.* strong provocation; irritation; aggravation.
 Ex'cavate, *v.* to cut into or make hollow.
 Excava'tion, *s.* a hollow formed; a cavity.
 Exc'avator, *s.* one who digs; a miner.
 Exceed, *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go beyond proper bounds.
 Exceed'ing, *p.* and *a.* surpassing; very great.
 Exceed'ingly, *ad.* to a great degree.
 Excel, *v.* to surpass, to outdo; to be eminent.
 Ex'cellence, Ex'cellency, *s.* eminency, dignity; purity, goodness; a title of honor.

- Ex'cellent**, *a.* being of great virtue; eminent.
Ex'cellently, *ad.* in an eminent degree.
Except', *v.* to leave out, to object to.
Except', **Except'ing**, *prep.* unless; with exception of; exclusive of.
Except'ion, *s.* an exclusion; objection, cavil.
Except'ionable, *a.* liable to objection.
Except'ious, *a.* peevish, full of objections.
Except'iousness, *s.* disposition to cavil.
Except'ive, *a.* including an exception.
Except'or, *s.* one who makes exceptions.
Except'ion, *s.* the act of selecting; the thing selected.
Ex'cerpt, *s.* a passage selected; an extract.
Excess', *s.* superfluity, intemperance.
Excessive, *a.* going beyond due bounds.
Excess'ively, *ad.* exceedingly.
Excess'iveness, *s.* the state of being excessive.
Excha'nge, *v.* to give one thing for another; to barter; *v.* to truck: *s.* the act of bartering; the place where merchants meet; the balance of money of different nations.
Excha'ngable, *a.* that may be exchanged.
Excheq'uer, *s.* the court in which all causes relating to the revenues of the crown are heard and determined; the crown treasury: *v.* to sue in the court of exchequer.
Excisable, *a.* liable to the excise.
Excise, *s.* a tax levied upon commodities.
Excise, *v.* to make subject to excise.
Excise'man, *s.* an inspector of excised goods.
Excision, *s.* a cutting off; extirpation.
Excitability, *s.* capability of being excited.
Excitation, *s.* the act of exciting.
Excitable, *a.* easy to be excited.
Excitative, *a.* tending to excite.
Excite, *v.* to rouse, to stir up.
Excitement, *s.* that which excites; state of being excited.
Exciter, *s.* one who stirs up others.
Exclaim', *v.* to cry out, to vociferate.
Exclamation, *s.* clamor, outcry; a note thus (!) indicating emotion.
Exclamative, *a.* relating to exclamation.
Exclamatory, *a.* pertaining to exclamation.
Exclaim'er, *s.* one that makes loud outcries.
Exclude, *v.* to shut out; to debar; to prohibit; to except.
Excusion, *s.* a rejection; act of shutting out.
Exclusionist, *s.* one who would debar another from any privilege.
Exclusive, *a.* debarring, excepting.
Exclusively, *ad.* without admission of another; in an exclusive manner.
Exclusiveness, *s.* the state of being exclusive.
Execo't, *v.* to make by boiling.
Exco'gitate, *v.* to strike out by thinking; to contrive.
Exco'gitation, *s.* invention by thought.
Excommu'nicable, *a.* liable or deserving to be excommunicated.
Excommu'nicate, *v.* to eject from the communion of the church: *a.* excluded from the pale of the church.
Excommunica'tion, *s.* an ecclesiastical interdict, or exclusion from the church.
Excort'iate, *v.* to strip off the skin.
Excoria'tion, *s.* rubbing off the skin.
Exortica'tion, *s.* a pulling off the bark.
Ex'crement, *s.* ordure, dung.
Excremental, *a.* voided as excrement.
- Exeres'cence**, *s.* that which grows unnaturally and without use out of something else; a wen.
Exeres'cent, *a.* growing out of something else.
Exeru'ciate, *v.* to torture, to torment.
Exeru'ciating, *a.* painful in the highest degree.
Excul'pate, *v.* to clear from imputation.
Exculpa'tion, *s.* the clearing from blame.
Exculpa'tory, *a.* clearing from imputation.
Excur'sion, *s.* a digression; ramble; inroad.
Excur'sive, *a.* rambling, deviating.
Excusable, *a.* pardonable.
Excusableness, *s.* capability to be excused.
Excuse, *v.* to pardon, to remit, to extenuate: *s.* an apology, a plea, a pardon.
Exc'ecrable, *a.* hateful, detestable.
Exc'ecrably, *ad.* cursedly, abominably.
Exc'ecrate, *v.* to curse; to abominate.
Execra'tion, *s.* a curse; an imprecation.
Exc'ecute, *v.* to carry into effect; to perform; to put to death according to the sentence of the law.
Execu'tion, *s.* a performance; a seizure; death inflicted by forms of law.
Execu'tioner, *s.* he that inflicts punishments.
Execu'tive, *a.* having power to act.
Execu'tor, *s.* he that is entrusted to execute the will of the testator.
Execu'torship, *s.* the office of an executor.
Execu'trix, *s.* a female executor.
Exeget'ical, *a.* explanatory.
Exem'plar, *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example.
Exem'parily, *ad.* in an exemplary manner.
Ex'emplary, *ad.* so as to deserve imitation.
Exemplifica'tion, *s.* an illustration by example.
Exem'plify, *v.* to illustrate, to copy.
Exempt', *v.* to privilege, to free from: *a.* free by privilege; not subject to.
Exemp'tion, *s.* immunity, privilege.
Ex'equies, *s. pl.* funeral rites.
Ex'ercise, *v.* to employ, to practise, to train: *s.* labor, practice, employment.
Exercita'tion, *s.* exercise, practice, use.
Exer'gue, *s.* the plain circular space just within the edge of a medal.
Exert', *v.* to put forth; to use with effort, to perform.
Exert'ion, *s.* the act of exerting; an effort.
Exfo'liate, *v.* to shell off, to peel off.
Exha'lable, *a.* that may be exhaled.
Exhala'tion, *s.* evaporation, fume, vapor.
Exha'le, *v.* to send or draw out vapor.
Exha'lement, *s.* matter exhaled; a vapor.
Exhaust', *v.* to draw out totally, to consume.
Exhaust'ible, *a.* capable of being exhausted.
Exhaust'ion, *s.* the act of drawing or draining.
Exhaust'less, *a.* not to be emptied.
Exhib'it, *v.* to display or offer to view.
Exhibi'tion, *s.* display; allowance, pension.
Exhibi'tioner, *s.* one who receives a pension or an allowance in our universities.
Exhibi'tory, *a.* setting forth, showing.
Exhil'arate, *v.* to make cheerful.
Exhilara'tion, *s.* the state of being enlivened.
Exhort', *v.* to incite to any good action.
Exhorta'tion, *s.* an incitement to good.
Exhortative, *a.* containing exhortation.
Exhortatory, *a.* tending to exhort.
Exhuma'tion, *s.* a removing out of the grave.
Exic'cate. See Exsiccate.
Ex'igence, **Ex'igency**, *s.* demand, want.

- Ex'igent, *s.* a pressing business: *a.* pressing.
 Ex'ile, *v.* to banish, to transport.
 Ex'ile, *s.* banishment; a person banished.
 Ex'ile, *a.* thin, slender.
 Exist', *v.* to be, to have a being, to live.
 Exist'ence, Exist'ency, *s.* a state of being.
 Exist'ent, *a.* in being, possessed of existence.
 Ex'it, *s.* a departure, a going out; death.
 Ex'odus, *s.* a journey from a place; the second book of Moses, which describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt.
 Exonerate, *v.* to unload, to free from.
 Exonera'tion, *s.* the act of disburdening.
 Exonerative, *a.* freeing from any charge.
 Ex'orable, *a.* movable by entreaty.
 Exor'bitance, *s.* excess, extravagance.
 Exor'bitant, *a.* excessive, extravagant.
 Exor'bitantly, *ad.* enormously, excessively.
 Ex'orcise, *v.* to cast out evil spirits.
 Ex'orciser, Ex'orcist, *s.* one who pretends by magic to drive away evil spirits.
 Exor'dium, *s.* introduction to a discourse.
 Exoter'ic, *a.* external or public, as distinguished from Esoter'ic.
 Exot'ic, *a.* foreign: *s.* a foreign plant.
 Expand', *v.* to spread, to open, to dilate.
 Expan'se, *s.* wide smooth extension.
 Expansibil'ity, *s.* capacity of extension.
 Expans'ible, *a.* capable of being extended.
 Expans'ion, *s.* act of spreading out; extent.
 Expans'ive, *a.* extensive, spreading.
 Expans'iveness, *s.* quality of being expansive.
 Expa'tiate, *v.* to range at large, to enlarge on.
 Expa'triate, *v.* to banish from one's native country.
 Expatria'tion, *s.* banishment, exile.
 Expect', *v.* to look for, to wait for.
 Expect'an'cy, *s.* something expected; hope.
 Expect'ant, *a.* waiting in expectation: *s.* one who is expecting some benefit.
 Expecta'tion, *s.* the act of expecting.
 Expectora'tion, *s.* a discharge by coughing.
 Expect'orant, *s.* a medicine which promotes expectoration: *a.* promoting expectoration.
 Expect'orate, *v.* to eject from the breast.
 Exped'ience, Exped'ient'cy, *s.* suitable to an end, fitness, propriety.
 Exped'ient, *a.* fit, proper, convenient: *s.* a method, means to an end, a device.
 Exped'iently, *ad.* suitably; conveniently.
 Expedite, *v.* to facilitate, to hasten, to despatch: *a.* quick, active.
 Exped'itely, *ad.* with quickness or despatch.
 Expedi'tion, *s.* haste, speed; a voyage for hostile purposes; a warlike enterprise.
 Expedi'tious, *a.* quick, nimble, alert.
 Expedi'tiously, *ad.* quickly, nimbly.
 Expel', *v.* to drive out, to banish, to eject.
 Expel'able, *a.* that may be driven out.
 Expend', *v.* to lay out, to spend, to consume.
 Expend'iture, *s.* cost, disbursement.
 Expen'se, *s.* cost, charges, money expended.
 Expen'seful, *a.* costly, expensive.
 Expen'seless, *a.* free from cost or charge.
 Expen'sive, *a.* given to expense, costly.
 Expen'sively, *ad.* with great expense.
 Expen'siveness, *s.* costliness, extravagance.
 Expe'rience, *s.* practice, practical knowledge: *v.* to try, to know by practice.
 Expe'rienced, *p.* and *a.* skilful by experience.
 Experimen't, *s.* trial, practical proof.
 Experimen'tal, *a.* founded on experiment.
 Experimen'talist, Experimen'ter, *s.* he who makes experiments.
 Experimen'tally, *ad.* by experience, by trial.
 Expert', *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous.
 Expert'ly, *ad.* skilfully, readily, dexterously.
 Expert'ness, *s.* skill, art, readiness.
 Exp'iable, *a.* that may be atoned for.
 Exp'iate, *v.* to atone for.
 Expi'a'tion, *s.* the act of atoning.
 Expi'atory, *a.* having the power of expiation.
 Expi'able, *a.* that may come to an end.
 Expira'tion, *s.* respiration; an end; death.
 Expi're, *v.* to breathe out; to die, to end.
 Explai'n, *v.* to make plain or clear.
 Explai'nable, *a.* capable of being explained.
 Explana'tion, *s.* the act of explaining; the sense explained; adjustment of a misunderstanding.
 Explan'atory, *a.* containing explanation.
 Exp'letive, *s.* a word or syllable used merely to fill up a space: *a.* filling up.
 Exp'licable, *a.* that may be explained.
 Exp'licate, *v.* to unfold, to explain.
 Explica'tion, *s.* act of unfolding or explaining.
 Exp'licative, *a.* having a tendency to explain.
 Exp'licatory, *a.* tending to explain.
 Expli'cit, *a.* unfolded, clear, plain, distinct.
 Expli'citly, *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly.
 Expli'citness, *s.* the state of being explicit.
 Explo'de, *v.* to burst with noise; to drive out or reject with contemptuous noise.
 Exploit', *s.* a great action, an achievement.
 Explo'ratory, *a.* searching, examining.
 Explo're, *v.* to search, to examine.
 Explo'sion, *s.* the act of exploding; a bursting or driving out with noise.
 Explo'sive, *a.* having power to explode.
 Exp'o'nent, *s.* the number that points out the ratio of any two or more quantities.
 Exp'ort, *s.* goods sent to a foreign market.
 Export', *v.* to send out of a country.
 Export'able, *a.* which may be exported.
 Exporta'tion, *s.* the act of exporting.
 Export'er, *s.* one who exports.
 Exp'ose, *v.* to lay open; to put in danger.
 Exposi'tion, *s.* an explanation, interpretation.
 Expos'itive, Expos'itory, *a.* explanatory.
 Expos'itor, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter.
 Exp'ostulate, *v.* to remonstrate with.
 Exp'ostula'tion, *s.* discussion of an affair without anger; remonstrance, debate.
 Exp'ostulatory, *a.* containing expostulation.
 Exp'o'sure, *s.* the act of exposing to sight.
 Expound', *v.* to explain, to unfold.
 Expound'er, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter.
 Express', *v.* to press out, to utter, to declare, to denote, to represent: *a.* in direct terms, plain, clear: *s.* a courier; a messenger sent specially and speedily.
 Express'ible, *a.* that may be expressed.
 Express'ion, *s.* a phrase; mode of speech; act of representing any thing; act of pressing or forcing out.
 Express'ive, *a.* expressing with force.
 Express'ively, *ad.* clearly, fully, emphatically.
 Express'iveness, *s.* power of expression.
 Exproba'tion, *s.* reproachful accusation.
 Expropria'tion, *s.* the act of relinquishing one's property to another.
 Expugn', *v.* to take by assault, to conquer.

- Expul'se, *v.* to expel or drive out.
 Expul'sion, *s.* act of expelling or driving out.
 Expul'sive, *a.* having power to expel.
 Expun'ge, *v.* to blot out, to efface.
 Expunc'tion, *s.* the act of obliterating.
 Expurgate, *v.* to purge away, to cleanse, to expunge.
 Expurga'tion, *s.* a purging or cleansing.
 Expurgator, *s.* one who corrects by expunging.
 Expurgatory, *a.* purifying; cleansing.
 Expur'ge, *v.* to purge away; to expunge.
 Ex'quisite, *a.* excellent, choice, curious.
 Ex'quisitely, *ad.* perfectly, completely.
 Ex'quisiteness, *s.* nicety, perfection.
 Exsan'guious, *a.* destitute of blood.
 Exsic'cant, *a.* drying, having power to dry.
 Exsic'cate, *v.* to dry, to dry up.
 Exsicc'a'tion, *s.* the act of drying up.
 Exsuda'tion, *s.* See Exudation.
 Ex'tant, *a.* standing out to view, in being.
 Exta'tic. See Ecstatic.
 Extem'porally, *ad.* without premeditation.
 Extem'porary, Extempora'neous, *a.* unpremeditated; not studied.
 Extem'pore, *ad.* without premeditation.
 Extem'porize, *v.* to speak extempore.
 Extend', *v.* to stretch out, to widen, to enlarge.
 Extend'ible, *a.* capable of extension.
 Extensibil'ity, *s.* capacity of being extended.
 Exten'sible, *a.* capable of extension.
 Exten'sile, *a.* capable of being extended.
 Exten'sion, *s.* the act of extending; the state of being extended; enlargement.
 Exten'sive, *a.* wide, general, capacious.
 Exten'sively, *ad.* largely, widely.
 Exten'siveness, *s.* largeness, diffusiveness.
 Extent', *s.* space, bulk, compass.
 Exten'uate, *v.* to lessen, to palliate.
 Extenua'tion, *s.* mitigation, palliation.
 Exte'rior, *a.* outward; *s.* the outside.
 Exter'minate, *v.* to root out, to drive away.
 Extermina'tion, *s.* destruction.
 Exter'minatory, *a.* causing destruction.
 Exter'nal, *a.* visible, outward.
 Exter'nally, *ad.* outwardly.
 Exter'nals, *s. pl.* the outward parts or rites.
 Extim'ulate. See Stimulate.
 Extinct', *a.* extinguished, put out; dead.
 Extinc'tion, *s.* the act of extinguishing; destruction, suppression.
 Extin'guish, *v.* to put out; to destroy.
 Extin'guishable, *a.* that may be put out.
 Extin'guisher, *s.* a hollow cone placed on a burning candle to extinguish it.
 Extin'guishment, *s.* extinction; suppression.
 Ex'tirpate, Extir'pate, *v.* to root out.
 Extirpa'tion, *s.* the act of rooting out; total destruction.
 Extol', *v.* to praise, to magnify, to laud.
 Extol'er, *s.* a praiser, a magnifier.
 Extort', *v.* to draw from by force; to wrest.
 Extortion, *s.* illegal exaction; oppression.
 Extor'tioner, *s.* one who practises extortion.
 Ex'tra, [Lat.] *prep.* beyond; over and above.
 Ex'tract', *v.* to draw out of, to select.
 Ex'tract, *s.* that which is extracted; a passage from a book; an essence or tincture.
 Extraction, *s.* act of drawing out; lineage.
 Extrajudi'cial, *a.* out of the regular course of legal procedure.
 Extrajudi'cially, *ad.* in an illegal manner.
 Extramis'sion, *s.* an emitting outwards.
 Extramun'dane, *a.* beyond the limits of the universe; in the infinite void space.
 Extra'neous, *a.* foreign, irrelevant.
 Extraor'dinarily, *ad.* remarkably; in a manner out of the common method.
 Extraor'dinariness, *s.* remarkableness.
 Extraor'dinary, *a.* beyond ordinary, eminent.
 Extrapar'o'chial, *a.* out of the parish bounds.
 Extraprofes'sional, *a.* not within the usual limits of professional duty.
 Extrav'agance, *s.* prodigality, irregularity.
 Extrav'agant, *a.* wasteful, wild, irregular.
 Extrav'agantly, *ad.* wildly; wastefully.
 Extrav'asated, *a.* forced or let out of the proper vessels.
 Extravasa'tion, *s.* the state of being forced out of the proper containing vessels.
 Extre'me, *a.* utmost, last, urgent; *s.* the utmost point, highest degree of any thing, extremity, end.
 Extre'mely, *ad.* in the utmost degree.
 Extre'mity, *s.* the utmost point; necessity, rigor, emergency, distress.
 Ex'tricable, *a.* that may be extricated.
 Ex'tricate, *v.* to disentangle; to clear.
 Extrica'tion, *s.* the act of extricating.
 Extrin'sic, *a.* external, outward.
 Extrin'sically, *ad.* from without.
 Extru'de, *v.* to thrust out.
 Extru'sion, *s.* act of thrusting out or from.
 Extu'berance, *s.* a swelling or bunching out.
 Extu'berant, *a.* swelling; standing out.
 Extumes'cence, *s.* a swelling; a rising up.
 Exu'berance, *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance.
 Exu'berant, *a.* overabundant, luxuriant.
 Exu'berantly, *ad.* very abundantly.
 Exu'berate, *v.* to abound greatly.
 Exuda'tion, *s.* a sweating out, perspiration.
 Exu'de, Exu'date, *v.* to sweat out or discharge by the pores; to discharge as from a plant by incisions.
 Exul'cerate, *v.* to cause an ulcer; to become ulcerous.
 Exulcera'tion, *s.* the beginning of an ulcer.
 Exult', *v.* to leap for joy, to triumph over.
 Exult'ance, Exulta'tion, *s.* joy, transport.
 Exult'ant, *a.* rejoicing; triumphing.
 Exunda'tion, *s.* overflow, abundance.
 Exus'tion, *s.* consumption by fire.
 Exu'viæ, [Lat.] *s. pl.* the cast skins or shells of animals.
 Ey'as, *s.* a young hawk taken from the nest.
 Eye, *s.* the organ of sight; aspect, regard.
 Eye, *v.* to watch, to keep in view.
 Eye'ball, *s.* the pupil or apple of the eye.
 Eye'bright, *s.* the plant euphrasy.
 Eye'brow, *s.* the hairy arch over the eye.
 Eye'glass, *s.* a glass to assist the sight.
 Eye'lash, *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid.
 Eye'less, *a.* not having eyes or sight.
 Eye'let, *s.* a small hole to let in light; a small perforation.
 Eye'lid, *s.* the membrane covering the eye.
 Eye'salve, *s.* ointment for the eyes.
 Eye'servant, *s.* one who works only while observed.
 Eye'service, *s.* service performed only under inspection.
 Eye'shot, *s.* a sight, glance, transient view.
 Eye'sight, *s.* sight of the eye.

Eye'sore, *s.* something offensive to the sight.
Eye'tooth, *s.* the tooth under the eye.
Eye'witness, *s.* an ocular evidence.
Eyre, *s.* the court of judges itinerant, so called from their going the circuits and holding assizes.
Ey'ry, *s.* a place where birds of prey build; the nest of an eagle or hawk.

F

Fa, *s.* the fourth sound of the scale of music.
Faba'ccous, *a.* having the nature of a bean.
Fa'ble, *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood: *v.* to feign, to write fiction.
Fa'bler, *s.* a writer of fables or fictions.
Fab'ric, *s.* a building, an edifice; a system.
Fab'ricate, *v.* to build, to frame; to forge.
Fabrica'tion, *s.* the act of fabricating; a forgery or falsehood.
Fabricator, *s.* one who fabricates.
Fab'ulist, *s.* one who writes fables.
Fab'ulous, *a.* full of fables; forged or feigned.
Fab'ulously, *ad.* in fiction; fictitiously.
Fab'ulousness, *s.* the state of being fabulous.
Façade, [Fr.] *s.* the front of a large building.
Face, *s.* the visage; front; supericies or surface of any thing; appearance; boldness: *v.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly; to stand opposite to; to cover with another or an additional surface.
Fa'cet, *s.* a small face or surface, as one of those on a diamond.
Fa'cte, *a* gay, cheerful, witty.
Fa'cely, *ad.* wittily, merrily.
Fa'ceness, *s.* wit; pleasant representation.
Fa'c'iae, [Lat.] *s. pl.* humorous compositions.
Fa'c'tious, *a.* witty, humorous, sprightly.
Fa'c'tiously, *ad.* jocularly, wittily.
Fa'c'tiousness, *s.* gaiety, drollery.
Fa'cial, *a.* pertaining to the face.
Fa'c'ile, *a.* easy, not difficult; pliant, flexible.
Fa'c'ileness, *s.* easiness to be persuaded.
Fa'cilitate, *v.* to make easy.
Fa'cilita'tion, *s.* the act of making easy.
Fa'cility, *s.* easiness, readiness, affability.
Fa'cin'orous, *a.* atrociously wicked.
Fa'cing, *s.* an ornamental covering.
Fa'c'sim'ile, *s.* an exact copy or likeness.
Fact, *s.* a thing done, a deed; reality.
Fa'ction, *s.* a party or cabal; a tumult.
Fa'ctionist, *s.* one who promotes faction.
Fa'c'tious, *a.* given to faction; turbulent.
Fa'c'tiously, *ad.* in a factious manner.
Fa'c'tiousness, *s.* inclination to dissension.
Fa'c'ti'tious, *a.* made by art, artificial.
Fa'ctor, *s.* an agent for another; a deputy.
Fa'ctorship, *s.* the business of a factor.
Fa'ctory, *s.* a manufactory; a house or residence of factors; a body of merchants.
Fa'cto'tum, *s.* a servant employed to do all kinds of work.
Fa'culty, *s.* power of body or mind; ability, dexterity; a body of professional men.
Fa'cund, *a.* eloquent, fluent.
Fa'd'le, *v.* to trifle, to toy, to play.
Fa'de, *v.* to wither; to grow weak.
Fa'dge, *v.* to suit, to fit, to agree.
Fa'dingness, *s.* liableness to decay.
Fa'd'y, *a.* losing color or strength.
Fæ'cal, **Fæ'cal**, *a.* excremental.
Fæ'ces, *s. pl.* excrements, dross, dross.

Fa'ery, *a.* relating to or like fairies.
Fag, *v.* to grow weary, to drudge.
Fag, **Fag'end**, *s.* the worst end of a thing.
Fag'ot, *s.* a bundle of wood bound together for fuel; a person hired to appear at the muster of a company; *v.* to tie up.
Fail, *v.* to be deficient; to become a bankrupt; to desert; to omit, to neglect; to decay.
Fa'il'ing, *s.* a minor fault, a lapse.
Fa'il'ure, *s.* defeat; a becoming insolvent.
Fain, *a.* glad; rejoiced: *ad.* gladly.
Faint, *a.* weak, cowardly: *v.* to swoon.
Faintheart'ed, *a.* cowardly, timorous.
Faintheart'edly, *ad.* in a cowardly manner.
Faintheart'edness, *s.* cowardice.
Faint'ing, *a.* growing faint, sinking.
Faint'ish, *a.* rather faint or low.
Faint'ly, *ad.* languidly, feebly.
Faint'ness, *s.* feebleness, dejection.
Faints, *s. pl.* the weaker portion or last runnings of distilled spirits.
Fair, *a.* beautiful; clear; favorable; just: *ad.* frankly; justly; gently, civilly: *s.* the female sex; a stated market.
Fa'ir'ing, *s.* a present given at a fair.
Fa'ir'ish, *a.* reasonably or moderately fair.
Fa'ir'ly, *ad.* honestly, plainly, beautifully.
Fa'ir'ness, *s.* honesty; clearness; beauty.
Fa'irspo'ken, *a.* bland and civil in language.
Fa'iry, *s.* an enchantress, an elf, a fay: *a.* given by or belonging to fairies.
Fa'iryland, *s.* ideal residence of fairies.
Fa'irylike, *a.* after the manner of fairies.
Fa'irystone, *s.* a kind of fossil stone.
Faith, *s.* belief, confidence, fidelity.
Faith'ful, *a.* firm to the truth, sincere.
Faith'fully, *ad.* sincerely, honestly.
Faith'fulness, *s.* honesty, veracity, loyalty.
Faith'less, *a.* unbelieving; perfidious.
Faith'lessness, *s.* treachery; perfidy.
Fa'kir, *s.* a Mahometan religious itinerant.
Fa'cated, *a.* hooked, bent like a sickle.
Fa'lea'tion, *s.* a regular bending.
Fa'lc'ion, *s.* a kind of short crooked sword.
Fa'lc'iform, *a.* in the shape of a sickle.
Fa'lc'on, *s.* a small hawk trained for sport.
Fa'lc'oner, *s.* one who trains falcons.
Fa'lc'onet, *s.* a small piece of ordnance.
Fa'lc'onry, *s.* the art of training hawks.
Fald'stool, *s.* a kind of stool placed at the south side of the altar, at which the kings of England kneel at their coronation.
Fall, *v.* to drop down; to decrease; to happen: *s.* the act of falling; ruin, downfall.
Falla'cious, *a.* producing mistake; sophistical, deceitful, false.
Falla'ciousness, *s.* tendency to deceive.
Falla'cy, *s.* a sophism, a deceitful argument.
Fallibil'ity, *s.* liableness to be deceived.
Fall'ible, *a.* liable to error, frail.
Fall'ing-sickness, *s.* the epilepsy.
Fall'ing-star, *s.* a meteoric or ærolite.
Fal'low, *v.* to plough without sowing: *a.* uncultivated, neglected: *s.* ground lying at rest.
Fal'lowness, *s.* a fallow state; barrenness.
False, *a.* not true, not just; deceitful.
Falseheart'ed, *a.* treacherous.
Falseheart'edness, *s.* deceitfulness.
Fal'shood, *s.* a lie, an untruth.

- Fal'sely, *ad.* not truly, erroneously.
 Fal'seness, *s.* duplicity; deceit; perfidy.
 Falset'to, [Ital.] *s.* in music, a feigned voice.
 Falsifica'tion, *s.* the act of making any thing appear what it is not; confutation.
 Fal'sifier, *s.* one who makes any thing to seem what it is not; a liar.
 Fal'sify, *v.* to make or prove false.
 Fal'sity, *s.* contrariety to truth.
 Fal'ter, *v.* to hesitate in speech.
 Fal'tering, *p.* and *a.* stammering.
 Fal'teringly, *ad.* with hesitation.
 Fame, *s.* honor, renown, rumour: *v.* to make famous; to report.
 Fa'med, *a.* renowned, celebrated.
 Fa'meless, *a.* not famed, obscure.
 Fam'il'iar, *a.* domestic, affable, unceremonious; common: *s.* an intimate; a demon.
 Familiar'ity, *s.* intimate correspondence, easy intercourse, acquaintance.
 Famil'iarize, *v.* to make familiar.
 Famil'iarly, *ad.* unceremoniously, easily.
 Fam'ily, *s.* a household; race; a class.
 Fam'ine, *s.* scarcity of food, dearth.
 Fam'ish, *v.* to starve, to die of hunger.
 Fa'mous, *a.* renowned, celebrated.
 Fa'mously, *ad.* renownedly, with celebrity.
 Fa'mousness, *s.* celebrity; great fame.
 Fan, *s.* an instrument made of silk, paper, &c. used by ladies to cool themselves; a machine to winnow corn: *v.* to winnow corn; to cool by a fan.
 Fanat'ic, *s.* an enthusiast, a visionary.
 Fanat'ic, Fanat'ical, *a.* enthusiastic.
 Fanat'ically, *ad.* in a wild enthusiastic way.
 Fanat'icism, *s.* a religious frenzy, enthusiasm; wildness of conduct.
 Fan'ciful, *a.* imaginative, whimsical.
 Fan'cifully, *ad.* capriciously, imaginarily.
 Fan'cifulness, *s.* addition to the pleasures of imagination; unsteadiness of purpose.
 Fan'cy, *s.* imagination, thought; taste; caprice, frolic; inclination, idle scheme: *v.* to imagine; to like.
 Fan'cy-free, *a.* free from the power of love.
 Fandan'go, *s.* a Spanish dance.
 Fane, *s.* a temple; a weathercock.
 Fan'fare, [Fr.] *s.* a flourish of trumpets.
 Fan'faron, *s.* a bully, a blusterer.
 Fanfaroua'de, *s.* bluster; swaggering.
 Fang, *s.* a long tusk; a claw or talon.
 Fang, *v.* to seize, to gripe.
 Fan'gle, *s.* a silly attempt, a trifling scheme.
 Fan'gled, *a.* vainly fond of novelty.
 Fang'less, *a.* toothless; having no fangs.
 Fan'ion, *s.* a small banner or ensign.
 Fan'light, *s.* a window generally in the form of an open fan.
 Fan'nel, *s.* a sort of scarf worn about the left arm of a priest when he officiates.
 Fan'ner, *s.* one who fans.
 Fanta'sia, *s.* a kind of air in which all the freedom of fancy may be allowed.
 Fan'tasied, *a.* filled with wild imaginations.
 Fantast'ic, Fantast'ical, *a.* irrational, imaginary, capricious, whimsical.
 Fantast'ically, *ad.* capriciously; whimsically.
 Fantast'icalness, *s.* caprice; unsteadiness.
 Fan'tasy, *s.* imagination, humor.
 Fa'quir, *s.* See Fakir.
 Far, *a.* distant, remote: *ad.* to great extent.
- Farce, *s.* a ludicrous dramatic representation: *v.* to stuff. See Forced.
 Far'cical, *a.* relating to a farce; droll.
 Far'cy, *s.* the leprosy of horses.
 Far'del, *s.* a bundle; a little pack: *v.* to make up in bundles.
 Fare, *s.* provisions; hire of carriages, &c.
 Fare, *v.* to go, to travel; to happen to any one well or ill; to feed, to eat.
 Fa'rewell, *ad.* the parting compliment, adieu: *s.* the act of departure: *a.* leave-taking.
 Far'-famed, *s.* widely celebrated.
 Far'fetched, *a.* brought from places distant; elaborately strained; unnatural.
 Far'i'na, *s.* the pollen or fino dust in the anthers of plants; flour.
 Farina'ccous, *a.* mealy, tasting like meal.
 Farm, *s.* land occupied by a farmer: *v.* to let out to tenants at a certain rent; to cultivate land.
 Farm'able, *a.* capable of cultivation.
 Farm'er, *s.* one who cultivates a farm.
 Farm'house, *s.* the residence of a farmer.
 Farm'ing, *s.* the cultivation of land.
 Farm'most, *a.* most distant, most remote.
 Farm'yard, *s.* an enclosure surrounded by barns and other farm-buildings.
 Fa'ro, *s.* a game at cards.
 Farra'ginous, *a.* formed confusedly of different ingredients.
 Farra'go, *s.* a medley; a confused mass.
 Far'rier, *s.* a horse-doctor; a shoer of horses.
 Far'riery, *s.* the business of a farrier.
 Far'row, *s.* a litter of pigs: *v.* to bring forth pigs.
 Far'ther, *a.* more remote, longer.
 Far'thest, *ad.* at or to the greatest distance.
 Far'thing, *s.* the fourth part of a penny.
 Far'thingale, *s.* a hoop or hoops to spread the petticoat.
 Fas'ces, *s.* a bundle of rods with an axe, anciently carried before the Roman consuls.
 Fas'cia, *s.* a fillet; a bandage; a range of stone work to divide a building.
 Fascia'tion, *s.* a bandage, a tying up.
 Fas'cicle, *s.* a little bunch of flowers.
 Fasci'ulous, *s.* a little bundle; a nosegay; a part or regular division of a book.
 Fas'cinate, *v.* to bewitch, to enchant; to charm, to captivate.
 Fascina'tion, *s.* enchantment, witchcraft; inexplicable influence.
 Fas'cine, *s.* a fagot or bavin.
 Fash'ion, *s.* make, form; manner or mode; custom; general practice; high society.
 Fash'ion, *v.* to form, fit, mould, shape.
 Fash'ionable, *a.* approved by custom, modish.
 Fash'ionableness, *s.* modish elegance.
 Fash'ionably, *ad.* conformably to fashion.
 Fash'ioner, *s.* a maker of any thing.
 Fash'ion-monger, *s.* one who studies fashions.
 Fast, *a.* firm, strong, fixed, sound: *ad.* firmly, immovably.
 Fast, *v.* to abstain from food.
 Fast, *s.* an abstinence from food; religious humiliation.
 Fast'-day, *s.* a day on which fasting is observed; a day set apart for a public fast.
 Fast'cn, *v.* to make fast or firm; to cement.
 Fast'ener, *s.* one that makes fast or firm.
 Fast'ening, *s.* that which fastens.

Fast'er, *s.* one who abstains from food.
 Fastid'ious, *a.* disdainful, squeamish, over nice, difficult to please.
 Fastid'iously, *ad.* disdainfully, squeamishly.
 Fastid'iousness, *s.* disdain; squeamishness.
 Fast'ing, *s.* the abstaining from food.
 Fast'ness, *s.* firmness; a stronghold or place.
 Fas'tuous, *a.* proud, haughty.
 Fat, *a.* plump, fleshy, gross; rich: *s.* an oily concrete substance in animals; the best or richest part of any thing: *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat.
 Fa'tal, *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable.
 Fa'talism, *s.* the doctrine of necessity.
 Fa'talist, *s.* one who maintains that all things happen by inevitable necessity.
 Fatal'ity, *s.* predestination; a decree of fate; an inevitable misfortune.
 Fa'tally, *ad.* by fate; necessarily; mortally.
 Fate, *s.* destiny; death; cause of death.
 Fa'ted, *a.* decreed by fate; predetermined.
 Fa'teful, *a.* bearing fatal power.
 Fa'ther, *s.* the male parent; one who acts with paternal care; an ancestor; one who has given origin to any thing; one of the early ecclesiastical writers; a title of the Creator.
 Father, *v.* to adopt as one's own.
 Fa'therhood, *s.* the state of a father.
 Fa'ther-in-law, *s.* the father of one's husband or wife.
 Fa'ther-land, *s.* the land of our ancestors.
 Fa'therless, *a.* having no father; destitute.
 Fa'therliness, *s.* parental kindness.
 Fa'therly, *a.* paternal, tender, careful.
 Fa'thom, *s.* a measure of six feet.
 Fa'thom, *v.* to penetrate into; to sound.
 Fa'th'omless, *a.* bottomless; impenetrable.
 Fatid'ical, *a.* having power to fortel.
 Fatif'erous, *a.* deadly, mortal.
 Fat'igate, *v.* to weary: *a.* fatigued.
 Fat'igue, *s.* weariness, labor, lassitude.
 Fat'igue, *v.* to tire, to weary.
 Fat'ling, *s.* a young animal fattened for slaughter.
 Fat'ness, *s.* plumpness, unctuousness.
 Fat'ten, *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fat.
 Fat'tiness, *s.* grossness; fullness of flesh.
 Fat'tish, *a.* inclining to fatness.
 Fat'ty, *a.* unctuous; greasy.
 Fat'u'ity, *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind.
 Fat'u'ous, *a.* stupid, weak; silly.
 Fat'witted, *a.* dull, stupid.
 Fau'cet, *s.* a small pipe for a barrel.
 Faugh! an interjection of abhorrence.
 Fau'chion. See Fal'chion.
 Fau'lt, *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect.
 Fault'finder, *s.* a censurer, an objector.
 Fault'ful, *a.* full of crime.
 Fault'ily, *ad.* not rightly, blamably.
 Fault'iness, *s.* badness, defect.
 Fault'less, *a.* free from fault, perfect.
 Fault'lessness, *s.* state of being perfect.
 Fault'y, *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad.
 Faun, *s.* a rural deity, a kind of satyr.
 Favi'lous, *a.* consisting of ashes.
 Fa'vor, *v.* to regard with kindness, to countenance; to assist.
 Fa'vor, *s.* kindness, support, advantage, lenity; a knot of ribbons, worn as a token of favor from a lady.

Fa'vorable, *a.* kind, propitious, tender.
 Fa'vorableness, *s.* kindness; benignity.
 Fa'vorably, *ad.* kindly, with favor.
 Fa'vored, *p.* and *a.* featured well or ill; regarded with kindness or partiality.
 Fa'vor'er, *s.* one who favors.
 Fa'vorite, *s.* a person or thing beloved: *a.* beloved; regarded with favor.
 Fa'voritism, *s.* the act of favoring; partiality.
 Fa'vorless, *a.* not regarded with favor.
 Fawn, *v.* to flatter, to cringe.
 Fawn, *s.* a young deer.
 Fawn'er, *s.* one that fawns; one that pays servile courtship.
 Fawn'ing, *p.* and *a.* cringing, flattering: *s.* the act of servilely flattering.
 Fawn'ingly, *ad.* in a cringing servile way.
 Fay, *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith.
 Fe'alty, *s.* homage, loyalty, submission.
 Fear, *s.* dread, terror, anxiety, awe: *v.* to dread, to be afraid of, to be anxious.
 Fear'ful, *a.* timorous, afraid; terrible.
 Fear'fully, *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear.
 Fear'fulness, *s.* timorousness, dread; awe.
 Fear'less, *a.* free from fear, intrepid.
 Fear'lessly, *ad.* without terror; intrepidly.
 Fear'lessness, *s.* exemption from fear.
 Feasibil'ity, *s.* the practicability of a thing.
 Fea'sible, *a.* practicable, that may be done.
 Fea'sibleness, *s.* practicability.
 Fea'sibly, *ad.* in a feasible manner.
 Feast, *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat.
 Feast, *v.* to entertain sumptuously; to pamper, to delight.
 Feast'er, *s.* one that fares deliciously.
 Feast'ful, *a.* festive, joyful, luxurious.
 Feast'ing, *s.* an entertainment; a treat.
 Feast'rite, *s.* a custom observed at feasts.
 Feat, *s.* a deed; an exploit; a trick or sleight.
 Feat, *a.* quick, ready, neat.
 Feather, *s.* the plume of birds; an ornament.
 Feather, *v.* to dress or fit with feathers.
 Feather-bed, *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
 Feathered, *a.* clothed with feathers.
 Feather-edge, *s.* the edge of a board made thin.
 Feather-edged, *a.* made thin at the edge.
 Featherless, *a.* destitute of feathers, naked.
 Feath'ry, *a.* clothed with feathers.
 Feat'ly, *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily.
 Feat'ness, *s.* neatness, nicety, dexterity.
 Fea'ture, *s.* the cast or make of the face; a lineament; a characteristic.
 Feat'ured, *a.* having features good or bad.
 Febrif'ic, *a.* tending to produce fever.
 Febrifuge, *s.* a medicine to cure fevers.
 Febr'ile, *a.* relating or belonging to a fever.
 Feb'ruary, *s.* the second month of the year.
 Fee'ulence, *s.* muddiness, lees, dregs.
 Fee'ulent, *a.* dreggy, foul, excrementitious.
 Fee'und, *a.* fruitful, prolific, rich.
 Fecond'a'tion, *s.* the act of making fruitful.
 Fee'undate, Feeun'dify, *v.* to make fruitful.
 Feeun'd'ity, *s.* fertility, fruitfulness.
 Fed'ary, *s.* See Federary.
 Fed'eral, *a.* relating to a league or contract.
 Fed'eralist, *s.* a friend to federal government.
 Fed'erary, *s.* a confederate, an accomplice.
 Fed'erate, *a.* joined in confederacy.
 Federa'tion, *s.* a league; a compact.
 Fed'erative, *a.* having power to make a league.
 Fee, *v.* to reward; to pay; to bribe; to hire.

- Fee**, *s.* a reward, recompense; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord.
- Feeble**, *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated.
- Feeble-minded**, *a.* defective in resolution.
- Feebleness**, *s.* weakness, infirmity.
- Feebly**, *ad.* weakly; without strength.
- Feed**, *v.* to supply with food; to take food: *s.* food, pasture.
- Feeder**, *s.* one who gives or cats food.
- Feeding**, *s.* pasture; the act of taking food.
- Fee-farm**, *s.* a tenure of estates by rent.
- Feel**, *v.* to perceive by the touch; to be affected by; to try; to experience: *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch.
- Feeler**, *s.* one that feels; the horns of insects.
- Feeling**, *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception; the sense of touch: *a.* possessing great sensibility.
- Feelingly**, *ad.* with great sensibility.
- Fee-simple**, *s.* the highest tenure by which a person can hold a freehold estate.
- Fee-tail**, *s.* an entailed estate.
- Fee'tless**, *a.* having no feet.
- Feign**, *v.* to invent, to dissemble, to pretend.
- Feigned**, *p.* and *a.* dissembled, pretended.
- Feignedly**, *ad.* in fiction; not truly.
- Feignedness**, *s.* fiction, pretence, deceit.
- Feigner**, *s.* the contriver of a fiction.
- Feigning**, *s.* a false appearance; a pretence.
- Feint**, *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault.
- Felicitate**, *v.* to congratulate; to make happy: *a.* made happy.
- Felicitation**, *s.* congratulation.
- Felicitous**, *a.* happy; prosperous.
- Felicitously**, *ad.* happily.
- Felicity**, *s.* happiness, prosperity.
- Feline**, *a.* like or pertaining to a cat.
- Fell**, *a.* cruel, barbarous, inhuman.
- Fell**, *v.* to knock down, to cut down.
- Fell**, *s.* the skin or hide of a beast.
- Feller**, *s.* one that hews down.
- Fell-monger**, *s.* a dealer in hides or skins.
- Fellness**, *s.* cruelty, savageness, fierceness.
- Fel'loe**, **Fel'y**, *s.* the rim or circumference of a wheel.
- Fellow**, *s.* an associate, an equal; a mean person: *v.* to pair with; to suit or match.
- Fellow-feeling**, *s.* sympathy; joint interest.
- Fellowship**, *s.* companionship, society, equality; establishment in a college.
- Fel'y**, *ad.* cruelly, barbarously.
- Felo-de-se**, [Fr.] *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide.
- Felon**, *s.* one guilty of a capital crime: *a.* cruel, malignant.
- Felonious**, *a.* wicked, villainous, malign.
- Feloniously**, *ad.* in a felonious manner.
- Felony**, *s.* a capital offence or crime.
- Fel'spar**, *s.* a silicious mineral.
- Felt**, *s.* stuff used in making hats; a skin: *v.* to unite without weaving.
- Fel'ter**, *v.* to clot together like felt.
- Feluc'ca**, *s.* a small open boat with six oars, and a helm that may be shifted to either end.
- Female**, *s.* a woman; one of the sex that brings forth young: *a.* belonging to the female kind; effeminate.
- Féme-covert**, *s.* (in law) a married woman.
- Féme-sole**, *s.* (in law) an unmarried woman.
- Femal'ity**, *s.* female nature.
- Fem'inine**, *a.* belonging to a woman; tender.
- Fem'oral**, *a.* belonging to the thigh.
- Fen**, *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground.
- Fen'berry**, *s.* a kind of blackberry.
- Fence**, *s.* a guard; skill in defence; an enclosure: *v.* to enclose, to hedge in; to fight with the small-sword or foil.
- Fen'ceful**, *a.* affording defence.
- Fen'celess**, *a.* without enclosure; open.
- Fen'cer**, *s.* one who practises fencing.
- Fen'cible**, *a.* capable of defence.
- Fen'cing**, *s.* the art of defence by weapons.
- Fen'cing-master**, *s.* one who teaches the science of defence, or the use of weapons.
- Fen'cing-school**, *s.* a place in which the art of fencing is taught.
- Fend**, *v.* to keep off, to shut out; to dispute.
- Fen'der**, *s.* a fence to keep in cinders.
- Fenera'tion**, *s.* the gain of money by usury.
- Fenes'tral**, *a.* belonging to windows.
- Fen'fowl**, *s.* any fowl that frequents fens.
- Fen'nel**, *s.* a plant of strong scent.
- Fen'ny**, *a.* marshy, boggy.
- Fé'odal**, *a.* held from another; feudal.
- Feodal'ity**, *s.* the possession of or seigniority over divers fiefs; feudal tenure.
- Fé'odary**, *s.* one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superior lord.
- Feod'atary**, *s.* a tenant who holds his estate by feudal service.
- Feod'atory**, *a.* holding by tenure.
- Feoff**, *v.* to put in possession, to invest.
- Feoffee**, *s.* one put in possession.
- Feoff'er**, *s.* one who gives possession.
- Feoffment**, *s.* the act of granting possession.
- Fera'cious**, *a.* fertile, fruitful.
- Fera'city**, *s.* fruitfulness, fertility.
- Fé'ral**, *a.* funereal, mournful.
- Fer'etory**, *s.* a place for a bier.
- Fé'rial**, *a.* pertaining to holidays; pertaining to the week days.
- Feria'tion**, *s.* the act of keeping holiday.
- Fé'rine**, *a.* wild, savage, fierce, barbarous.
- Fé'rineness**, **Fer'ity**, *s.* barbarity, wildness.
- Ferment**, *v.* to excite intestine motion; to effervesce: *s.* that which causes fermentation; intestine motion; tumult; yeast.
- Ferment'able**, *a.* capable of fermentation.
- Fermenta'tion**, *s.* an internal motion of the small particles of a mixed body.
- Ferment'ative**, *a.* causing fermentation.
- Fern**, *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.
- Fern'y**, *a.* overgrown with fern.
- Fero'cious**, *a.* savage, fierce, rapacious.
- Fero'ciously**, *ad.* in a savage manner.
- Fero'ciousness**, *s.* fierceness; savageness.
- Fero'city**, *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wildness.
- Fer'reous**, *a.* made of iron or containing iron.
- Fer'ret**, *s.* a small animal of the weasel kind: *v.* to hunt or drive out of lurking places.
- Fer'ret**, *s.* a kind of tape.
- Ferri'ferous**, *a.* producing or yielding iron.
- Fer'rillite**, *s.* a kind of iron stone.
- Ferru'ginated**, *a.* resembling the rust of iron.
- Ferru'ginous**, *a.* partaking of iron.
- Fer'rule**, *s.* an iron ring at the end of a stick.
- Fer'ry**, *s.* a boat for passage; the passage over which the boat passes: *v.* to convey or carry over in a boat.
- Fer'ry-boat**, *s.* a boat for conveying passengers across rivers, creeks, &c.

- Fer'ryman, *s.* one who keeps or rows a ferry.
 Fer'tile, *a.* fruitful, abundant, plenteous.
 Fer'tileness, *s.* fruitfulness; fecundity.
 Fertili'ty, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness.
 Fer'tilize, *v.* to make fertile.
 Fer'ula, Fer'ule, *s.* an instrument for punishing young scholars on the hand.
 Fer'veney, *s.* ardour, eagerness, zeal.
 Fer'vent, *a.* hot, vehement, ardent, zealous.
 Fer'vently, *ad.* ardently, eagerly.
 Ferves'cent, *a.* growing hot.
 Fer'vid, *a.* hot, burning; vehement.
 Fer'vid'ity, *s.* heat, zeal, passion, ardour.
 Fer'vidly, *ad.* with glowing warmth.
 Fer'vidness, *s.* ardour of mind, zeal; passion.
 Fer'vor, *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth.
 Fes'cennine, *a.* licentious; wanton.
 Fes'cue, *s.* a wire to point out letters to children learning to read.
 Fes'se-point, *s.* the centre of an escutcheon.
 Fes'tal, *a.* pertaining to a feast; joyous.
 Fes'ter, *v.* to corrupt, to rankle.
 Fes'tival, *s.* a day of civil or religious joy; *a.* pertaining to feasts; joyous.
 Fes'tive, *a.* pertaining to feasts; joyous, gay.
 Fes'tiv'ity, *s.* a festival; a time of rejoicing.
 Festoo', *s.* an ornament of flowers in the form of a wreath.
 Fes'tucine, *a.* of a straw color.
 Fes'tucous, *a.* formed of straw.
 Fetch, *v.* to go and bring a thing, to draw, to reach; to obtain as its price: *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick.
 Fetch'er, *s.* one that fetches any thing.
 Fet'ich, Fet'ish, *s.* an idol worshiped by certain of the African negroes.
 Fet'icism, *s.* the worship of any idol or inanimate thing, as practised by negroes.
 Fet'id, *a.* stinking, having an offensive smell.
 Fet'idness, *s.* the quality of stinking.
 Fet'lock, *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind a horse's pastern, from the ankle joint.
 Fet'or, *s.* a strong offensive smell.
 Fet'ter, *s.* a chain for the feet; *v.* to shackle, to enchain, to bind.
 Fet'terless, *a.* free from restraint.
 Fet'tus, Fœ'tus, *s.* any animal in embryo.
 Feud, *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition.
 Feud, *s.* a right to land on condition of military service.
 Feu'dal, *a.* dependent, held by tenure.
 Feu'dalism, *s.* the feudal system.
 Feudal'ity, *s.* the state of a chief lord.
 Feu'dary, *a.* holding tenure under a superior.
 Feu'datory, *s.* one who holds of a lord or chief: *a.* held conditionally of a superior.
 Feu de joie, [Fr.] *s.* a firing of guns on any joyful occasion.
 Feu'ille-morte, [Fr.] *s.* the color of a faded leaf, a yellowish-brown color.
 Fe'ver, *s.* a disease characterized by quick pulse, increased heat, and great thirst; *v.* to put into a fever.
 Fe'verfew, *s.* a plant of febrifuge qualities.
 Fe'verish, Fe'verous, *a.* troubled with a fever, tending to a fever; hot, burning.
 Fe'verishness, *s.* a slight disorder of the feverish kind; mental restlessness.
 Fewel. See Fucl.
 Few, *a.* a small number, not many.
 Fewness, *s.* smallness of number, brevity.
 Fi'at, *s.* an order, a decree.
 Fib, *s.* a falsehood: *v.* to tell lies, to lie.
 Fib'ber, *s.* a teller of lies.
 Fi'bre, *s.* a small thread or string.
 Fi'bril, *s.* a very small fibre or thread.
 Fi'brous, *a.* composed of fibres.
 Fib'ula, *s.* the outer and smaller bone of the leg, much less than the tibia.
 Fic'kle, *a.* changeable, inconstant, unsteady.
 Fic'kleness, *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness.
 Fi'co, [Ital.] *s.* a snap of the fingers in contempt, signifying "A fig for you!"
 Fic'tile, *a.* moulded into form.
 Fic'tion, *s.* a story invented; a falsehood.
 Fiet'i'tious, *a.* imaginary; false, counterfeit, not real, not true; allegorical.
 Ficti'tiously, *ad.* falsely; counterfeitedly.
 Ficti'tiousness, *s.* feigned representation.
 Fic'tive, *a.* feigned, imaginary.
 Fid'dle, *s.* a musical instrument, a violin.
 Fid'dle, *v.* to play upon the fiddle; to trifle.
 Fid'dler, *s.* one who plays on the fiddle.
 Fid'dlestick, *s.* the stick or bow of a fiddle.
 Fid'dlestring, *s.* the string of a fiddle.
 Fid'dling, *s.* the act of playing on a fiddle.
 Fidel'ity, *s.* faithfulness; loyalty; honesty.
 Fidg'et, *s.* restlessness: *v.* to be restless.
 Fidg'ety, *a.* restless, impatient.
 Fidu'cial, *a.* confident, undoubting.
 Fidu'cially, *a.* undoubtingly, confidently.
 Fidu'ciary, *s.* one who holds in trust: *a.* confident, steady, undoubting.
 Fief, *s.* a manor; possession held by tenure of a superior.
 Field, *s.* a piece of land enclosed for tillage or pasture; the place of battle; a wide extent; a space.
 Field'book, *s.* a book used by surveyors.
 Field'fare, *s.* a bird; a kind of thrush.
 Field'marshal, *s.* the commander of an army; the officer of highest military rank.
 Field'mouse, *s.* a mouse that lives in the fields.
 Field'officer, *s.* a military officer above the rank of a captain.
 Field'piece, *s.* a small cannon used in battle.
 Field'preacher, *s.* an itinerant preacher who harangues in the open air.
 Field'sports, *s. pl.* diversions of the field, such as hunting and shooting.
 Fiend, *s.* an infernal being; an enemy.
 Fiend'like, *a.* resembling a fiend; very wicked.
 Fierce, *a.* ferocious, savage, violent.
 Fier'ceely, *ad.* violently, furiously.
 Fier'ceeness, *s.* ferocity, fury, violence.
 Fier'ciness, *s.* hot qualities; heat; ardour.
 Fi'ery, *a.* consisting of fire; passionate, hot.
 Fife, *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum.
 Fi'fer, *s.* one who plays on a fife.
 Fiftee'n, *a.* five and ten added.
 Fiftee'nth, *a.* the ordinal of fifteen.
 Fifth, *a.* the ordinal of five; next to the fourth.
 Fifth'ly, *ad.* in the fifth place.
 Fiftieth, *a.* the ordinal of fifty.
 Fift'y, *a.* five multiplied by ten.
 Fig, *s.* the fruit of the fig-tree.
 Fig-tree, *s.* a tree that bears figs.
 Fight, *v.* to contend in battle, to combat.
 Fight, *e.* a battle, an engagement, a duel.

Fight'er, s. a warrior, a duellist.
Fighting, a. qualified for war: *s.* contention, quarrel, combat.
Figment, s. a fiction, an invention.
Figurability, s. capability of figure.
Figurable, a. capable of being formed.
Figural, a. represented by delineation.
Figurate, a. of a certain determinate form.
Figuratiou, s. determination to a certain figure or form.
Figurative, a. typical, metaphorical.
Figuratively, ad. by a figure, not literally.
Figure, v. to form into any shape.
Figure, s. shape, external form; eminence; an image; a character denoting a number.
Figured, a. adorned with figures.
Fila'ceous, a. consisting of threads.
Fila'cer, s. an officer in the Common Pleas.
Filament, s. a slender thread; a fibre.
Filamen'tous, a. like slender threads.
Fil'bert, s. a fine hazel nut with a thin shell.
Filch, v. to steal, to pilfer.
Filch'er, s. a petty thief, a pilferer.
File, s. a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with; a wire for papers; a line of soldiers: *v.* to string upon a thread; to march in file.
File-cutter, s. a maker of files
Fil'er, s. one who files metals.
Fil'ial, a. pertaining to or becoming a son.
Filia'tion, s. the relation of a son to a father; the fixing or establishing the paternity of an illegitimate child.
Fil'iform, a. of the form of threads; of equal thickness throughout.
Fil'igrano, Fil'igree-work, s. work curiously wrought in the manner of little threads or grains, usually in gold and silver.
Fil'ings, s. pl. particles rubbed off by a file.
Fill, v. to make full, to satisfy, to glut.
Fill, s. fulness; as much as will satisfy.
Fil'libag, s. the pouch worn in front of a highlander's kilt.
Fil'let, s. a little band tied round the head; a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh of veal; a small ornament or moulding.
Fil'let, v. to bind with a bandage or fillet.
Fil'lip, s. a jerk of the finger from the thumb: *v.* to jerk or strike with the nail of the finger.
Fil'y, s. a young mare; a female colt.
Film, s. a thin pellicle or skin: *v.* to cover with a thin pellicle or membrane.
Film'iness, s. the state of being filmy.
Film'y, a. composed of thin membranes.
Fil'ter, v. to strain, to percolate: *s.* a twist of thread to draw off liquor; a strainer.
Filth, s. dirt, nastiness; grossness, pollution.
Filth'ily, ad. nastily, foully, grossly.
Filth'iness, s. dirtiness; impurity.
Filth'y, a. dirty, nasty; gross, obscene.
Fil'trate, v. to strain, to filter, to percolate.
Filtra'tion, s. the act or process of filtering.
Fim'briate, v. to fringe.
Fin, s. the wing of a fish by which he swims.
Fin'able, a. that which may be fined.
Fin'al, a. ultimate, conclusive; mortal.
Fin'ale, [It.] s. the close, the end; the closing performance of an opera or concert.
Fin'ally, ad. ultimately, completely, lastly.
Finan'ce, s. revenue, income, profit.
Finan'ces, s. pl. public funds; resources.
Finan'cial, a. respecting finance.

Financier', s. an officer who superintends the state finances or public revenue.
Finch, s. a small bird, of which we have three kinds, the goldfinch, chaffinch, and bullfinch.
Find, v. to discover, to detect; to meet with.
Fin'der, s. one that picks up any thing lost.
Fin'dfault, s. a censurer; one who cavils.
Fine, a. not coarse; pure, thin, clear; elegant: *v.* to refine or purify.
Fine, s. a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct: *v.* to inflict a penalty.
Fin'draw, v. to sew up a rent with so much nicety that it is not perceived.
Fin'drawing, s. the dexterous or neat sewing of rents.
Fin'ely, ad. beautifully; elegantly; well.
Fin'eness, a. boundless, endless.
Fin'eness, s. elegance, beauty, show; purity; delicacy.
Fin'er, s. one who purifies metals.
Fin'ery, s. show, gaiety in attire, splendor.
Fin'ne-spoken, a. using a number of fine or holiday phrases.
Fin'ne-spun, a. ingeniously contrived.
Fin'ness, [Fr.] s. an artifice, a stratagem.
Fin'ness, v. to use artifice or stratagem.
Fin'-footed, a. having feet with membranes between the toes; web-footed.
Fin'ger, s. a part of the hand: *v.* to touch lightly; to pilfer.
Fin'gerboard, s. the board at the neck of a fiddle, where the fingers act on the strings.
Fin'gered, a. having fingers.
Fin'gering, s. the act of touching lightly; the manner of touching or playing upon a musical instrument.
Fin'ical, a. nice, foppish, affected, coquettish.
Fin'icalness, s. extreme nicety; foppery.
Fin'ically, ad. foppishly, too nicely.
Fin'ing-pot, s. a pot for refining metals.
Fin'is, s. the end, the conclusion.
Fin'ish, v. to end, to perfect, to complete: *s.* the last touch, the last polish.
Fin'isher, s. one who completes or perfects.
Fin'ite, a. limited, bounded, terminated; created; opposed to infinite.
Fin'iteless, a. unbounded; unlimited.
Fin'itely, ad. within certain limits.
Fin'iteness, Fin'itude, s. limitation, confinement within boundaries.
Fin'less, a. destitute of fins.
Fin'like, a. formed in imitation of fins.
Fin'ny, Fin'ned, a. furnished with fins.
Fir, s. a kind of tree, the tree of which deal boards are made.
Fire, s. the igneous element; flame, light, lustre; arduous spirit; *v.* to set on fire; to discharge fire-arms.
Fire-arms, s. guns, muskets, &c.
Fireball, s. a ball filled with combustibles.
Fireblast, s. a disease in hops.
Firebrand, s. a piece of wood kindled; an incendiary; one who inflames factions.
Firebrush, s. the brush to sweep the hearth.
Firebucket, s. a bucket used by firemen.
Firecock, s. a cock or spout whence water is obtained to extinguish fires.
Fire-drake, s. a fiery serpent or meteor.
Fire-engine, s. a machine for throwing a stream of water on a fire.

- Fire-escape, s.** a machine for escaping from windows when houses are on fire.
Firefly, s. a species of fly which emits light from under its wings.
Firehook, s. a hook used for pulling down buildings when they are on fire.
Firelock, s. a soldier's gun, a musket.
Fireman, s. one who is employed to extinguish burning houses.
Fire-office, s. an office of insurance from fire.
Firepan, s. pan for holding fire.
Fireplace, s. the lower parts of a chimney; a hearth.
Fireplug, s. a stopple placed over a cock in the streets, to get at water in cases of fire.
Fireship, s. a ship filled with combustibles to fire the vessels of the enemy.
Fireshovel, s. the iron shovel with which coals are thrown up.
Fireside, s. the hearth; the chimney; home.
Firestick, s. a lighted stick or brand.
Firestone, s. a metallic fossil; the pyrite.
Firewood, s. wood to burn; fuel.
Fireworks, s. pl. pyrotechnical exhibitions.
Firing, s. fuel, something used for the fire.
Firing-iron, s. an instrument used by farriers.
Firk, v. to whip, to beat.
Firkin, s. a vessel containing nine gallons.
Firm, a. fixed, compact, solid, strong.
Firm, s. the name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on.
Firmament, s. the sky, the heavens.
Firmanental, a. celestial, belonging to the firmament; ethereal.
Firman, s. a written declaration from an Asiatic ruler granting certain privileges.
Firmitude, s. stability; firmness.
Firmly, ad. steadily, with firmness; strongly.
Firmness, s. steadiness, stability, solidity.
First, a. earliest in time; chief, primary.
First-begotten, a. first produced; eldest.
Firstborn, a. eldest: *s.* the eldest child.
Firstfruits, s. the first produce of any thing; the earliest effects.
Firstling, s. the first produce or offspring.
Firstrate, a. pre-eminent, superior.
Fisc, s. a state or public treasury.
Fiscal, s. the exchequer, the revenue: *a.* belonging to the public revenue.
Fish, s. an animal existing only in water.
Fish, v. to catch fish; to sift, to catch by art.
Fisher, Fisherman, s. one whose employment is to catch fish.
Fishery, s. the waters where fish are caught.
Fishhook, s. a hook to catch fish with.
Fishing, s. the practice of catching fish.
Fishkettle, s. a vessel for boiling fish in.
Fishlike, a. resembling fish.
Fishmarket, s. a place for the sale of fish.
Fishmonger, s. one who sells or deals in fish.
Fishpond, s. a small pool for fish.
Fishroom, s. a room in a ship between the after-hold and the spirit-room.
Fish'spear, s. a spear for stabbing fish.
Fishwife, Fishwoman, s. a woman that cries or sells fish.
Fishy, a. consisting of or like fish.
Fissile, a. capable of being cloven.
Fissility, s. the quality of being fissile.
Fissure, s. a cleft, an opening, a small chasm; *v.* to make a fissure, to cleave.
- Fist, s.** the hand clenched or closed: *v.* to strike with the hand clenched.
Fisticuffs, s. a battle with the fists.
Fistula, s. a sinuous ulcer callous within.
Fistular, a. hollow, like a pipe.
Fistulate, v. to turn or grow to a fistula; to make hollow, like a pipe.
Fistulous, a. pertaining to a fistula.
Fit, s. a sudden and violent attack of a distemper, a convulsion, a paroxysm, a temporary affection; an interval; the parts or divisions of a song or poem.
Fit, a. qualified, proper, convenient, meet.
Fit, v. to suit, to accommodate, to adapt.
Fitch, s. a small kind of wild pea; a vetch.
Fitchet, Fitchew, s. a polecat, a fougart.
Fitful, a. varied by paroxysms.
Fitly, ad. aptly, properly, suitably.
Fitness, s. propriety, convenience, meetness.
Fitter, s. he who makes fit, or adapts.
Fittingly, ad. suitably, fitly, properly.
Fitz, s. a son (only used in the composition of surnames for illegitimate children), as *Fitzroy*, son of the king.
Five, a. four and one; the half of ten.
Fivebarred, a. having five bars.
Fivefold, a. five times as much.
Fives, s. a kind of game with a ball.
Fix, v. to make fast, to settle, to rest.
Fixable, a. that may be fixed.
Fixation, s. the act of fixing; stability.
Fixedly, ad. certainly, firmly, steadfastly.
Fix'edness, s. the state of being fixed.
Fixity, s. coherence of parts; stability.
Fixture, s. any piece of furniture fixed to a house, as grates, shelves, &c.
Fixure, s. position, firmness, pressure.
Fiz'gig, s. a kind of harpoon to strike fish.
Fiz, Fiz'zle, v. to make a hissing sound.
Flab'biness, s. limberness, softness.
Flab'by, a. soft, not firm, limber, not stiff.
Flac'cid, a. weak, limber, not stiff, not tense.
Flaccidity, s. laxity, limberness.
Flag, v. to grow dejected, to droop.
Flag, s. a military or naval ensign; a water plant; a flat stone for paving.
Flag'gellant, s. one who whips.
Flag'ellate, v. to whip or scourge.
Flagellation, s. the act of scourging; a severe whipping.
Flag'geolet, s. a small flute, a musical pipe.
Flaggy, a. weak, limber, not tense; insipid.
Flagitious, a. wicked, atrocious, vile.
Flagitiously, ad. wickedly, atrociously.
Flagitiousness, s. wickedness, villainy.
Flag'officer, s. the commander of a squadron or part of a fleet of ships.
Flagon, s. a drinking vessel of two quarts.
Flagrancy, Fla'grance, s. burning heat; a glaring offence; enormity.
Flagrant, a. burning; glaring, notorious.
Flagrantly, ad. ardently; notoriously.
Flagration, s. a burning, a conflagration.
Flagship, s. the admiral's ship.
Flagstaff, s. the staff on which a flag is fixed.
Flagstone, s. a flat stone for pavement.
Flail, s. an instrument to thresh corn with.
Flake, s. any thing that appears loosely put together; a stratum, a layer, a lamina.
Flake, v. to form in flakes or bodies loosely connected; to break into laminae.

Fla'ky, *a.* lying in layers or strata.
 Flam, *s.* a falsehood, a lie; a pretext.
 Flam'beau, *s.* a lighted torch.
 Flame, *s.* light emitted from fire; fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy.
 Flame, *v.* to shine as fire, to blaze.
 Fla'meless, *a.* void of flame; without incense.
 Fla'men, *s.* a priest of ancient Rome.
 Fla'ming, *p.* and *a.* blazing, burning; brilliant, gaudy.
 Fla'mingly, *ad.* radiantly, most brightly.
 Flamin'go, *s.* a bird so named from its flame-like color.
 Flammabil'ity, *s.* an aptness to take fire.
 Flam'mable, *a.* easily kindled into a flame.
 Flamma'tion, *s.* the act of setting on flame.
 Flam'meous, *a.* consisting of or like flame.
 Fla'my, *a.* inflamed, burning, flaming.
 Flank, *s.* the side; part of a bastion; that part of the side of a quadruped which lies between the ribs and the thigh.
 Flank, *v.* to attack the side of an army or fleet; to border, to touch.
 Flank'er, *s.* a fortification commanding the side of an assailing body.
 Flank'er, *v.* to defend by flankers.
 Flan'nel, *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool.
 Flap, *s.* any thing that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses.
 Flap, *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a flapping noise.
 Flap'dragon, *s.* a game in which raisins are snatched out of burning brandy and extinguished by a flap of the mouth in swallowing them.
 Flap'pared, *a.* having broad and loose ears.
 Flap'per, *s.* a fan or flap for wind.
 Flare, *v.* to give a glaring unsteady light.
 Flaring, *a.* fluttering, glittering, showy.
 Flash, *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst.
 Flash, *v.* to glitter with a sudden flame.
 Flash'ily, *ad.* with empty show.
 Flash'iness, *s.* glittering, but empty show.
 Flash'y, *a.* showy, gay, empty, insipid.
 Flask, *s.* a kind of bottle; a powder-horn.
 Flask'et, *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray.
 Flat, *s.* a level; a plain; a shallow; a mark of depression in music.
 Flat, *a.* smooth, level; depressed; downright, peremptory.
 Flat-bot'tomed, *a.* having a flat bottom.
 Flat'ly, *ad.* in a flat manner; peremptorily.
 Flat'ness, *s.* evenness; insipidity, dulness.
 Flat'ten, *v.* to make flat or level; to depress.
 Flat'ter, *v.* to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to soothe, to delight.
 Flat'terer, *s.* a wheedler, a fawner.
 Flat'teringly, *ad.* in a flattering manner.
 Flat'tery, *s.* false praise, adulation.
 Flat'tish, *a.* somewhat flat, dull.
 Flat'ulence, Flat'ulency, *s.* windiness, vanity.
 Flat'ulent, Flat'uous, *a.* windy, empty, vain.
 Flatuos'ity, *s.* windiness; fulness of air.
 Fla'tus, *s.* a puff of wind, a breath.
 Flat'wise, *ad.* with the flat part downwards.
 Flaunt, *v.* to make a fluttering show in apparel; to give one's self airs.
 Flaunt, *s.* any thing loose and airy.
 Fla'vor, *s.* taste, relish, odor: *v.* to give taste or odor.
 Fla'vored, *a.* affecting the taste or smell.

Fla'vorless, *a.* of no smell or taste.
 Fla'vorous, *a.* fragrant, odorous, palatable.
 Flaw, *s.* a crack, a defect: *v.* to damage.
 Flaw'less, *a.* not having any defects.
 Flaw'y, *a.* full of flaws; broken, defective.
 Flax, *s.* the fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made.
 Flax'dresser, *s.* he who prepares flax.
 Flax'en, *a.* of the color of or like flax; fair.
 Flax'y, *a.* composed of or containing flax.
 Flay, *v.* to strip off the skin.
 Flay'er, *s.* he that strips off the skin.
 Flea, *s.* a small insect remarkable for leaping.
 Flea'bite, *s.* a red mark caused by fleas.
 Flea'bitten, *a.* stung by fleas; moan.
 Fleam, *s.* an instrument used to bleed cattle.
 Flec'tion. See Flex'ion.
 Fledgo, *v.* to supply with feathers or wings.
 Flee, *v.* to run from danger or for shelter.
 Fleece, *s.* the wool from one sheep.
 Fleece, *v.* to strip or plunder a person.
 Flee'cer, *s.* one who strips or plunders.
 Flee'cy, *a.* woolly, covered with wool.
 Flee'r, *v.* to mock, to jest with contempt.
 Flee'r, *s.* a derisive look, mockery.
 Flee'r'er, *s.* a mocker, a derider.
 Fleet, *a.* swift of pace, nimble, active.
 Fleet, *s.* a company of ships, a navy.
 Fleet, *v.* to fly swiftly; to vanish; to skim.
 Fleet'ing, *p.* and *a.* passing away continually.
 Fleet'ly, *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly.
 Fleet'ness, *s.* swiftness, celerity, velocity.
 Flesh, *s.* the muscular part of the body; human nature; carnal appetite.
 Flesh'brush, *s.* a brush to rub the flesh with.
 Flesh'color, *s.* the color of flesh.
 Flesh'ed, Flesh'y, *a.* full of flesh, plump.
 Flesh'fly, *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh.
 Flesh'iness, *s.* fulness of flesh, plumpness.
 Flesh'less, *a.* meagre, without flesh.
 Flesh'liness, *s.* carnal passions or appetites.
 Flesh'ly, *a.* carnal, not spiritual.
 Flesh'meat, *s.* animal food, flesh of animals.
 Flesh'monger, *s.* one who deals in flesh.
 Flesh'pot, *s.* a vessel in which flesh is cooked.
 Fletch, *v.* to feather an arrow.
 Fletch'er, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows.
 Fletz, Flet'z, *s.* a term used by geologists to denote certain formations of rocks.
 Fleur-de-lis, [Fr.] *s.* a bulbous iris.
 Flow, *s.* the large chaps of a hound.
 Flew'ed, *a.* chapped, deep-mouthed.
 Flexibil'ity, *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility.
 Flex'ible, Flex'ile, *a.* pliant, manageable.
 Flex'ibleness, *s.* pliancy; ductility.
 Flex'ion, *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn.
 Flex'or, [Lat.] *s.* the general name given to the contracting muscles.
 Flex'uous, *a.* winding, variable, not straight.
 Flex'ure, *s.* the part bent, the joint.
 Flick'er, *v.* to move, as the wings without flying, to flutter.
 Flick'ering, *s.* fluttering; unsteady motion.
 Flick'er-mouse, *s.* a bat.
 Flie'r, *s.* part of a jack; a regulating wheel.
 Flight, *s.* the act of flying or running away; a flock of birds; an excursion of fancy; the stairs from one landing-place to another.
 Flight'iness, *s.* irregularity of conduct.
 Flight'y, *a.* fleeting, wild, imaginary.
 Flim'flam, *s.* a freak, a whim, a trick.

Flim'siness, *s.* easy texture, looseness.
 Flim'sy, *a.* weak, slight, spiritless; mean.
 Flinch, *v.* to shrink or withdraw from.
 Flinch'er, *s.* he who shrinks or fails.
 Fling, *v.* to throw, dart, scatter, flounce.
 Fling, *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark.
 Flinger, *s.* he who throws, he who jeers.
 Flint, *s.* a hard kind of stone.
 Flintheart'ed, *a.* hard-hearted, cruel.
 Flint'y, *a.* made of flint; inexorable, cruel.
 Flip, *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar.
 Flip'pancy, *s.* pertness, talkativeness.
 Flip pant, *a.* pert, talkative, loquacious.
 Flip'pantly, *ad.* in a flippant manner.
 Flip'pantness, *s.* fluency of speech; flippancy.
 Flirt, *v.* to throw with a jerk; to move suddenly, as a fan; to be unsteady or fluttering; to jeer or mock; to coquet: *s.* a sudden jerk; a jeer, a coquette.
 Flirta'tion, *s.* sprightly motion, coquetry.
 Flit, *v.* to fly away, to flutter, to remove.
 Flitch, *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured.
 Flit'tiness, *s.* unsteadiness, lightness.
 Flit'ting, *s.* a removal; changing one's abode.
 Float, *v.* to swim on the surface of water; to move lightly as on the surface of a fluid.
 Float, *s.* the cork or quill of an angler's line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream.
 Float'age, *s.* that which floats on the water.
 Float'er, *s.* he that floats or sails.
 Float'stone, *s.* a gray porous mineral.
 Float'y, *a.* buoyant, swimming on the surface.
 Flocculent, *a.* adhering in locks or flocks.
 Flock, *s.* company of birds, sheep, &c.; wool prepared for stuffing beds, &c.
 Flock, *v.* to assemble in crowds.
 Flock'bed, *s.* a bed filled with locks of wool.
 Floe, *s.* a large sheet of floating ice.
 Flog, *v.* to lash or scourge, to chastise.
 Flogging, *s.* a whipping for punishment.
 Flood, *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea.
 Flood, *v.* to deluge, to inundate.
 Flood'gate, *s.* a gate to stop or let out water.
 Flook. See Fluke.
 Floor, *s.* that part of a room on which we walk; a story or level suite of rooms.
 Floor, *v.* to cover with a floor.
 Floor'ing, *s.* that which is laid at the bottom.
 Flo'ra, *s.* the goddess of flowers; a catalogue or account of flowers or plants.
 Flo'ral, *a.* relating to Flora or to flowers.
 Flores'cence, *s.* the season when plants flower.
 Flo'ret, *s.* a small imperfect flower.
 Flo'rage, *s.* bloom, blossom.
 Flo'rid, *a.* covered with flowers; flushed with red; highly embellished.
 Flo'ridly, *ad.* in a showy and imposing way.
 Flo'ridness, Flo'rid'ity, *s.* freshness of color.
 Florif'erous, *a.* productive of flowers.
 Florifica'tion, *s.* the act or time of flowering.
 Flo'rin, *s.* a coin first made at Florence.
 Florist, *s.* one who cultivates flowers.
 Flo'ruent, *a.* flowery, blossoming.
 Flo'scule, *s.* (in botany) a partial or less floret of an aggregate flower.
 Flo'sculous, *a.* composed of flowers.
 Floss, *s.* a downy substance on some plants.
 Floss'y, *a.* downy; covered with a silky nap.

Flo'ta, *s.* a fleet of Spanish merchant ships.
 Flo'til'la, *s.* a fleet of small vessels.
 Flo't'ion, (in law) *s.* goods found floating.
 Flounce, *v.* to plunge in the water; to move away from suddenly and with anger.
 Flounce, *s.* a loose full trimming sewed to a woman's apparel: *v.* to deck with flounces.
 Flou'nder, *v.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water.
 Flou'nder, *s.* a small flat river fish.
 Flour, *s.* the fine part of ground wheat.
 Flour, *v.* to sprinkle with flour.
 Flour'ish, *v.* to thrive as a healthy plant; to be prosperous; to brandish; to brag or boast; to embellish.
 Flour'ish, *s.* display; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture.
 Flour'isher, *s.* one who flourishes.
 Flour'ishingly, *ad.* ostentatiously, vigorously.
 Flout, *v.* to mock; to insult; to sneer at.
 Flout'er, *s.* a mocker, he that flouts.
 Flout'ingly, *ad.* with flouting; insultingly.
 Flow, *v.* to run as water, to overflow: *s.* the rise of water opposed to the ebb; a sudden abundance.
 Flower, *s.* the blossom of a plant; the best, finest, or most valuable part of any thing, the prime of life: *v.* to be in flower, to blossom.
 Flower-de-luce. See Fleur-de-lis.
 Flower'et, *s.* a small flower.
 Flower'ing, *s.* the state of blossoming.
 Flower'less, *a.* having no flower.
 Flower'y, *a.* full of or adorned with flowers.
 Flo'wing, *s.* the rise of the water; the flow.
 Flo'wingly, *ad.* copiously; volubly.
 Flo'wingness, *s.* smoothness of diction.
 Flu'ctuant, *a.* wavering, uncertain.
 Flu'ctuate, *v.* to waver; to be irresolute.
 Fluctua'tion, *s.* alternate motion of the water; unsteadiness.
 Flu'e, *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney.
 Flu'ency, *s.* volubility, copiousness of speech.
 Flu'ent, *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid.
 Flu'ently, *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously.
 Flu'id, *s.* any thing that flows; a liquid: *a.* running water, not solid.
 Fluid'ity, *s.* the quality of flowing easily.
 Flu'ke, *s.* a flounder or flat fish; the broad part or arm of an anchor.
 Flum'mery, *s.* a kind of food made of wheat-flour or oatmeal; flattery.
 Flu'or, *s.* a fluid state; fluete of lime.
 Flu'oric, *a.* pertaining to fluor.
 Flu'orine, *s.* the basis of fluoric acid.
 Flu'ry, *s.* flutter of spirits; a hasty blast of wind: *v.* to keep in agitation, to alarm.
 Flush, *v.* to flow suddenly; to redden, to glow; to elate or elevate: *s.* a sudden flow; abundance; a run of cards of the same suit.
 Flush, *a.* fresh, full of vigor, abounding.
 Flush'ing, *s.* the color which rises on the face, neck, &c., by a sudden afflux of blood.
 Flus'ter, *s.* hurry, agitation: *v.* to hurry; to be in a bustle.
 Flute, *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars.
 Flute, *v.* to cut channels in columns.
 Flu'ted, *a.* having channels cut on the surface.
 Flu'ting, *s.* fluted work on a pillar, &c.

- Flu'tist, *s.* a performer on a flute.
- Flut'ter, *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings : *s.* hurry, tumult ; disorder of mind.
- Flut'tering, *s.* tumult of mind ; agitation.
- Flu'vial, *a.* belonging or relating to rivers.
- Flux, *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea ; a dysentery ; confluence ; concourse.
- Fluxa'tion, *s.* the act of passing away.
- Fluxibility, *s.* aptness to flow or spread.
- Flux'ible, *a.* not durable, changing.
- Fluxil'ity, *s.* capability of liquefaction.
- Flux'ion, *s.* the act of flowing ; the matter that flows : Fluxions, *pl.* the analysis of infinitely small variable quantities.
- Flux'ionary, *a.* pertaining to mathematical fluxions.
- Flux'ive, *a.* flowing, wanting solidity.
- Fly, *v.* to move with wings ; to run away, to shun ; to spring suddenly ; break, shiver : *s.* a winged insect ; balance of a jack ; a sort of carriage for hire.
- Fly'blow, *v.* to fill with maggots : *s.* a fly's egg.
- Fly'boat, *s.* a light vessel for sailing.
- Fly'fish, *v.* to angle with a fly upon a hook.
- Fly'flap, *s.* a fan or flapper to keep flies off.
- Fly'ing-bridge, *s.* a bridge of boats.
- Fly'ing-fish, *s.* a fish of the gurnard kind.
- Foal, *v.* to bring forth a foal : *s.* the young of a mare or ass.
- Foam, *v.* to froth, to be violently agitated : *s.* froth, spume.
- Foam'y, *a.* covered with foam, frothy.
- Fob, *s.* a small pocket for a watch, &c. : *v.* to trick, to cheat, to defraud.
- Fo'cal, *a.* belonging to a focus.
- Fo'cil, *s.* the bone between the knee and ankle, or the elbow and wrist.
- Fo'eus, *s.* a point where rays of light meet ; a point of convergence.
- Fod'der, *s.* dry food for cattle : *v.* to feed.
- Fod'derer, *s.* he who fodders cattle.
- Foe, *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent.
- Fo'elike, *a.* like an enemy.
- Foe'man, *s.* an enemy in war ; antagonist.
- Fœ'tal, *a.* pertaining to a fœtus.
- Fœ'tus, Fœ'tus, *s.* a child in embryo.
- Fog, *s.* thick mist ; moist vapor.
- Fog'gy, *a.* misty, cloudy, dark, dull.
- Foh ! *int.* a term expressive of abhorrence.
- Foi'ble, *s.* a weakness, a failing : *a.* weak.
- Foil, *v.* to defeat ; to put to the worst : *s.* a defeat ; a blunt sword used in fencing ; a thin leaf of metal, (as gold-leaf, tin-foil) ; something of another color placed near a jewel to increase its lustre ; any thing which serves to set off something else.
- Foil'er, *s.* one who foils.
- Foil'ing, *s.* among hunters, the mark, barely visible, where deer have passed over grass.
- Foin, *v.* to thrust, to push : *s.* a thrust.
- Foi'son, *s.* plenty, abundance.
- Foist, *v.* to insert by forgery, to cram in.
- Foist'er, *s.* he who inserts without authority.
- Fold, *s.* a pen for sheep ; a double or plait : *v.* to double up ; to enclose, to shut.
- Fol'der, *s.* one who, or that which folds.
- Fol'ding, *s.* a fold ; a doubling.
- Folia'ceous, *a.* consisting of leaves.
- Fo'liage, *s.* the leaves or tufts of trees.
- Fo'liaged, *a.* furnished with foliage.
- Fo'liate, *a.* leaved, or having leaves.
- Fo'liate, *v.* to beat into leaves.
- Folia'tion, *s.* the act of beating into thin leaves ; the leafing of plants
- Fo'liature, *s.* the state of being beaten into foil, or thin leaves.
- Fo'lier, *s.* goldsmith's foil.
- Fo'lio, *s.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by sheets of paper once doubled.
- Fo'liosus, *a.* leafy, thin, unsubstantial.
- Folk, *s.* people, nations, mankind.
- Folk-land, *s.* copyhold land.
- Folk-mote, *s.* a meeting of people.
- Fo'licle, *s.* a cavity in any body with strong coats ; the seed vessel.
- Fo'low, *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey.
- Fo'lower, *s.* an attendant, a dependent.
- Fo'lowing, *a.* succeeding ; next after.
- Fo'ly, *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weakness.
- Foment', *v.* to cherish with heat ; to bathe with lotions ; to encourage, to abet.
- Fomenta'tion, *s.* the act of fomenting ; a lotion ; excitation, encouragement.
- Foment'er, *s.* an encourager, a supporter.
- Fond, *a.* tender ; indiscreet, foolish, silly.
- Fond'le, *v.* to caress, to be fond of.
- Fond'ler, *s.* one who fondles.
- Fond'ling, *s.* one much caressed or doted on.
- Fond'ly, *ad.* with extreme tenderness.
- Fond'ness, *s.* foolishness, tender passion.
- Font, *s.* a baptismal basin ; a complete set of printing types of one size.
- Font'al, *a.* pertaining to a fount or source.
- Font'anel, *s.* a little font or issue, a place of discharge.
- Fontan'ge, *s.* a knot or ornament of ribands on the top of the head-dress.
- Food, *s.* victuals ; any thing that nourishes.
- Food'less, *a.* not affording food ; barren.
- Fool, *s.* a natural, an idiot ; a buffoon : *v.* to trifle, toy, deceive, disappoint.
- Fool'born, *a.* foolish from the birth.
- Fool'ery, *s.* habitual folly ; an act of folly.
- Fool'happy, *a.* lucky without contrivance.
- Foolhar'diness, *s.* courage without sense.
- Fool'hardy, *a.* madly adventurous, daring.
- Fool'ish, *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent.
- Fool'ishly, *ad.* weakly, without sense.
- Fool'ishness, *s.* silliness, want of reason.
- Fools'cap, *s.* a certain size of paper.
- Fool'trap, *s.* a trap to catch fools.
- Foot, *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands ; the base ; a measure of twelve inches ; a measure in poetry : *v.* to dance, to walk, to tread ; to spurn.
- Foot'band, *s.* a band of infantry.
- Foot'boy, *s.* a menial, an attendant in livery.
- Foot'bridge, *s.* a narrow bridge for foot passengers.
- Foot'ed, *a.* shaped to the foot.
- Foot'fall, *s.* a stumble, a trip of the foot.
- Foot'guards, *s. pl.* guards of infantry.
- Foot'ing, *s.* ground for the foot ; support ; foundation, basis ; tread, dance ; entrance, condition.
- Foot'man, *s.* a servant who attends on foot.
- Foot'pace, *s.* a slow pace, as in walking.
- Foot'pad, *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot.
- Foot'path, *s.* a narrow way for passengers.
- Footsol'dier, *s.* a soldier that serves on foot.
- Foot'stalk, (in botany) *s.* the stem of a leaf.
- Foot'stall, *s.* a woman's stirrup.

- Foot'step, *s.* a trace, track, mark of a foot.
 Foot'stool, *s.* a stool to put the feet on.
 Fop, *s.* a vain fellow, a simpleton.
 Fop'ling, *s.* a young or petty fop.
 Fop'pery, *s.* folly, affectation of show.
 Fop'pish, *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain.
 Fop'pishly, *ad.* in a trifling or affected manner.
 Fop'pishness, *s.* over nicety, vain affectation.
 For, *prep.* because of, with regard to.
 For'age, *s.* provisions in general.
 For'age, *v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage, to plunder.
 For'aging, *a.* collecting provisions.
 For'ager, *s.* one who goes in search of spoil.
 Foram'inous, *a.* full of holes; porous.
 Forasmuch', *con.* whereas, because, since.
 Forbear', *v.* to pause, to abstain, to intermit.
 Forbear'ance, *s.* lenity; command of temper.
 Forbid', *v.* to prohibit, to interdict, to oppose.
 Forbid'dance, *s.* a prohibition, denial.
 Forbid'denly, *ad.* in an unlawful manner.
 Forbid'denness, *s.* state of being forbidden.
 Forbid'der, *s.* he who forbids.
 Forbid'ding, *p.* and *a.* repulsive; causing aversion; of disagreeable aspect.
 Force, *s.* strength, violence; an armament.
 Force, *v.* to compel, to urge; to violate; to take or stuff, whence "forced-meat," a kind of stuffing in cookery.
 For'ced, *a.* affected, unnatural.
 For'cedness, *s.* state of being forced.
 For'ceful, *a.* violent, strong, impetuous.
 For'cefully, *ad.* violently, impetuously.
 For'celess, *a.* having little force; feeble.
 For'ceps, *s.* a surgical instrument.
 For'cer, *s.* that which forces or constrains.
 For'ceible, *a.* strong, impetuous, powerful.
 For'ceibleness, *s.* force, violence.
 For'ceibly, *ad.* powerfully, impetuously.
 For'cing, *s.* the raising plants by artificial heat.
 For'eipated, *a.* formed like a pair of pineers.
 Ford, *s.* a shallow part of a river: *v.* to pass a river without swimming.
 Ford'able, *a.* passable without swimming.
 Fore, *a.* anterior: *ad.* before.
 Foreadmon'ish, *v.* to counsel beforehand.
 Foreadv'ise, *v.* to counsel early.
 Forearm', *v.* to provide for attack beforehand.
 Forebo'de, *v.* to foretel, to prognosticate.
 Forebo'dement, Forebo'ding, *s.* presage.
 Forebo'der, *s.* a prognosticator; a soothsayer.
 Forebo'ding, *s.* a prognostication.
 Fore'brace, *s.* a rope at the yard-arm.
 Forecast', *v.* to scheme, contrive, foresee.
 Fore'cast, *s.* contrivance, antecedent policy.
 Fore'castle, *s.* the foredeck of a ship.
 Forecho'sen, *a.* pre-elected; chosen before.
 Foreclo'se, *v.* to shut up, to preclude.
 Foreclo'sure, *s.* a deprivation of the power of redeeming a mortgage.
 Fore'date, *v.* to date before the true time.
 Fore'deck, *s.* the anterior part of a ship.
 Foredeter'mine, *v.* to decree beforehand.
 Fore'doom', *v.* to doom beforehand; to predestinate.
 Fore'door', *s.* a door in front of a house.
 Fore'end', *s.* the end that precedes.
 Fore'father, *s.* an ancestor.
 Forefin'ger, *s.* the finger next to the thumb.
 Forefoot', *s.* the anterior foot of a quadruped.
 Fore'front, *s.* the foremost part.
 For'egame, *s.* the first game, first plan.
 Forego', *v.* to resign; to give up.
 Foregone', *a.* past, by-gone, settled.
 For'eground, *s.* that part of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.
 For'ehand, *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider: *a.* done too soon.
 For'eheaded, *a.* early, timely; formed in the fore parts.
 For'ehead, *s.* the upper part of the face.
 Forehe'ar, *v.* to be informed before.
 For'eholding, *s.* a foreboding, a prediction.
 For'eign, *a.* not domestic; alien; extraneous not to the purpose.
 For'eigner, *s.* one of another country.
 For'eignness, *s.* the want of relation to.
 Fore-ima'gine, *v.* to conceive before proof.
 Forejud'ge, *v.* to judge beforehand.
 Forejudgment, *s.* judgment formed beforehand.
 Foreknow', *v.* to know previously.
 Foreknow'able, *a.* that may be foreknown.
 Foreknowl'dge, *s.* prescience; knowledge of that which has not yet happened.
 For'eland, *s.* a promontory, headland, cape.
 Forelay', *v.* to lay wait for, to entrap.
 For'eloek, *s.* the hair on the forehead.
 Forelook', *v.* to see beforehand.
 For'em'an, *s.* the first or chief person.
 For'emast, *s.* the first or head mast of a ship.
 Foremen'tioned, *a.* mentioned before.
 Foremeant', *a.* intended beforehand.
 For'emost, *a.* first in place, first in dignity.
 For'enamed, *a.* nominated before.
 For'enoon, *s.* the time before mid-day.
 Fore'n'sic, *a.* belonging to courts of justice.
 Foreordain', *v.* to ordain beforehand.
 For'opard, *s.* the anterior part.
 For'erank, *s.* the first rank, the front.
 Forerun'ner, *s.* a harbinger, one sent before; a prognostic, a prelude.
 For'esail, *s.* the sail of the foremast.
 Foresay', *v.* to predict, to prophesy.
 Foresay'ing, *s.* a prediction.
 Foresee', *v.* to see beforehand, to foreknow.
 Foreshad'ow, *v.* to typify beforehand.
 Foreshor'ten, *v.* to shorten figures in drawing.
 Foreshor'tening, *s.* act of shortening in front.
 Foreshow', *v.* to show beforehand.
 Fore'shrouds, *s.* shrouds of the foremast.
 For'side, *s.* the front side; a specious outside.
 For'sight, *s.* foreknowledge; penetration.
 Forespe'ak, *v.* to foresay; to forbid.
 Forespent', *a.* wasted, tired, spent.
 For'est, *s.* a wild uncultivated tract of ground, covered with wood.
 Forestal', *v.* to buy up goods or cattle before they come to market, in order to sell them at an advanced price; to anticipate.
 Forestal'er, *s.* one who forestals the market.
 For'ester, *s.* a keeper of a forest.
 Foretaack'le, *s.* the tackle on the foremast.
 Foreta'ste, *v.* to anticipate; to taste before.
 For'tetaste, *s.* a taste before; anticipation.
 Foreteach', *v.* to teach beforehand.
 Foretel', *v.* to utter, to prophesy, to predict.
 Foretel'er, *s.* one who foretels.
 Foretel'ing, *s.* declaration of a future event.
 Forethink', *v.* to anticipate in the mind.
 For'ethought, *s.* prescience; anticipatiou, provident care, caution.

- Foreto'ken, *v.* to foreshow : *s.* an omen.
 Foretooth', *s.* one of the front teeth.
 Fo'retop, *s.* the top of the foremast; the form of a wig or head-dress.
 Fore'er, *ad.* at all times; to eternity.
 Forewarn', *v.* to admonish beforehand, to caution against.
 Forewarning', *s.* previous admonition.
 Forfeit, *s.* a penalty for an offence; a fine : *v.* to lose by some offence : *a.* liable to penal seizure.
 For'fiteable, *a.* subject to forfeiture.
 For'feiture, *s.* the act of forfeiting; a fine.
 Forfend', *v.* to prevent, to forbid.
 For'fex, *s.* a pair of scissors.
 Forge, *s.* a fire or place in which metals are made malleable; a furnace.
 Forge, *v.* to form or beat into shape by the hammer; to counterfeit, to falsify.
 Fo'rger, *s.* one who counterfeits any thing.
 Fo'rgerly, *s.* the crime of falsification.
 Forget', *v.* to lose memory of, to neglect.
 Forget'ful, *a.* inattentive, apt to forget.
 Forget'fulness, *s.* loss of memory; neglect.
 Forget'ter, *s.* one that forgets.
 Forgive', *v.* to pardon, to remit, to excuse.
 Forgiveness', *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon.
 Forgiver', *s.* one who pardons another.
 Forgiving', *a.* disposed to forgive; merciful.
 Forin'secal, *a.* foreign; alien.
 Fork, *s.* an instrument with two or more prongs for domestic uses, &c.
 Fork, *v.* to shoot into blades or branches.
 Fork'ed, Fork'y, *a.* opening into two or more parts, like the prongs of a fork.
 Forlorn', *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate.
 Forlorn'-hope, *s.* those soldiers who are sent first to any hazardous attack.
 Forlorn'ness, *s.* a forlorn state; destitution.
 Form, *s.* shape, figure; beauty, order, stated method; empty show, ceremony : *v.* to fashion; to model, to arrange.
 Form, *s.* a long seat in a school; a class; the bed or seat of a hare.
 Formal, *a.* ceremonious, affected, methodical, observant of form.
 Formalist, *s.* a lover of formality.
 Formal'ity, *s.* ceremony, preciseness.
 Formalize, *v.* to affect formality.
 Formal'y, *ad.* according to rule, precisely.
 Forma'tion, *s.* the act of forming; the manner in which a thing is formed.
 For'mative, *a.* having the power of forming.
 For'mer, *a.* before another in time; past.
 For'm'er, *s.* one who forms, a maker.
 For'merly, *ad.* in time past.
 Form'ful, *a.* creative, imaginative.
 For'midable, *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific.
 For'midableness, *s.* quality of exciting terror or dread; the thing causing dread.
 For'midably, *ad.* in a formidable manner.
 Form'less, *a.* having no form, shapeless.
 For'mula, *s.* a prescribed rule or pattern.
 For'mulary, *s.* a book of stated forms.
 For'nicate, *v.* to commit lewdness.
 Fornica'tion, *s.* lewdness, incontinence.
 For'nicator, *s.* one that commits fornication.
 For'nicatress, *s.* an unchaste woman.
 Forray', *v.* to ravage, to spoil a country : *s.* the act of ravaging a country.
 Forsa'ke, *v.* to leave, to desert, to neglect.
 Forsa'ken, *p.* and *a.* neglected, deserted.
 Forsa'ker, *s.* deserter; one that forsakes.
 Forsa'king, *s.* the act of deserting.
 Forsooth', *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well.
 Forswear', *v.* to renounce upon oath; to swear falsely; to commit perjury.
 Forswear'er, *s.* one who is perjured.
 Fort, *s.* a fortified building; a castle.
 Forte, *s.* a peculiar faculty or talent.
 Fo'rte, [Ital.] *ad.* a direction in music to sing or play with force of tone.
 Fo'rted, *a.* guarded by or having forts.
 Forth, *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors.
 Forthcom'ing, *a.* ready to appear.
 Forth-is'suing, *a.* issuing, coming out of.
 Forthwith', *ad.* immediately, without delay.
 For'tieth, *a.* the tenth taken four times.
 For'tifiable, *a.* that may be fortified.
 Fortifica'tion, *s.* the science of military architecture; a place built for strength.
 For'tifier, *s.* one who erects works for defence.
 For'tify, *v.* to strengthen, to encourage.
 Fortis'simo, [Ital.] *ad.* very loudly.
 For'titude, *s.* courage; strength to endure.
 For'tnight, *s.* the space of two weeks.
 For'tress, *s.* a stronghold, a fortified place.
 For'tressed, *a.* defended by a fortress.
 Fortu'itous, *a.* accidental, casual.
 Fortu'itously, *ad.* accidentally, casually.
 Fortu'itousness, *s.* accident, chance.
 Fortu'ity, *s.* chance, accident.
 Fortunate, *a.* lucky, successful, happy.
 For'tunately, *ad.* happily, prosperously.
 For'tune, *s.* the good or ill that befalls mankind; chance; event; success; estate, riches, a marriage portion.
 For'tune, *v.* to befall; to happen by chance.
 For'tuned, *a.* supplied by fortune.
 For'tune-hunter, *s.* a man who seeks to marry a woman only for her fortune.
 For'tuneless, *a.* luckless; without fortune.
 For'tuneteller, *s.* one who pretends to foretell future events.
 Fortune-telling, *s.* the act of prediction.
 For'ty, *a.* four times ten.
 Fo'rum, *s.* a public place in Rome where causes were tried; a tribunal or court.
 For'ward, *a.* the part in front; eager, bold, presumptuous; early ripe : *ad.* frontward, onward : *v.* to hasten; to advance; to send forward.
 For'wardly, *ad.* eagerly, hastily, readily.
 For'wardness, *s.* eagerness, boldness.
 For'wards, *ad.* straight before; progressively.
 Fosse, *s.* a ditch, moat, or entrenchment.
 Fos'sil, *s.* a mineral : *a.* what is dug up.
 Fos'silist, *s.* one who collects fossils.
 Fos'silize, *v.* to become a fossil.
 Fos'ter, *v.* to nurse, cherish, bring up.
 Fos'terage, *s.* the charge of nursing.
 Fos'ter-brother, *s.* one bred at the same breast.
 Fos'ter-child, *s.* a child nursed or bred by a man or woman who is not the parent.
 Fos'ter-mother, *s.* she who fosters a child.
 Fos'ter-earth, *s.* earth by which a plant is nourished, though not its native soil.
 Fos'terer, *s.* a nurse; an encourager.
 Fos'ter-father, *s.* he that rears the child of another.
 Fos'tering, *a.* that cherishes and encourages.

- Fosterling**, *s.* a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents.
- Fother**, *s.* a load; a weight of lead: *v.* to stop leaks in ships.
- Foul**, *a.* filthy, unclean; impure; unfair; ugly; wicked: *v.* to daub, to dirty, to make foul.
- Foul-faced**, *a.* having an ugly hateful face.
- Foully**, *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously.
- Foulmouthed**, *a.* using scurrilous language.
- Foulness**, *s.* the quality or state of being foul.
- Foulspoken**, *a.* contumelious, slanderous.
- Foumart**, *s.* a ferret, a polecat; a weasel.
- Found**, *v.* to lay the basis of any building or institution; to build; to establish.
- Found**, *v.* to form by melting and casting into moulds.
- Founda'tion**, *s.* the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; establishment; endowment.
- Founda'tionless**, *a.* without a foundation.
- Found'er**, *s.* a builder; an establisher; a caster: *v.* to grow lame; to sink to the bottom; to fail.
- Found'ery**, **Found'ry**, *s.* a place for casting metals.
- Found'ling**, *s.* a deserted infant.
- Found'ress**, *s.* a woman that founds, builds, or establishes any thing.
- Font**, **Fontain**, *s.* a spring, a spout of water; an origin, a first cause.
- Font**. See **Font**.
- Fontain-head**, *s.* primary source; original.
- Four**, *a.* twice two.
- Fourfold**, *a.* four times as many.
- Fourfooted**, *a.* going on four feet.
- Fourscore**, *a.* four times twenty; eighty.
- Fourteen**, *a.* four and ten.
- Fourtee'nth**, *a.* the ordinal of fourteen.
- Fourth**, *a.* the ordinal of four.
- Fourthly**, *ad.* in the fourth place.
- Fourwheeled**, *a.* running upon four wheels.
- Fowl**, *s.* a winged animal, a bird: *v.* to kill birds for food or game.
- Fowler**, *s.* a sportsman; a bird-catcher.
- Fowling**, *s.* the act of shooting birds.
- Fowling-piece**, *s.* a gun for shooting birds.
- Fox**, *s.* an animal of the dog kind, remarkable for cunning; a cunning person; a knave.
- Foxchase**, *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds.
- Foxglove**, *s.* a plant, the digitalis.
- Foxhound**, *s.* a hound for chasing foxes.
- Foxhunter**, *s.* one who hunts foxes.
- Foxish**, *a.* cunning, artful; like a fox.
- Foxlike**, *a.* resembling the cunning of a fox.
- Foxtail**, *s.* a species of grass.
- Foxtrap**, *s.* a gin or snare to catch foxes.
- Foxy**, *a.* belonging to a fox; wily as a fox.
- Fracas**, [*Fr.*] *s.* an uproar; a disturbance.
- Frac'tion**, *s.* the act of breaking; the state of being broken; a broken part of an integral.
- Fractional**, *a.* belonging to a fraction.
- Fractionary**, *a.* pertaining to fractions.
- Frac'tious**, *a.* cross, peevish, quarrelsome.
- Frac'tiousness**, *s.* peevishness.
- Frac'ture**, *v.* to break, particularly a bone: *s.* a breach or break.
- Frag'ile**, *a.* brittle; easily broken; weak.
- Frag'il'ity**, *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty.
- Frag'ment**, *s.* a part broken off; a piece.
- Frag'mentary**, *a.* composed of fragments.
- Frag'or**, *s.* a noise, a crack, a crash.
- Frag'rance**, **Frag'ran'cy**, *s.* sweetness of smell; grateful odour; pleasant scent.
- Frag'rant**, *a.* odorous, sweet of smell.
- Frag'rantly**, *ad.* with sweet scent.
- Frail**, *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error: *s.* a basket made of rushes.
- Frailness**, *s.* weakness, instability.
- Frail'ty**, *s.* weakness; a fault proceeding from weakness; a foible.
- Frame**, *v.* to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, to invent: *s.* a structure composed of parts united; a fabric; order; scheme; construction; shape.
- Framer**, *s.* a maker, former, contriver.
- Fra'mework**, *s.* work done in a frame.
- Fra'ming**, *s.* the timber-work of a house.
- Franc**, *s.* a French silver coin.
- Franchise**, *v.* to make free; to enfranchise.
- Franchise**, *s.* freedom; immunity; privilege; a right to vote at elections.
- Franchisement**. See **Eufranchisement**.
- Franciscan**, *s.* a monk of the order of **St. Francis**: *a.* relating to the Franciscans.
- Frangibil'ity**, *s.* state of being frangible.
- Frang'ible**, *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle.
- Frank**, *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unreserved.
- Frank**, *s.* a free letter; the name given to Europeans by some Eastern nations.
- Frank**, *v.* to exempt from payment.
- Frankchase**, *s.* a liberty of free chase.
- Frankfee**, *s.* a holding of lands in fee simple.
- Frankincense**, *s.* an odoriferous drug.
- Franklin**, *s.* the old word for a freeholder.
- Frankly**, *ad.* freely, plainly, without reserve.
- Frankness**, *s.* open-heartedness, liberality.
- Frankpledge**, *s.* a pledge for the good conduct of freemen.
- Frank'tic**, *a.* mad, distracted, transported.
- Frank'ticly**, *ad.* madly, furiously, outrageously.
- Frank'tiness**, *s.* madness, distraction.
- Fraternal**, *a.* brotherly, becoming brothers.
- Fraternally**, *ad.* in a brotherly manner.
- Fraternity**, *s.* a brotherhood; a society.
- Fraterniza'tion**, *s.* act of forming a fraternity.
- Frat'ernize**, *v.* to associate as brothers.
- Frat'ricide**, *s.* the murder of a brother; one who murders his brother.
- Fraud**, *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat.
- Fraud'fully**, *ad.* deceitfully; treacherously.
- Fraud'ulence**, **Fraud'ulency**, *s.* deceitfulness; roguery; proneness to artifice.
- Fraud'ulent**, **Fraud'ful**, *a.* full of artifice, deceitful, trickish, subtle.
- Fraud'ulently**, *ad.* by fraud, treacherously.
- Fraught**, *s.* a freight, a cargo: *p.* laden.
- Fray**, *s.* a broil, a battle: *v.* to frighten.
- Fray**, *v.* to rub, to wear.
- Freak**, *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a humour: *v.* to variegate, to chequer.
- Freak'ish**, *a.* capricious, humorsome.
- Freak'ishly**, *ad.* capriciously, whimsically.
- Freak'ishness**, *s.* capriciousness, whimsicalness.
- Freek'le**, *s.* a spot in the skin: *v.* to spot.
- Freek'led**, *a.* full of spots or freckles.
- Freek'le-faced**, *a.* having a face full of freckles.
- Free**, *a.* at liberty; licentious; liberal; frank.
- Free**, *v.* to set at liberty; to clear from.

- Free'bench, *s.* a widow's dower in a copyhold.
 Free'booter, *s.* a robber, a plunderer.
 Free'booting, *s.* robbery; plunder.
 Free'born, *a.* inheriting liberty.
 Free'cost, *s.* freedom from charge or expense.
 Freed'man, *s.* a slave manumitted.
 Free'dom, *s.* liberty, privilege, familiarity.
 Freeheart'ed, *a.* liberal, generous, kind.
 Freeheart'edness, *s.* frankness; liberality.
 Free'hold, *s.* land held in perpetual right.
 Free'holder, *s.* one who has a freehold.
 Free'ly, *ad.* spontaneously; without restraint.
 Free'man, *s.* one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights and privileges.
 Free'mason, *s.* one of the fraternity of masons.
 Free'minded, *a.* unconstrained, without care.
 Free'ness, *s.* the being free; ingenuousness, liberality.
 Free'school, *s.* a school in which learning is gratuitous; an endowed school.
 Freespo'ken, *a.* speaking without reserve.
 Free'stone, *s.* a kind of stone easily wrought.
 Free'thinker, *s.* a contemner of religion.
 Freethink'ing, *s.* the practice of a freethinker.
 Free'tongued, *a.* speaking without reserve.
 Free'will', *s.* power of acting without restraint.
 Free'woman, *s.* a woman not a slave.
 Freeze, *v.* to be congealed with cold; to harden into ice; to chill.
 Freight, *s.* the lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods.
 Freight, *v.* to load or charter a ship or vessel.
 Freight'er, *s.* one who freights a ship.
 French, *a.* of or belonging to France.
 French, *s.* the people or language of France.
 French-horn', *s.* a musical wind instrument.
 French'ified, *a.* resembling the French in manners.
 French'ify, *v.* to make French, to infect with the manners of France.
 French'like, *a.* resembling the French.
 French'man, *s.* a native of France.
 French'ie, *a.* mad, distracted, frantic.
 Fren'zied, *a.* affected with madness.
 Fren'zy, *s.* madness, distraction of mind.
 Fre'quencey, Frequentness, *s.* the condition of occurring often; usualness.
 Fre'quent, *a.* often done, seen, or occurring.
 Frequent', *v.* to visit often, to resort to.
 Frequent'able, *a.* accessible.
 Frequent'ation, *s.* the habit of frequenting.
 Frequent'ative, *a.* frequently repeating.
 Frequent'er, *s.* one who often visits a place.
 Fre'quently, *ad.* repeatedly, often.
 Fres'co, *s.* coolness, shade; a method of painting on the walls.
 Fresh, *a.* cool; not salt; not stale; recent, new; florid, vigorous, brisk; not vapid.
 Fresh'en, *v.* to make or grow fresh.
 Fresh'es, *s.* a flood, an overflowing.
 Fresh'et, *s.* a pool of fresh water.
 Fresh'ly, *ad.* coolly; newly; ruddily.
 Fresh'man, *s.* a novice; a new comer.
 Fresh'ness, *s.* newness; spirit; bloom.
 Fresh'water, *a.* raw, unskilled, applied by sailors to a novice at sea.
 Fret, *v.* to rub, wear away; vex; corrode.
 Fret, *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation.
 Fret, *s.* work raised in protuberances: *v.* to form into raised work; to variegate.
 Fret'ter, *s.* one who frets.
 Fret'ful, *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied.
 Fret'fully, *ad.* peevishly; angrily.
 Fret'fulness, *s.* peevishness, passion.
 Fret'ting, *s.* agitation; commotion.
 Fret'work, *s.* raised work in masonry.
 Friabil'ity, *s.* capacity of being easily reduced to powder.
 Fri'able, *a.* easily reduced to powder.
 Fri'ar, *s.* a religious brother of some order.
 Fri'ar's-cowl, *s.* a species of plant.
 Friar's-lan'tern, *s.* the ignis fatuus.
 Fri'ary, *s.* a monastery or convent of friars.
 Fri'ble, *s.* a fop, a trifler, a coxcomb.
 Fri'ble, *v.* to trifle: *a.* frivolous.
 Fri'bler, *s.* a trifler, a fop.
 Fricasse'e, *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce.
 Fricassee', *v.* to dress in fricassee.
 Fric'ation, *s.* the act of rubbing; friction.
 Fric'tion, *s.* the act of rubbing two bodies together; the resistance arising from the rubbing of one thing against another.
 Fri'day, *s.* the sixth day of the week.
 Friend, *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favorer, one who is kind to another.
 Friend'less, *a.* destitute of friends, forlorn.
 Friend'like, *a.* friendly, like a friend.
 Friend'liness, *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour.
 Friend'ly, *a.* kind, favorable, salutary: *ad.* in a friendly manner; amicably.
 Friend'ship, *s.* highest degree of intimacy; favor; personal kindness; assistance.
 Frieze, Frize, *s.* a warm coarse kind of cloth; a term in ornamental architecture.
 Friez'ed, *a.* napped, shaggy with nap.
 Friez'elike, *a.* resembling frieze.
 Frigate, *s.* a ship of war.
 Frigateon', *s.* a small Venetian ship.
 Fright, *s.* a sudden terror, a panic.
 Fright, Fright'en, *v.* to terrify, to daunt.
 Fright'ful, *a.* causing fright, dreadful.
 Fright'fully, *ad.* horribly, dreadfully.
 Fright'fulness, *s.* power of impressing terror.
 Fri'gid, *a.* cold, impotent, dull, unmoved.
 Frigid'ity, Fri'gidness, *s.* coldness, dullness.
 Fri'gidly, *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeelingly.
 Frill, *v.* to shiver: *s.* a kind of ruffe.
 Fringe, *s.* ornamental trimming: *v.* to trim.
 Fring'y, *a.* adorned with fringes.
 Frip'per, Frip'perer, *s.* a dealer in old clothes.
 Frip'pery, *s.* old clothes, tattered rags; paltry ridiculous finery; dresses vamped up.
 Friscur', [Fr.] *s.* a hair-dresser.
 Frisk, *v.* to leap, to skip: *s.* a frolic.
 Frisk, Frisk'ful, *a.* brisk, lively.
 Frisk'er, *s.* a wanton; one who is frisky.
 Frisk'et, *s.* a part of a printing-press.
 Frisk'iness, *s.* gaiety, liveliness.
 Frisky, *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome, wanton.
 Frit, *s.* the matter of which glass is made.
 Frith, *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net.
 Frit'illary, *s.* the plant crown imperial.
 Frit'ter, *v.* to crumble away in small particles: *s.* a small pancake.
 Frit'ter, *s.* a fragment; a shred.
 Frivol'ity, Friv'olousness, *s.* unimportance.
 Friv'olous, *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment.
 Friv'olously, *ad.* vainly, insignificantly.
 Friz, Friz'zle, *v.* to curl in short curls.

- Frizing**, *s.* the forming of the nap on cloth.
Frizzler, *s.* one who frizzles, a friseur.
Fro, *ad.* contraction of *from*; to and fro.
Frock, *s.* a kind of coat; a gown for children.
Frog, *s.* a small amphibious animal.
Frog-fish, *s.* the loptinus or fishing-fly.
Frol'ic, *s.* a wild prank, a whim: *v.* to play pranks, to be merry.
Frol'esome, *a.* gay, jocund, wild.
Frol'icly, *ad.* with mirth and gaiety.
Frol'icosomeness, *s.* gaiety; wild pranks.
From, *prep.* denoting privation, absence, distance, or departure; away, out of.
Fron'd, *s.* a green leafy branch.
Front, *s.* the forehead, the face; the fore part of any thing; the van of an army.
Front, *v.* to stand foremost; to be opposite to; to oppose face to face.
Front'al, *s.* relating to the forehead; a frontlet.
Front'ed, *a.* formed with a front.
Frontier', *s.* the limit or utmost verge of a territory: *a.* bordering, conterminous.
Frontinac', *s.* a luscious French wine.
Fron'tispiece, *s.* an engraving or ornament fronting the title-page of a book.
Frost'less, *a.* void of shame, impudent.
Front'let, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead.
Frore, *a.* frozen, frosty.
Frost, *s.* the power or act of congelation; the effect of cold producing ice.
Frost'bitten, *a.* nipped by the frost.
Frost'ed, *a.* made in imitation of frost.
Frost'ily, *ad.* coldly, without affection.
Frost'iness, *s.* coldness, gelidness, freezing.
Frost'less, *a.* free from frost.
Frost'nail, *s.* a nail with a sharp head driven into horses' shoes in frosty weather.
Frost'work, *s.* work in which the substance is laid on with inequalities, like hoar frost.
Frost'y, *a.* excessively cold, hoary.
Froth, *s.* foam, spume; empty show of words.
Froth, *v.* to foam; to throw out spume.
Froth'ily, *ad.* in an empty trifling manner.
Froth'iness, *s.* the being frothy; emptiness.
Froth'y, *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling.
Frounce, *s.* a wrinkle; a curl; a plait.
Frounce, *v.* to gather into plaits, to curl or frizzle.
Frou'zy, *a.* fetid, strong, musty.
Frow, *s.* a Dutch or German woman.
Frow'ard, *a.* perverse, peevish, ungovernable.
Frow'ardly, *ad.* peevishly, perversely.
Frow'ardness, *s.* peevishness, perverseness.
Frown, *v.* to knit the brows; to look stern.
Frown'ingly, *ad.* sternly; rebukingly.
Frow'zen, *p.* and *a.* congealed; very cold.
Fruces'cence, *s.* the fruiting season.
Fructif'erous, *a.* bearing fruit.
Fructifica'tion, *s.* the act of fructifying.
Fructify, *v.* to make fruitful, to fertilize.
Fructua'tion, *s.* product; fruit.
Fru'gal, *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious.
Fru'gality, *s.* thrift; good husbandry.
Fru'gally, *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously.
Frugif'erent, **Frugif'erous**, *a.* bearing fruit.
Frugiv'orous, *a.* feeding on fruits.
Fruit, *s.* the produce of trees or plants; pro-
duction; effect; the offspring of the womb.
Fruit'age, *s.* fruit collectively; various fruits.
Fruit'bearer, *s.* that which produces fruit.
Fruit'bearing, *a.* producing fruit.
Fruit'erer, *s.* one who trades in fruit.
Fruit'ery, *s.* a fruit-loft; fruit collectively.
Fruit'ful, *a.* fertile, prolific, plenteous.
Fruit'fully, *ad.* abundantly, plenteously.
Fruit'fulness, *s.* fertility, productiveness.
Fruit'grove, *s.* a plantation of fruit-trees.
Fruit'time, *s.* the time for gathering fruit.
Fruit'tion, *s.* enjoyment, possession.
Fruit'ive, *a.* enjoying, possessing.
Fruit'less, *a.* barren, unprofitable, idle.
Fruit'lessly, *ad.* vainly, idly, unprofitably.
Fruit'lessness, *s.* unprofitableness.
Fruit'tree, *s.* a tree that produces fruit.
Frumenta'ceous, *a.* made of grain.
Frumenta'rious, *a.* pertaining to corn.
Frumenta'tion, *s.* a gift of corn to the people.
Fru'menty, *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened.
Frump, *s.* a joke, a jeer: *v.* to mock.
Frush, *v.* to break, bruise, or crush.
Frush, *s.* the tender part of the sole of a horse's foot. See *Thrush*.
Frustra'neous, *a.* vain, unprofitable.
Frus'trate, *a.* vain, ineffectual, void.
Frus'trate, *v.* to disappoint, to make null.
Frustra'tion, *s.* a disappointment, defeat.
Frus'trative, *a.* fallacious, disappointing.
Frus'tratory, *a.* that makes void or null.
Frus'trum, *s.* a part of a solid body separated from the rest, as a truncated cone.
Fru'tescent, *a.* growing into a shrub.
Fru'tex, *s.* [in botany] a shrub.
Fru'ticant, *a.* full of shoots.
Fru'ticous, *a.* of the nature of a shrub.
Fry, *s.* a swarm of little fishes.
Fry, *v.* to dress food in a frying-pan.
Fry'ing-pan, *s.* a pan for frying food.
Pub, *v.* to put off, to cheat.
Fu'cated, *a.* painted; disguised with paint.
Fu'chia, *s.* a genus of plants.
Fu'cus, *s.* a paint for the face.
Fud'dler, *s.* a tippler, a drunkard.
Fud'dle, *v.* to tipple, to make drunk.
Fudge! *int.* an expression of contempt.
Fu'el, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire.
Fu'el'or, *s.* he that supplies fuel.
Fuga'cious, *a.* flying away, fleeting.
Fuga'ciousness, **Fuga'city**, *s.* volatility.
Fugh! *int.* expressing abhorrence.
Fu'gitive, *a.* flying, volatile, unsteady.
Fu'gitive, *s.* a runaway, a deserter.
Fu'gitivity, *s.* instability, volatility.
Fu'gleman, *s.* the soldier who gives the motions to a regiment when exercising.
Fugue, *s.* flying music, when the parts follow and seem to chase each other.
Ful'crum, *s.* the prop or support of a lever.
Fulfil', *v.* to accomplish, to perform.
Fulfil'ler, *s.* one who fulfils or accomplishes.
Fulfil'ment, *s.* full performance.
Ful'gency, *s.* splendor, glitter.
Ful'gent, **Ful'gid**, *a.* shining, glittering.
Ful'gor, *s.* splendor, dazzling brightness.
Ful'gurate, *v.* to flash as lightning.
Fulgura'tion, *a.* flashes of lightning.
Ful'gurant, *a.* flashing, lightening.
Ful'ginous, *a.* sooty, smoky.
Ful'imart, *s.* See *Poumart*.
Full, *a.* replete, stored, saturated, perfect.
Full, *s.* complete measure; the whole.
Full, *ad.* without abatement; exactly.

- Full, *v.* to cleanse and thicken cloth in a fulling-mill.
- Full'-bloomed, *a.* having perfect bloom.
- Full'-blown, *a.* fully expanded.
- Full'-bottomed, *a.* having a large bottom.
- Full'-charged, *a.* charged to fulness.
- Full'-dressed, *a.* dressed in full fashion.
- Full'-eared, *a.* having the ears full of grain.
- Ful'ler, *s.* one who fulls cloth.
- Ful'ler's-earth, *s.* soft unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleansing cloth.
- Ful'ler's-thistle, *s.* the herb teasel.
- Full'-eyed, *a.* having large prominent eyes.
- Full'-faced, *a.* having a broad face.
- Full'-fed, *a.* fed to fulness; fat, plump.
- Full'-fraught, *a.* fully or completely stored.
- Full'-grown, *a.* grown to full size.
- Full'ing, *s.* the art of cleansing and thickening cloth in a mill.
- Ful'ling-mill, *s.* a mill for fulling cloth.
- Full'-orb'd, *a.* having the orb complete.
- Full'-winged, *a.* ready for flight; eager.
- Ful'y, *ad.* completely, entirely.
- Ful'minant, *a.* thundering, very loud.
- Ful'minate, Ful'mine, *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to denounce.
- Ful'mination, *s.* the act of thundering, &c.
- Ful'minatory, *a.* thundering; striking terror.
- Ful'min'ous, *a.* belonging to thunder.
- Full'-mouthed, *a.* having a full voice.
- Ful'ness, *s.* completeness, satiety, plenty.
- Ful'some, *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive.
- Ful'somely, *ad.* rankly, nauseously.
- Ful'someness, *s.* nauseousness, foulness.
- Ful'vid, *a.* of a deep yellow color, tawny.
- Ful'vous, *a.* yellow; tawny.
- Funa'do, *s.* a smoked or dried fish.
- Fun'atory, *a.* pertaining to smoking.
- Fun'ble, *v.* to feel or grope about, to attempt awkwardly.
- Fun'bler, *s.* an awkward person.
- Fun'blingly, *ad.* in an awkward manner.
- Fume, *s.* smoke, vapor; passion, conceit.
- Fume, *v.* to smoke; to be in a rage.
- Fu'met, *s.* the dung of deer.
- Fumet'te, *s.* the scent of meat too long kept.
- Fu'mid, *a.* smoky, vaporous.
- Fumid'ity, *s.* smokiness; tendency to smoke.
- Fumiferous, Fumif'ic, *a.* producing smoke.
- Fu'migant, *a.* smoking, fuming.
- Fu'migate, *v.* to smoke, to perfume.
- Fumiga'tion, *s.* a scent raised by fire.
- Fu'mingly, *ad.* angrily, in a rage.
- Fu'mish, *a.* smoky; hot; choleric.
- Fu'mous, Fu'my, *a.* producing fumes.
- Fun, *s.* sport, high merriment.
- Funam'bulate, *v.* to dance on a rope.
- Funambula'tion, *s.* rope-dancing.
- Funam'bulatory, *a.* like a rope-dancer.
- Funam'bulist, *s.* a rope-dancer.
- Fun'ction, *s.* power; faculty; office, occupation, employment.
- Fun'ctional, *a.* pertaining to some office.
- Fun'ctionally, *ad.* by means of the functions.
- Fun'ctionary, *s.* one who is charged with an office, trust, or employment.
- Fund, *s.* stock, capital; abundance: *v.* to place out money at interest in the funds.
- Fun'dament, *s.* the hinder part or seat.
- Fundamen'tal, *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental.
- Fundament'al, *s.* the leading principle; the essential part.
- Fundamen'tally, *ad.* essentially; originally.
- Fune'rbrial, Fu'nebrious, *a.* belonging to a funeral; doleful.
- Fu'ncral, *s.* the solemnization of a burial.
- Fu'neral, *a.* used on interring the dead.
- Funera'tion, *s.* the solemnization of a funeral.
- Fune'rial, *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark.
- Fun'gic, *a.* pertaining to mushrooms.
- Fun'gite, *s.* a kind of fossil coral.
- Fungos'ity, *s.* soft excrement.
- Fun'gous, *a.* spongy, excrement.
- Fun'gus, *s.* a mushroom; an excrement.
- Fu'nicle, *s.* a small ligature; a fibre.
- Funio'ular, *a.* consisting of small fibres.
- Fun'nel, *s.* a vessel for pouring liquors into a bottle; the shaft of a chimney.
- Fun'ny, *a.* merry, laughable, comical.
- Fur, *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts: a substance sticking to the sides of vessels.
- Fur, *v.* to line or cover with fur; to cover with morbid matter, as the tongue.
- Fura'cious, *a.* thievish; inclined to theft.
- Fura'city, *s.* a disposition to theft.
- Fur'below, *s.* any ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment: *v.* to put on or adorn with furbelows.
- Fur'bish, *v.* to burnish, to polish.
- Fur'bish'er, *s.* one who polishes any thing.
- Fur'cate, *a.* forked (in botany).
- Fur'fur, *s.* dandruff; scurf; scales like bran.
- Furfura'ceous, *a.* husky; branny; scaly.
- Fu'r'ious, *a.* mad, raging, violent, passionate.
- Fu'r'iously, *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently.
- Fu'r'iousness, *s.* impetuous motion; madness; rage.
- Furl, *v.* to draw up, to contract.
- Fur'long, *s.* eighth part of a mile; 220 yards.
- Fur'lough, *s.* a temporary leave of absence from military service.
- Fur'menty, *s.* See Frumenty.
- Fur'nace, *s.* an enclosed fireplace.
- Fur'nace, *v.* to throw out sparks as a furnace.
- Fur'niment, *s.* See Furniture.
- Fur'nish, *v.* to supply, to equip, to decorate.
- Fur'nished, *a.* supplied; fitted out.
- Fur'nisher, *s.* one who supplies or fits out.
- Fur'niture, *s.* goods put into a house for use or ornament; equipage; appendages.
- Fu'ror, [Lat.] *s.* fury, madness.
- Fur'rier, *s.* a dealer in furs.
- Fur'riery, *s.* furs in general.
- Fur'row, *s.* any long trench or hollow.
- Fur'row, *v.* to cut a furrow; to plough.
- Fur'row-faced, *a.* having a wrinkled face.
- Fur'row-weed, *s.* a weed growing in furrows.
- Fu'r'ry, *a.* covered with or made of fur.
- Fur'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance.
- Fur'ther, *v.* to forward, to promote, to assist, to countenance.
- Fur'therance, *s.* help, assistance, advancement, promotion.
- Fur'therer, *s.* a promoter, a helper.
- Fur'thermore, *ad.* moreover, besides.
- Fur'thermost, Fur'thest, *a.* the most distant.
- Fur'tive, *a.* stolen, obtained by theft.
- Fu'r'y, *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage.
- Fu'r'ylike, *a.* raging; furious; violent.
- Furze, *s.* a prickly shrub, gorse, whin.
- Fur'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze.

Fuscous, *a.* of a dim or dark color.
Fuse, *v.* to melt, to put into fusion.
Fusee, *s.* a sort of matchlock or musket; that part of a bomb or grenade which ignites it.
Fusee', *s.* that part of a watch or clock round which the chain is wound.
Fusibility, *s.* capacity of being melted.
Fu'sible, **Fu'sil**, *a.* capable of being melted.
Fusil, *s.* See **Fusee**.
Fusilier', *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil.
Fu'sion, *s.* the state of being melted.
Fuss, *s.* a bustle, a noise, a hurry.
Fust, *s.* the shaft of a column; a musty smell.
Fust, *v.* to grow mouldy; to smell ill.
Fu'stian, *s.* a kind of stuff made of linen and cotton; a turgid style: *a.* bombastic.
Fus'tic, *s.* a wood used in dyeing yellow.
Fus'tigate, *v.* to beat with a stick, to cudgel.
Fus'tiness, *s.* mustiness, mouldiness.
Fus'ty, *a.* mouldy, musty, rancid.
Fu'tile, *a.* trifling, worthless.
Futility, *s.* want of weight; silliness.
Fu'ture, *a.* that is to come hereafter.
Fu'ture, **Futu'rity**, *s.* the time to come.
Fuzz, *s.* fine light particles.
Fuzz, *v.* to fly out in small particles.
Fuzz'ball, *s.* a kind of fungus filled with dust.
Fy! *int.* expressing blame or censure.

G.

Gab, *v.* to talk idly; to prate.
Gab'ardine, *s.* a coarse frock; a mean dress.
Gab'ble, *v.* to prate; to talk without meaning.
Gab'ble, *s.* loud talk without meaning.
Gab'bler, *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow.
Ga'bel, *s.* an impost or tax.
Ga'bion, *s.* a wicker basket filled with earth for protection against the enemy's fire.
Ga'ble, *s.* the triangular end of a building.
Gad, *s.* an ingot of steel; a graver.
Gad, *v.* to ramble abroad idly.
Gad'der, *s.* one that gads or runs abroad.
Gad'ding, *s.* a going about; a pilgrimage.
Gad'fly, *s.* an insect that stings cattle.
Ga'elic, *s.* a dialect of the Celtic tongue: *a.* pertaining to the Gaelic language.
Gaff, *s.* a harpoon or large hook; a boom.
Gaffer, *s.* an old country word for master.
Gag, *s.* something applied to hinder speech: *v.* to stop the mouth, to silence.
Gage, *s.* a pledge, a pawn: *v.* to wager, to impawn.
Gaggle, *v.* to make a noise like a goose.
Gaiety. See **Gayety**.
Gaily. See **Gayly**.
Gain, *s.* profit, advantage, interest.
Gain, *v.* to obtain, to procure, to attain.
Gain'er, *s.* one that gains.
Gain'ful, *a.* advantageous, lucrative.
Gain'fully, *ad.* profitably; advantageously.
Gain'fulness, *s.* profit, advantage.
Gain'less, *a.* producing no advantage.
Gain'ly, *ad.* handily, readily, dexterously.
Gainsay', *v.* to contradict, to controvert.
Gainsay'er, *s.* one who contradicts another.
Gair'ish, *a.* gaudy, showy, gay.
Gair'ishness, *s.* finery; gaudiness.
Gait, *s.* manner and air of walking.
Gaiters, *s. pl.* a kind of spatterdashes.
Ga'la, *s.* a grand festivity or procession.
Ga'la-day, *s.* a day of finery and festivity.

Gal'axy, *s.* the milky way; a splendid assemblage.
Gal'banum, *s.* a strong scented gum or resin.
Gale, *s.* a strong or high wind.
Gal'lea, *s.* a helmet; a genus of sea hedge-hogs.
Gale'na, *s.* sulphuret of lead.
Gal'cas, *s.* a Venetian galley.
Gal'eated, *a.* covered as with a helmet.
Galen'ical, *a.* denoting the manner of treating diseases according to Galen.
Galenism, *s.* the doctrines of Galen.
Galenist, *s.* a physician that follows the method of Galen.
Gal'erite, *s.* a genus of fossil shells.
Gall, *s.* bile; malignity, rancour, anger.
Gall, *v.* to rub off the skin; to tease or fret.
Gal'lant, *a.* gay, brave; high spirited.
Gallant', *s.* a gay sprightly man; a wooer.
Gal'lantly, *ad.* bravely, nobly, generously.
Gal'lantry, *s.* bravery; courtship; intrigue.
Galleon', *s.* a large Spanish ship, employed to bring treasure from America.
Gal'lery, *s.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building.
Gal'ley, *s.* a small vessel with sails and oars; a frame used in printing.
Gal'ley-slave, *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys.
Gall'fly, *s.* the insect that punctures plants and occasions gall nuts.
Gal'liard, *s.* a gay brisk man; a lively dance.
Gall'ic, **Gal'lican**, **Gaul'ish**, *a.* French.
Gall'ic, *a.* belonging to galls or oak-apples.
Gall'icism, *s.* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French; a French idiom.
Galligas'kins, *s.* large open hose.
Galli'natia, *s.* talk without meaning.
Gallimaufry, *s.* a hotch-potch; a medley.
Gallina'ceous, *a.* of the pheasant kind.
Gal'liot, *s.* a small galley or brigantine.
Gal'lipot, *s.* a pot painted and glazed.
Gall'nut, *s.* an excrescence growing on the oak in Asia Minor, used in making ink.
Gal'lon, *s.* a measure of four quarts.
Galloon', *s.* a kind of close lace.
Gal'lop, *s.* a horse's full or swiftest speed.
Gal'lop, *v.* to move by leaps, or very fast.
Gal'loper, *s.* a rider or horse that gallops; a carriage for a light piece of artillery.
Gal'low, *v.* to terrify, to fright.
Gallow-glasses, *s.* ancient Irish foot soldiers.
Gal'loway, *s.* a horse not more than fourteen hands high, like the breed from *Galloway* in Scotland.
Gal'lows, *s.* a tree for executing malefactors.
Gall'sickness, *s.* a remitting bilious fever.
Gall'stone, *s.* a concretion formed in the gallbladder.
Gall'y, *a.* like gall; bitter as gall.
Gal'lyworn, *s.* a reptile of the centipede kind.
Galo'che, *s.* a shoe to wear over another in wet weather; a clog.
Galore', *s.* plenty, in abundance (colloq.)
Galvan'ic, *a.* relating to galvanism.
Gal'vanism, *s.* a branch of electricity.
Gal'vanist, *s.* one who performs galvanic operations, or understands the science.
Gal'vanize, *v.* to produce electrical phenomena by applying the galvanic power.
Gamba'does, *s.* spatterdashes; a kind of boots fixed to a saddle instead of stirrups.

- Gam'ble, *v.* to play extravagantly for money.
 Gam'bler, *s.* a cheating gamester.
 Gam'bling, *s.* gaming, high play.
 Gambo'ge, *s.* a gum resin from *Cambogia*.
 Gam'bol, *s.* a skip, a frolic, a prank: *v.* to dance, to skip, to leap.
 Gam'brél, *s.* the hind leg of a horse.
 Gam'brél, *v.* to tie by the leg.
 Game, *s.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment; animals pursued in the field.
 Game, *v.* to play extravagantly for money.
 Gam'mecock, *s.* a cock bred to fight.
 Ga'me-egg, *s.* an egg from which a fighting-cock may be bred.
 Ga'mekeeper, *s.* one who protects game.
 Ga'mesomo, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, gay.
 Ga'mesomely, *ad.* merrily; playfully.
 Ga'mesomeness, *s.* sportiveness, merriment.
 Ga'mester, *s.* one addicted to gaming.
 Ga'ming, *s.* the practising games of hazard.
 Ga'ming-house, *s.* a house for gaming.
 Ga'ming-table, *s.* a table used for gaming.
 Gam'mer, *s.* a country appellation for mistress, mother, &c. corresponding to Gaffer.
 Gam'mon, *s.* the thigh or buttock of a hog salted and dried.
 Gam'mon, *s.* a term used in playing backgammon; (in vulgar use, to hoax.)
 Gam'ut, *s.* the scale of musical notes.
 Ganch, *s.* a barbarous mode of punishment in Turkey, by dropping the criminal down upon short stakes or hooks.
 Gan'der, *s.* the male of the goose.
 Gang, *s.* a troop, a band, a crew.
 Gangway, *s.* a plank with steps used for walking in and out of a boat; a passage or thoroughfare.
 Gan'gion, *s.* a tumor in some tendinous part.
 Gan'grene, *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction.
 Gan'grene, *v.* to become mortified.
 Gan'grenous, *a.* mortified, putrefied.
 Gang'week, *s.* rogation week.
 Gan'net, *s.* the Solan goose.
 Gan'tlet, Gan'telope, *s.* military punishment, in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man.
 Gan'za, *s.* a kind of wild goose.
 Gaol, *s.* a prison, a place of confinement.
 Gaol-deliv'ery, *s.* a judicial process for clearing gaols of criminals.
 Gaol'er, *s.* the keeper of a prison.
 Gap, *s.* an opening, a breach, a hole.
 Gape, *v.* to open the mouth wide, to yawn.
 Ga'per, *s.* one who stares foolishly.
 Garb, *s.* dress, attire, exterior appearance.
 Gar'bage, *s.* offals; the entrails; refuse.
 Gar'bel, *s.* the plank next the keel of a ship.
 Gar'ble, *v.* to sift; to pick out from a whole what may serve a purpose.
 Gar'bler, *s.* one who sifts or picks out.
 Gar'boil, *s.* trouble, disturbance, tumult.
 Gar'den, *s.* ground enclosed for fruit, &c.
 Gar'dener, *s.* one who cultivates a garden.
 Gar'dening, *s.* the cultivation of gardens.
 Gar'den-plot, *s.* the plantation of a garden.
 Gar'den-stuff, *s.* plants growing in a garden.
 Gare, *s.* coarse wool on the legs of sheep.
 Gar'garize, *v.* to wash the mouth with medicated liquor.
 Gar'garism, *s.* a liquid medicine for washing the throat.
 Gar'get, *s.* a distemper in the throat of cattle.
 Gar'gle, *s.* a medicated liquor for washing the throat with: *v.* to wash the throat.
 Gar'gion, *s.* an incipient tumor.
 Gar'land, *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers.
 Gar'lie, *s.* a plant like an onion.
 Gar'ment, *s.* any covering for the body.
 Gar'ner, *s.* a granary for corn: *v.* to store as in a garner.
 Gar'net, *s.* a gem of a red color.
 Gar'nish, *v.* to decorate, to embellish.
 Gar'nisher, *s.* one who decorates.
 Gar'nishment, *s.* ornament, embellishment.
 Gar'niture, *s.* furniture; ornament.
 Gar'rous, *s.* resembling pickle made of fish.
 Gar'ron, *s.* a small horse, a sorry nag.
 Gar'ret, *s.* the uppermost room of a house.
 Garreteer', *s.* one that lives in a garret.
 Gar'risson, *s.* soldiers to defend a castle, &c.: *v.* to secure by fortresses, &c.
 Garrulity, *s.* loquacity, talkativeness.
 Gar'rulous, *a.* loquacious, talkative.
 Gar'ter, *s.* a string or riband to hold up a stocking; the mark of the order of the garter: *v.* to bind up with a garter; to invest with the order of the garter.
 Garth, *s.* an enclosure for catching fish.
 Gas, *s.* an aeriform fluid.
 Gas'con, *s.* a native of Gascony; a boaster.
 Gascona'de, *s.* a boast, a bravado: *v.* to brag.
 Gas'eous, *a.* consisting or partaking of gas.
 Gash, *s.* a deep cut or wound.
 Gash'ful, *a.* full of gashes; hideous.
 Gas'ify, *v.* to convert into gas.
 Gas'kins, *s. pl.* wide hose or breeches.
 Gas'light, *s.* the light procured by the combustion of carburetted hydrogen gas.
 Gasom'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure gas by; the place where gas is prepared.
 Gasom'etry, *s.* the art of measuring gases.
 Gasp, *s.* a catch for breath in the last agonies: *v.* to pant for breath.
 Gas'tric, *a.* belonging to the belly or stomach, as "gastric juice," the agent of digestion.
 Gastril'quist, *s.* a ventriloquist.
 Gastrol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on the stomach, &c.
 Gastron'omist, *s.* one who delights in good living; a judge of the art of cookery.
 Gastron'omy, *s.* the science of good eating.
 Ga'teway, *s.* the way through a gate.
 Gath'er, *v.* to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop; to pucker; to fester.
 Gath'erable, *a.* capable of being gathered.
 Gath'erer, *s.* one who gathers; a collector.
 Gath'ering, *s.* a collection; a tumor.
 Gath'ers, *s. pl.* plaits in a garment, &c.
 Gaud, *s.* a gaudy or showy ornament.
 Gau'dery, *s.* finery; ostentatious dress.
 Gau'dily, *ad.* showily, gaily, splendidly.
 Gau'diness, *s.* showiness, tinsel appearance.
 Gau'dy, *a.* showy, splendid, pompous.
 Gauge, *v.* to measure the contents of a vessel: *s.* a measure, a standard.
 Ga'uger, *s.* one who measures quantities.
 Ga'uging, *s.* the art or science of measuring the contents of vessels.
 Ga'uging-rod, *s.* an instrument for measuring the contents of casks or vessels.
 Gaul, *s.* an ancient name of France.
 Gaul'ish, *a.* pertaining to Gaul.
 Gaunt, *a.* lean, thin, slender, meagre.

- Gaunt'let, *s.* an iron glove for defence.
 Gaunt'ly, *ad.* with a meagre appearance.
 Gauze, *s.* a thin transparent silk.
 Gauze'-loom, *s.* a loom in which gauze is woven.
 Gauz'y, *a.* like gauze; thin as gauze.
 Gav'elkind, *s.* an equal division of land among all the sons.
 Gavot', [Fr.] *s.* a kind of brisk dance.
 Gawk, *s.* a cuckoo; one easily fooled.
 Gawk, Gaw'ky, *s.* a stupid awkward person.
 Gawk'y, *a.* foolish; awkward; clumsy.
 Gay, *a.* airy, cheerful, merry, frolicsome.
 Gay'ness, *s.* gaiety; finery.
 Gay'some, *a.* full of gaiety.
 Gay'ety, Gay'ety, *s.* cheerfulness; finery.
 Gay'ly, Gay'ly, *ad.* merrily, showily.
 Gaze, *s.* a fixed look, a look of eagerness: *v.* to look earnestly or steadily on.
 Ga'zeful, *a.* looking earnestly or intently.
 Ga'ze-hound, *s.* a hound pursuing more by the eye than by the scent.
 Gazel', Gazel'le, *s.* an Arabian deer.
 Ga'zer, *s.* one who looks earnestly.
 Gazet'te, *s.* an official newspaper: *v.* to insert in a gazette.
 Gazetteer', *s.* a writer of gazettes; a geographical dictionary.
 Ga'zing-stock, *s.* one gazed at with scorn.
 Gazo'n, *s.* in fortification, pieces of earth covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge.
 Gear, *s.* furniture, accoutrements, harness.
 Gel'atin, *s.* an animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
 Gel'atine, Gelat'inous, *a.* like jelly.
 Geld, *v.* to castrate.
 Gel'der, *s.* one who performs castration.
 Gel'ding, *s.* a horse that has been gelded.
 Gel'id, *a.* extremely cold, frozen.
 Gelid'ity, Gel'idness, *s.* extreme cold.
 Gel'ly. See Jelly.
 Gem, *s.* a jewel or precious stone; a bud: *v.* to adorn as with jewels; to bud.
 Gem'el, *s.* a pair (a term in heraldry).
 Gemina'tion, *s.* repetition; reduplication.
 Gem'ini, *s.* twins; a sign in the zodiac.
 Gem'inous, *a.* double, twofold.
 Gemma'tion, *s.* the process of budding.
 Gem'mary, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels.
 Gem'my, *a.* resembling gems; bright.
 Gend'arm, *s.* one of the gens d'armes, a French police soldier.
 Gen'der, *s.* a sex, a kind, a sort: *v.* to engender or beget; to cause.
 Genealo'gical, *a.* pertaining to pedigrees.
 Genealo'gist, *s.* one skilled in genealogy.
 Genealo'gy, *s.* history of family succession.
 Gen'eral, *a.* relating to the whole; not particular; public, common, usual, extensive: *s.* one that commands an army.
 Generalis'simo, *s.* a commander in chief.
 General'ity, *s.* the main body, the bulk.
 Generaliza'tion, *s.* the act of generalizing.
 Gen'eralize, *v.* to reduce to a genus; to reduce to general heads.
 Gen'erally, *ad.* in general, commonly.
 Gen'eralship, *s.* the conduct of a general or one who commands an army; good or bad management.
 Gen'erality, *s.* the generality; the whole.
 Gen'erality, *s.* the state of being general.
 Gen'erant, *a.* begetting or producing: *s.* the power that produces or begets.
 Gen'erate, *v.* to beget, to cause, to produce.
 Genera'tion, *s.* offspring, progeny, race.
 Gen'erative, *a.* fruitful, prolific, productive.
 Gen'erator, *s.* one who produces.
 Gener'ic, *a.* pertaining to the genus.
 Gener'ically, *ad.* with regard to the genus.
 Generos'ity, *s.* magnanimity, liberality.
 Gen'erous, *a.* liberal, munificent, noble.
 Gen'erously, *ad.* nobly, bountifully, liberally.
 Gen'erousness, *s.* quality of being generous.
 Gen'esis, *s.* the first book of Moses, which treats of the creation of the world.
 Gen'et, *s.* a small well-made Spanish horse.
 Genethli'ac, Genethli'acal, *a.* pertaining to the art of calculating nativities.
 Gene'va, *s.* a spirit distilled from grain or malt, with juniper berries.
 Ge'nii, *s.* the name given to a supposed class of supernatural beings; fairies.
 Gen'ial, *a.* contributing to propagation; natural; enlivening, festive.
 Gen'ially, *ad.* in a genial manner.
 Genic'ulated, *a.* knotted, jointed.
 Gen'io, [It.] *s.* a man of peculiar mind.
 Gen'ital, *a.* pertaining to generation.
 Gen'itive, *a.* one of the cases in Latin grammar, corresponding to the possessive in English.
 Gen'itor, *s.* a sire; a father.
 Gen'iture, *s.* generation, birth.
 Ge'nius, *s.* the inborn bent or disposition of the mind; great mental power, particularly that of invention; a person of great inventive or intellectual power; nature.
 Genteel', *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil.
 Genteel'y, *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely.
 Genteel'ness, *s.* elegance, politeness.
 Gen'tian, *s.* a bitter tonic plant.
 Gen'tile, *a.* a pagan, a heathen.
 Gen'tilish, *a.* heathenish, paganish.
 Gen'tilism, *s.* paganism, heathenism.
 Gentil'ity, *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; gentry.
 Gen'tilize, *v.* to live like a heathen.
 Gentili'tious, *a.* peculiar to a nation.
 Gen'tle, *a.* soft, mild, meek; well-born.
 Gen'tlefolk, *s.* persons distinguished by their birth or fortune from the commonalty.
 Gen'tleman, *s.* a man raised above the vulgar by birth, education, office, or fortune.
 Gen'tlemanlike, *a.* becoming a gentleman.
 Gen'tlemanliness, *s.* gentlemanly behaviour.
 Gen'tlemanly, *a.* polite, well-bred.
 Gen'tleness, *s.* mildness, tenderness.
 Gen'tlewoman, *s.* a lady.
 Gen'tly, *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensively.
 Gento'o', *s.* an aboriginal inhabitant of Hindostan; a follower of the Bramins.
 Gen'tranella, *s.* gentian; also a blue color.
 Gen'try, *s.* a class of people above the vulgar.
 Genuflec'tion, *s.* the act of kneeling.
 Gen'uine, *a.* true, real, natural, not spurious.
 Gen'uinely, *ad.* without adulteration; naturally, truly.
 Gen'uineness, *s.* purity; natural state.
 Ge'nus, *s.* a class of beings, comprehending under it many species.
 Geocent'ric, *a.* having the earth for its centre.
 Geoda'sia, *s.* art of measuring superficies.

- Ge'ode, *s.* a mineral incrustation; earth-stone.
 Geographer, *s.* one skilled in geography.
 Geograph'ical, *a.* pertaining to geography.
 Geograph'ically, *ad.* in a geographical manner, according to geography.
 Geog'raphy, *s.* a description of the earth's surface, productions, &c.
 Geolo'gical, *a.* relating to geology.
 Geol'ogist, *s.* one who understands the nature and principles of geology.
 Geol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the interior structure of the earth.
 Ge'omancy, *s.* the art of foretelling by figures or lines drawn on the earth.
 Geoman'ic, *a.* pertaining to geomancy.
 Geometri'cian, *s.* one skilled in geometry.
 Geomet'rical, Geomet'ric, *a.* pertaining to geometry, according to geometry.
 Geomet'rically, *ad.* according to geometry.
 Geom'etrical, *v.* to perform geometrically.
 Geom'etry, *s.* the science which treats of the dimensions of lines, surfaces, and solids; mensuration.
 Geopon'ics, *s. pl.* the science of so applying labour to the earth as to increase its fertility.
 George, *s.* an ornament worn by knights of the garter, on which is the figure of St. George on horseback.
 Geor'gic, *s.* a rural or pastoral poem: *a.* belonging to husbandry.
 Geor'gium Sidus, *s.* the planet Uranus.
 Geranium, *s.* a green-house flower.
 Ger'falcon, *s.* a bird of prey.
 Germ, Ger'men, *s.* a sprouting seed.
 Ger'man, *a.* sprung from the same *germ* or stock; nearly related.
 Ger'man, *a.* and *s.* belonging to Germany; *a* native of Germany.
 Germa'ne, *a.* nearly allied, natural.
 German'ic, *a.* pertaining to Germany.
 Ger'manism, *s.* an idiom of the German language.
 Germin'al, *a.* pertaining to a germ or seed-bud.
 Ger'minant, *a.* sprouting, branching.
 Ger'minate, *v.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud.
 Ger'mination, *s.* the act of sprouting; growth.
 Ger'und, *s.* a verbal noun partaking of the nature of a participle.
 Gest, *s.* a deed; an action; a representation.
 Gestat'ion, *s.* the act of bearing; pregnancy.
 Gestatory, *a.* that may be carried or worn.
 Gest'ic, *a.* pertaining to deeds; legendary.
 Gestic'ulate, *v.* to make gestures; to act.
 Gesticula'tion, *s.* the act of gesticulating; gesture; antic tricks or postures.
 Gestic'ulatory, *a.* exhibiting postures.
 Gest'ure, *s.* action or posture of the body.
 Get, *v.* to obtain, acquire, win, learn.
 Get'ting, *s.* the act of obtaining; acquisition.
 Gew'gaw, *s.* a showy trifle; a toy, a bauble: *a.* showy without value.
 Ghast'ful, *a.* frightful, dreadful, dismal.
 Ghast'fully, *ad.* frightfully.
 Ghast'liness, *s.* frightful aspect, paleness.
 Ghast'ly, *a.* like a ghost, deadly pale.
 Gher'kin, *s.* a small cucumber for pickling.
 Ghost, *s.* the soul; a spirit or apparition.
 Gho'stlike, *a.* ghostly; having an unearthly appearance.
 Gho'stliness, *s.* spiritual tendency.
 Gho'stly, *a.* spiritual, relating to the soul.
- Gi'ant, *s.* a man unnaturally large and tall: *a.* of extraordinary size and strength.
 Gi'antess, *s.* a female giant.
 Gi'antlike, *a.* gigantic, huge, vast.
 Gib'ber, *v.* to speak inarticulately.
 Gib'berish, *s.* unintelligible talk; cant words.
 Gib'bet, *s.* a gallows: *v.* to hang up.
 Gibbos'ity, *s.* convexity; protuberance.
 Gib'bous, *a.* humped, protuberant; convex.
 Gib'bousness, *s.* protuberance, convexity.
 Gib'eat, *s.* an old worn-out cat.
 Gibe, *s.* a sneer, a scoff; a sarcasm.
 Gibe, *v.* to scoff; to ridicule; to taunt.
 Gi'ber, *s.* an utterer of sarcastic reflections.
 Gi'bingly, *ad.* sarcastically; scornfully.
 Gib'lets, *s.* the pinions and parts of the viscera of a goose which are usually taken from it before roasting.
 Gid'dily, *ad.* unsteadily; heedlessly.
 Gid'diness, *s.* the state of being giddy.
 Gid'dy, *a.* whirling, heedless, inconstant.
 Gid'dy-brained, *a.* thoughtless, careless.
 Gid'dy-headed, *a.* heedless, unsteady.
 Gift, *s.* a thing given; power or faculty; *a* bribe: *v.* to endow with any power or faculty.
 Gift'ed, *a.* endowed with eminent powers.
 Gift'edness, *s.* the state of being gifted.
 Gig, *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a light kind of carriage; a light boat; a harpoon.
 Gigante'an, *a.* like a giant; irresistible.
 Giant'ic, *a.* giantlike, big, enormous, bulky.
 Gig'gle, *s.* a sort of tittering laugh: *v.* to laugh idly; to titter.
 Gig'gler, *s.* a laugher; a titterer.
 Gig'lot, *s.* a girl of light manners.
 Gild, *v.* to overlay with gold; to adorn.
 Gild'er, *s.* one who gilds.
 Gild'ing, *s.* thin gold laid on any surface; the art of overlaying with gold.
 Gill, *s.* one of the apertures for breathing in fishes; the flap below the beak of a fowl; a man's double chin.
 Gill, *s.* a measure; ground-ivy; a wench.
 Gil'yflower, *s.* the July flower.
 Gilsc, *s.* a young salmon.
 Gilt, *s.* gold laid on the surface.
 Gilt, *p.* and *a.* for gilded.
 Gim'bal, *s.* the brass ring of a mariner's compass.
 Gim'crack, *s.* a trivial mechanism; a toy.
 Gim'let, Gim'blet, *s.* a nail-piercer or borer.
 Gim'mal, *s.* some device or machinery.
 Gimp, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace.
 Gimp, *a.* nice, spruce, trim.
 Gin, *s.* a trap, a snare.
 Gin, *s.* an abbreviation of Geneva.
 Gin'ger, *s.* a warm spicy Indian root.
 Gin'gerbread, *s.* a kind of bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.
 Gin'gerly, *ad.* cautiously, nicely, softly.
 Ging'ham, *s.* a kind of striped cotton cloth.
 Gin'gival, *a.* belonging to the gums.
 Gingle, *s.* a shrill, tinkling noise: *v.* to make a tinkling noise.
 Gin'glymoid, *a.* like a ginglymus or hinge.
 Gip'sy, Gypsy, *s.* one of a vagabond race popularly supposed to have come originally from *Egypt*; a reproachful name for a woman of dark complexion.

Giraf'fe, *s.* the camelopard.
 Girasol, *s.* a plant; a kind of mineral.
 Gird, *v.* to bind round, to encircle, to invest; to gibe, to taunt.
 Gird'er, *s.* the largest timber on a floor.
 Gird'le, *s.* any thing tied round the waist: *v.* to bind as with a girdle.
 Gird'ler, *s.* one who girdles or makes girdles.
 Girl, *s.* a female child or young woman.
 Girl'hood, *s.* the state of being a girl.
 Girl'ish, *a.* acting like a girl; youthful.
 Girl'ishly, *ad.* in the manner of a girl.
 Girl'ishness, *s.* levity; the manners of a girl.
 Girt, *v.* to gird, to encompass.
 Girth, *s.* a broad belt by which the saddle is fixed upon a horse; a bandage: *v.* to bind with a girth.
 Gist, *s.* the main point of a question.
 Git'tern, *s.* a guitar: *v.* to play on a gittern.
 Give, *v.* to bestow, to yield, to grant.
 Giv'er, *s.* one that gives, a donor, a grantor.
 Gives. See Gyves.
 Giving, *s.* the act of conferring.
 Giz'zard, *s.* the muscular stomach of a fowl.
 Gla'brous, *a.* smooth, like baldness.
 Gla'cial, Gla'cious, *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen.
 Gla'ciate, *v.* to turn into ice.
 Gla'ciers, *s. pl.* extensive fields of ice, such as those among the hollows of the Alps.
 Gla'eis, *s.* in fortification, a sloping bank.
 Glad, *a.* cheerful, gay, exhilarating.
 Glad, Glad'den, *v.* to make glad, to delight.
 Glade, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood.
 Glad'iator, *s.* a prize-fighter, a sword-player.
 Gladiato'rial, *a.* relating to prize-fighters.
 Glad'ly, *ad.* joyfully, with merriment.
 Glad'ness, *s.* joy, exultation, cheerfulness.
 Glad'some, *a.* delightful, joyous, gay.
 Glad'somely, *ad.* with joy; with pleasure.
 Glad'someness, *s.* joy, pleasure.
 Glair, *s.* the white of an egg; slime: *v.* to smear with the white of eggs.
 Glair'y, *a.* like glair; slimy.
 Glance, *s.* a sudden shoot of light; a darting of the eye; a rapid view: *v.* to shoot a sudden ray; to cast the eye over; to fly off obliquely, as a refracted ray of light.
 Glan'cingly, *ad.* obliquely; transiently.
 Gland, *s.* an organ of the human body, designed to separate or secrete some fluid from the blood.
 Glan'dered, *a.* affected with glanders.
 Glan'ders, *s.* a disease of the glands in horses, in which corrupt matter runs from the nose.
 Glandif'erous, *a.* bearing acorns and mast.
 Gland'i'form, *a.* resembling a gland.
 Glan'dular, *a.* consisting of glands.
 Gland'ule, *s.* a small gland.
 Glandulos'ity, *s.* a collection of glands.
 Gland'ulous, *a.* pertaining to the glands.
 Glare, *s.* overpowering lustre, splendor: *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes.
 Gla'ring, *a.* blazing out; notorious.
 Gla'ringly, *ad.* openly; clearly; notoriously.
 Glass, *s.* an artificial transparent substance: *a.* made of glass, vitreous: *v.* to cover with glass; to glaze.
 Glass'blower, *s.* one who forms or fashions glass by blowing.
 Glass'ful, *s.* as much as a glass holds.
 Glass'furnace, *s.* a place for making glass in.

Glass'grinder, *s.* one who polishes glass.
 Glass'house, *s.* a house where glass is made.
 Glass'iness, *s.* smoothness like glass.
 Glass'like, *a.* resembling glass.
 Glass'man, *s.* one who sells glass.
 Glass'metal, *s.* glass in fusion.
 Glass'works, *s.* a manufactory of glass.
 Glass'wort, *s.* a plant used in making glass.
 Glass'y, *a.* made of glass, resembling glass.
 Glaub'er-salt, *s.* a cathartic, sulphate of soda.
 Glaueo'ma, *s.* a disease of the eye.
 Glau'eous, *a.* of a gray or blue color.
 Glave, *s.* a broad-sword, a falcion.
 Glaze, *v.* to furnish or cover with glass.
 Gla'zier, *s.* one who glazes windows.
 Glaz'ing, *s.* a vitreous incrustation.
 Gleam, *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre: *v.* to shine suddenly, to flash.
 Gleam'ing, *a.* shining, flashing, darting.
 Gleam'y, *a.* flashing; darting light.
 Glean, *v.* to pick up ears of corn; to gather any thing thinly scattered.
 Glean'er, *s.* one who gleanes after reapers.
 Glean'ing, *s.* the act of gleaning; the thing gleaned or picked up.
 Glebe, *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice.
 Gle'by, Gle'bous, *a.* turfey, eloddy.
 Glee, *s.* joy, merriment, gaiety, cheerfulness.
 Glede, *s.* a rapacious bird, the kite.
 Glee'ful, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful.
 Gleeek, *s.* music; a sooff: *v.* to gibe.
 Glee'man, *s.* a musician, a minstrel.
 Glee'some, *a.* full of merriment; joyous.
 Gleen, *v.* to shine with heat or polish.
 Gleet, *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers: *v.* to ooze; to flow slowly.
 Gleet'y, *s.* ichorous; thin; limpid.
 Gleen, *s.* a valley, a dale.
 Glene, *s.* the socket of the eye; the hollow part of a bone.
 Glib, *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery.
 Glib'ly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly.
 Glib'ness, *s.* smoothness, volubility.
 Glide, *v.* to flow gently, to move smoothly.
 Glim'mer, *s.* faint splendor; weak light: *v.* to shine or appear faintly.
 Glim'mering, *s.* a weak, faint light.
 Glimpse, *s.* a faint light; a short view: *v.* to appear by glimpses.
 Glis'ten, *v.* to shine, to sparkle with light.
 Glis'ter, *s.* lustre, glitter.
 Glis'ter, *v.* to shine; to be bright.
 Glis'teringly, *ad.* with shining lustre.
 Glit'ter, *v.* to shine, to gleam, to sparkle.
 Glit'ter, Glit'tering, *s.* lustre, brightness.
 Glit'teringly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.
 Gloat, *v.* to express fondness by the looks.
 Glo'bed, *a.* formed like a globe.
 Globe, *s.* a sphere; the earth: *v.* to gather into a circle.
 Globo'se, Glo'bous, Glo'bular, Glo'b'ulous, *a.* spherical, round, formed like a sphere.
 Globos'ity, *s.* roundness of form, sphericity.
 Glob'ule, *s.* a little globe; a small particle of a globular figure.
 Glo'by, *a.* round, orbicular.
 Glom'erate, *v.* to gather into a ball.
 Glomera'tion, *s.* the act of forming into a ball; a round mass.
 Glom'erous, *a.* gathered into a ball or sphere.

- Gloom, *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; heaviness of mind, cloudiness of aspect: *v.* to shine obscurely; to be sullen.
- Gloom'ily, *ad.* dimly, dismally, sullenly.
- Gloom'iness, *s.* want of light; obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look.
- Gloom'y, *a.* obscure, melancholy, cloudy.
- Gloria'tion, *s.* boast; triumph.
- Glo'ried, *a.* illustrious, honorable.
- Glorifica'tion, *s.* the act of giving glory.
- Glo'rify, *v.* to make glorious, to exalt.
- Glo'rifying, *p.* extolling; worshipping.
- Glo'rious, *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent.
- Glo'riously, *ad.* nobly, renownedly.
- Glo'ry, *s.* honor, praise, renown, fame: *v.* to boast in, to be proud of.
- Glo'rying, *s.* exultation; a boasting.
- Gloss, *v.* to explain by comment; to palliate; to make smooth and shining.
- Gloss, *s.* a comment; superficial lustre; a specious representation.
- Gloss'arist, Gloss'ist, *s.* a writer of glossaries.
- Glossa'rial, *a.* relating to a glossary.
- Gloss'ary, *s.* a vocabulary or dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words.
- Gloss'iness, *s.* the lustre of a smooth surface.
- Gloss'y, *a.* shining, bright, smooth.
- Hot'tis, *s.* the aperture of the larynx, serving for the formation of the voice.
- Glove, *s.* a cover for the hand.
- Glove, *v.* to cover as with a glove.
- Glover, *s.* one who makes or sells gloves.
- Glow, *v.* to shine without flame; to be heated; to be ardent; to be strongly animated.
- Glow, *s.* shining heat, vividness of color.
- Glow'ing, *a.* shining, resplendent.
- Glow'worm, *s.* a small grub that shines in the dark.
- Gloze, *v.* to talk smoothly; to flatter; to wheedle.
- Glue, *s.* a thick viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly.
- Glue, *v.* to join with glue; to join.
- Glue'boiler, *s.* a maker of glue.
- Glue'ey, *a.* viscous, glutinous.
- Glue'yeness, *s.* the quality of being gluey.
- Glum, *a.* gloomy, sullen.
- Glut, *v.* to swallow; to cloy, to saturate.
- Glut, *s.* overabundance, more than enough.
- Glut'en, *s.* the fibrous matter of vegetables.
- Glut'inous, *a.* gluey, viscous, tenacious.
- Glut'inousness, *s.* viscosity; tenacity.
- Glut'ton, *s.* one who eats to excess; an animal remarkable for voracity.
- Glut'tonise, *v.* to eat like a glutton.
- Glut'tonous, *a.* given to excessive feeding.
- Glut'tonously, *ad.* in a gluttonous manner.
- Glut'tony, *s.* excess in eating, voracity.
- Glyph, *s.* in architecture or sculpture, an ornamental cavity.
- Gnarl, *v.* to growl, to snarl.
- Gnarl'ed, *a.* full of knots, knotty.
- Gnash, *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage.
- Gnash'ing, *s.* a grinding of the teeth.
- Gnat, *s.* a small winged stinging insect.
- Gnat'-worm, *s.* the larva of a gnat.
- Gnaw, *v.* to bite off by little and little; to bite in agony or rage; to wear away by biting; to corrode.
- Gneiss, *s.* in geology, a kind of stone.
- Gnome, *s.* one of those beings, fabled to inhabit the inner parts of the earth, and to guard its component substances.
- Gno'mical, *a.* containing maxims or reflections; sententious.
- Gno'mon, *s.* the hand or pin of a dial.
- Gnomon'ies, *s.* the science or art of dialling.
- Gnomonology, *s.* a treatise on dialling.
- Gnos'tic, *a.* pertaining to the Gnostics.
- Gnos'ticism, *s.* the heresy of the Gnostics.
- Gnos'tics, *s. pl.* an early sect in Christian history that pretended to extraordinary knowledge and illumination.
- Gnu, *s.* a large animal of the antelope species.
- Go, *v.* to walk, proceed, travel, pass.
- Goad, *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with.
- Goad, *v.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite.
- Goal, *s.* a starting-post; final purpose.
- Goar, *s.* any edging sewed upon cloth; a slanting piece inserted to widen a garment.
- Goat, *s.* a ruminant animal that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep.
- Goat'-hafer, *s.* a kind of beetle.
- Goat'-fish, *s.* a fish of the Mediterranean Sea.
- Goat'herd, *s.* one who tends goats.
- Goat'ish, *a.* rank in smell; salacious.
- Gob'bet, *s.* as much as can be swallowed at once: *v.* to swallow.
- Gob'ble, *v.* to swallow large pieces; to swallow hastily; to make a noise in the throat as in swallowing.
- Go'between, *s.* one that transacts business by running between two parties.
- Gob'let, *s.* a bowl or large cup.
- Gob'lin, *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, an elf.
- Go'-by, *s.* a passing by; an evasion.
- Go'cart, *s.* a thing to teach children to walk.
- GOD, *s.* the Supreme Being; the Creator.
- God'child, *s.* a child for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.
- God'-daughter, *s.* she for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.
- God'dess, *s.* a female heathen divinity.
- God'father, *s.* a male sponsor in baptism.
- God'head, *s.* the Deity, the Divine Nature.
- God'less, *a.* wicked, impious, atheistical.
- God'lessness, *s.* the state of being impious.
- God'like, *a.* divine, supremely excellent.
- God'lily, God'ly, *ad.* piously; righteously.
- God'liness, *s.* piety to God, real religion.
- God'ly, *a.* pious, righteous, religious.
- God'mother, *s.* a female sponsor in baptism.
- God'send, *s.* an unexpected and valuable gift.
- God'ship, *s.* deity; divinity.
- God'son, *s.* a boy for whom one was sponsor.
- God'speed, *s.* good speed, success.
- Go'er, *s.* one that goes; a runner; a walker.
- Gog'gle, *v.* to roll or strain the eyes.
- Gog'gle-eyed, *a.* having full or prominent eyes, which are constantly in motion.
- Gog'gles, *s. pl.* glasses to protect the eyes, or to cure squinting; blinds for horses.
- Go'ing, *s.* the act of walking, departure.
- Go'itre, *s.* a large tumor in the neck.
- Go'trous, *a.* of the nature of a wen.
- Gold, *s.* a precious metal, used as coin: *a.* made of gold.
- Goldbeater, *s.* one who beats or foliates gold.
- Goldbound, *a.* encompassed with gold.
- Gold'en, *a.* made of gold; bright, happy.
- Goldfinch, *s.* a small singing bird.

Go'ldfish, *s.* a small gold-colored fish.
Go'ldlace, *s.* lace wrought with gold.
Go'ldproof, *a.* proof against bribery.
Gold'size, *s.* a glue for burnishing gilding.
Gold'smith, *s.* one who manufactures gold.
Gold'wire, *s.* wire covered with thin gold.
Golf, *s.* a game played with a ball and club.
Golosh', *s.* a shoe worn over another.
Gon'dola, *s.* a boat much used at Venice.
Gondolie'r, *s.* an Italian boatman.
Gone, *p. p.* of Go; past, lost, dead.
Gon'falon, *s.* a standard, an ensign.
Gong, *s.* a sort of metal drum.
Goniom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring solid angles.
Gonorrhœ'a, *s.* a running or discharge in certain diseases.
Good, *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue.
Good, *a.* proper, wholesome, sound, not evil.
Good, *ad.* well, right, not amiss.
Good'breeding, *s.* polite manners.
Good-bye, *ad.* a contraction of *God, or good be with you*; a familiar way of bidding a person farewell.
Good-hu'mor, *s.* a cheerful temper of mind.
Good-hu'mored, *a.* of a cheerful temper.
Good'liness, *s.* beauty, grace, elegance.
Good'ly, *a.* beautiful, graceful, gay, splendid.
Good'man, *s.* a rustic term of compliment.
Good-na'ture, *s.* habitual benevolence.
Good-na'tured, *a.* habitually benevolent.
Good'ness, *s.* excellence, benevolence.
Goods, *s.* furniture, freight, merchandise.
Good'wife, *s.* the mistress of a family.
Good-will', *s.* benevolence; kindness.
Good'y, *s.* goodwife, goodwoman.
Goose, *s.* a well known domestic water-fowl; a tailor's smoothing iron.
Gooseberry, *s.* a well known fruit.
Gooseberryfool, *s.* food made of boiled gooseberries, with milk, sugar, &c.
Goose'foot, *s.* a plant, the chenopodium.
Goose'grass, *s.* the name of certain plants.
Go'rbellied, *a.* fat, big-bellied, prominent.
Go'rbelly, *s.* a big paunch; a swelling belly.
Go'rcock, *s.* the moor-cock, or red game.
Go'r'dian-knot, *s.* an inextricable difficulty.
Gore, *s.* clotted blood, congealed blood.
Gore, *v.* to stab, to pierce with horns.
Gorge, *s.* the throat, the swallow.
Gorge, *v.* to swallow; to glut, to satiate.
Go'rgeous, *a.* fine, splendid, glittering.
Go'rgeously, *ad.* magnificently, finely.
Go'rgeousness, *s.* magnificence, show.
Go'rget, *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat.
Go'rgon, *s.* a fabled monster, the sight of which turned beholders to stone.
Go'rmand, **Gou'rmand**, *s.* a greedy eater.
Go'rmandize, *v.* to feed ravenously.
Go'rmandizer, *s.* a voracious eater, a glutton.
Go'rse, *s.* furze, a thick prickly shrub.
Go'ry, *a.* covered with blood; murderous.
Gos'hawk, *s.* a hawk of a large kind.
Gos'ling, *s.* a goose not yet full grown.
Gos'pel, *s.* the evangelical history of our Sa-viour; the word of God.
Gos'pel, *v.* to fill with religious thought.
Gos'pelize, *v.* to form according to the gospel.
Gos'peller, *s.* the clergyman that reads the gospel in a cathedral church.

Gos'samer, *s.* the fine down of plants; thin cobwebs which fly in the air.
Gos'sanery, *a.* like gossamer; light; flimsy.
Gos'sip, *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattler; *v.* to chat; to tattle; to be merry.
Gos'siping, *s.* a meeting of gossips.
Goth'amist, *s.* a wise man of Gotham; a fool.
Goth'ic, *a.* in manner of the Goths; antique.
Goth'icize, *v.* to bring back to barbarism.
Goth'icism, *s.* Gothic idiom or style.
Goths, *s.* an ancient people of Scandinavia; an ignorant person; a barbarian.
Gouge, *s.* a scooping chisel; *v.* to scoop out as with a gouge.
Goulard', *s.* an extract of lead named from the inventor, used for inflammations.
Gourd, *s.* a plant resembling a melon.
Gour'diness, *s.* a swelling in a horse's leg.
Gour'net, *s.* See Gurnard.
Gout, *s.* a periodical painful disease; a drop.
Gou't, [Fr.] *s.* taste, relish.
Gout'iness, *s.* the state of being gouty.
Gout'y, *a.* afflicted or diseased with the gout.
Gov'ern, *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct.
Gov'ernable, *a.* that may be ruled.
Gov'erance, *s.* government, rule, control.
Gov'erante, *s.* a governess of young ladies.
Gov'erness, *s.* a tutoress, a directress.
Gov'ernment, *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power; management; regularity of behaviour.
Gov'ernor, *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor.
Gov'ernorship, *s.* the office of a governor.
Gowk. See Gawk.
Gown, *s.* a long upper garment.
Gown'sman, *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; a student in divinity, law, &c.
Grab'ble, *v.* to grope, to sprawl.
Grace, *s.* favor, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; Divine influence on the mind; elegance, beauty, ornament; a title of honor; a short prayer before or after meat
Grace, *v.* to dignify, embellish, favor.
Grace-cup, *s.* the cup or health used after grace.
Grac'e'ful, *a.* beautiful with dignity, comely.
Grac'e'fully, *ad.* elegantly, with dignity.
Grac'e'fulness, *s.* elegance of manner.
Grac'e'less, *a.* void of grace, abandoned.
Grac'e'lessly, *ad.* without grace.
Grac'e'lessness, *s.* quality of being graceless.
Grac'e'ile, *a.* slender, small, lean.
Grac'il'ity, *s.* slenderness, smallness.
Grac'ious, *a.* merciful, virtuous, graceful.
Grac'iously, *ad.* mercifully; kindly.
Grac'iousness, *s.* kind condescension.
Grada'tion, *s.* a regular advance, order.
Grad'atory, *s.* a flight of steps to the church.
Grad'atory, *ad.* proceeding step by step.
Grade, *s.* rank, degree; a step.
Grad'ient, *a.* moving by steps; *s.* deviation from a level to an inclined plane.
Grad'ual, *a.* done by degrees; step by step.
Grad'ual'ity, **Grada'ution**, *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees.
Grad'ually, *ad.* by degrees; step by step.
Grad'uate, *v.* to mark or divide into degrees; to become a graduate.
Grad'uate, *s.* one who has taken a degree in a university; an academician.
Grad'uateship, *s.* the state of a graduate.

- Graduation, *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; conferring degrees.
- Graduator, *s.* an instrument for dividing any line into equal parts.
- Graft, *s.* a ditch or moat.
- Graft, *s.* a young shoot or scion propagated by insertion in the stem of another tree.
- Graft, *v.* to insert a scion or branch of one tree into the stock of another.
- Grafter, *s.* one who raises fruit by grafting.
- Grain, *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; a small weight; direction of the fibres of wood, &c.; the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness; a minute particle; the heart; the temper.
- Grain'ed, *a.* rough, made less smooth.
- Grain'ing, *s.* indentation.
- Grains, *s. pl.* the husks of malt in brewing.
- Grain'cal, Grain'ous, *a.* grassy.
- Graminivorous, *a.* grass-eating.
- Gram'mar, *s.* the elemental parts of learning; the art or science of speaking or writing a language correctly; the book from which it is taught.
- Gram'mar, *a.* belonging to grammar.
- Gramma'rian, *s.* one versed in grammar.
- Gram'mar-school, *s.* a school where languages are grammatically taught.
- Grammat'ical, *a.* belonging to grammar.
- Grammat'ically, *ad.* according to grammar.
- Grammat'icise, *v.* to render grammatical.
- Gram'matist, *s.* a grammatical pedant.
- Gram'pus, *s.* a large fish of the whale kind.
- Gran'am, Gran'dam, *s.* a grandmother.
- Gran'ary, *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn.
- Grand, *a.* great, illustrious, high in power.
- Grand'child, *s.* the child of a son or daughter.
- Grand'daughter, *s.* the daughter of a son or daughter.
- Grandee', *s.* a man of high rank or power.
- Grandee'ship, *s.* the rank, &c. of a grandee.
- Grandeur, *s.* state magnificence.
- Grandev'ity, *s.* great age; length of life.
- Grande'vous, *a.* long-lived, of great age.
- Grand'father, *s.* father's or mother's father.
- Grandif'ic, *a.* making great.
- Grandilo'quence, *s.* a lofty style of speech.
- Grandilo'quous, *a.* using a lofty style.
- Grand'ly, *ad.* splendidly, sublimely.
- Grand'mother, *s.* father's or mother's mother.
- Grand'ness, *s.* magnificence; grandeur.
- Grand'sire, *s.* a grandfather; an ancestor.
- Grand'son, *s.* the son of a son or daughter.
- Grange, *s.* a farm-house; a lone house.
- Granif'eros, *a.* bearing or producing grain.
- Gran'ite, *s.* a hard and very durable stone.
- Granit'ic, *a.* consisting of granite.
- Granivorous, *a.* eating or living on grain.
- Grant, *v.* to admit, to allow, to bestow.
- Grant, *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon.
- Grant'able, *a.* that may be granted.
- Grantee', *s.* he to whom a grant is made.
- Gran'tor, *s.* he by whom any grant is made.
- Gran'ular, *a.* resembling grains or seeds.
- Gran'ulate, *v.* to form into small grains.
- Granula'tion, *s.* act of breaking into grains.
- Gran'ule, *s.* a small grain or particle.
- Gran'ulous, *a.* full of little grains.
- Grape, *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters.
- Gra'peless, *a.* wanting the flavor of a grape.
- Grapeshot, *s.* shot discharged in clusters.
- Gra'pestone, *s.* the seed of the grape.
- Graph'ic, Graph'ical, *a.* well delineated.
- Graph'ically, *ad.* in a picturesque manner.
- Graphom'eter, *s.* a mathematical instrument, called also a semicircle.
- Grap'nel, *s.* a grappling-iron; a small anchor.
- Grap'ple, *s.* close contest; a grappling-iron; *v.* to contest in close fight, as wrestlers; to seize; to lay fast hold of.
- Grap'pling-irons, *s. pl.* irons appended to a balloon, for the purpose of securing it in its descent; an instrument by which a ship fastens on another in close action.
- Gra'py, *a.* full of clusters of grapes.
- Grasp, *v.* to hold in the hand, to seize; *s.* the seizure of the hand; possession.
- Grasp'er, *s.* one who grasps or lays hold of.
- Grass, *s.* the common herbage of the fields.
- Grass hopper, *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass.
- Grass-plot, *s.* a small plot covered with grass.
- Grass'y, *a.* covered with grass.
- Grate, *s.* an enclosure made with bars; the range of bars within which fires are made.
- Grate, *v.* to rub or wear away; to fret.
- Gra'teful, *a.* willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; agreeable, acceptable.
- Gra'tefully, *ad.* with gratitude, pleasingly.
- Gra'tefulness, *s.* the quality of being grateful or pleasant to the senses; gratitude.
- Gra'ter, *s.* a rough instrument to grate with.
- Gratifica'tion, *s.* pleasure, delight; reward.
- Gra'tifier, *s.* one who gratifies or delights.
- Gra'tify, *v.* to indulge, to please, to requite.
- Gra'ting, *a.* harsh; disagreeable.
- Grating, *s.* the bars of a grate.
- Gra'tingly, *ad.* harshly, offensively.
- Gra'tis, *ad.* for nothing, without reward.
- Grati'tude, *s.* a desire to return benefits.
- Gratu'itous, *a.* voluntary; bestowed without claim or merit; asserted without proof.
- Gratu'itously, *ad.* without claim or merit.
- Gratu'ity, *s.* a free gift, a recompense.
- Gra'tulate, *v.* to congratulate, to wish joy.
- Gratula'tion, *s.* the act of rejoicing on behalf of another; expression of joy.
- Gra'tulatory, *a.* expressing congratulation.
- Grave, *s.* the place in which the dead are deposited; the name of an accent.
- Grave, *a.* solemn, sober, serious, not showy.
- Grave, *v.* to carve in any hard substance.
- Gra've-clothes, *s.* the dress of the dead.
- Gra've-digger, *s.* the person who digs graves.
- Gra'vel, *s.* hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder.
- Gra'vel, *v.* to cover with gravel; to puzzle.
- Gra'veless, *a.* without a tomb; unburied.
- Gra'velly, *a.* abounding with gravel.
- Gra'vely, *ad.* seriously, without tawdry show.
- Grave'ness, *s.* seriousness, solemnity.
- Gra'veolent, *a.* emitting an offensive smell.
- Gra'ver, *s.* one that engraves; a graving tool.
- Gra'vestone, *s.* a stone placed over a grave.
- Gra'vid, Gra'vidated, *a.* pregnant.
- Gravida'tion, Gravid'ity, *s.* pregnancy.
- Gra'ving, *s.* carved work; an impression.
- Gra'vitate, *v.* to weigh or press downwards; to tend to the centre of attraction.
- Gravita'tion, *s.* the act of tending to the centre; the force by which bodies are attracted.

- Grav'ity, *s.* weight; tendency to the centre of attraction; seriousness.
 Gray'vy, *s.* the juice of roasted meat, &c.
 Gray, *a.* white, with a mixture of black; hoary, dusky: *s.* a gray color.
 Gray'beard, *s.* an old man.
 Gray'headed, *a.* having gray hair; aged.
 Gray'ish, *a.* somewhat gray.
 Gray'ling, *s.* the umber; a fish.
 Gray'wacke, *s.* a kind of sandstone.
 Graze, *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly.
 Gra'zier, *s.* one that feeds cattle.
 Gra'zing, *s.* the act of feeding on grass.
 Grease, *s.* fat in a soft state; a disease in the legs of horses.
 Grease, *v.* to smear with fat; to bribe.
 Grea'sily, *ad.* as with grease.
 Grea'siness, *s.* fitness, oiliness, unctuousness.
 Grea'sy, *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease.
 Great, *s.* large, eminent, illustrious.
 Greatheart'ed, *a.* high-spirited; magnanimous; heroic.
 Great'ly, *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously.
 Great'ness, *s.* largeness, power, dignity, state.
 Greaves, *s.* armour for the legs.
 Gre'cian, *s.* a native of Greece; one versed in Greek: *a.* pertaining to Greece.
 Gre'eize, *v.* to translate or speak Greek.
 Gre'eism, *s.* an idiom of the Greek language.
 Greece, *s.* the name of a country.
 Gre'e'edly, *ad.* eagerly, voraciously.
 Gre'e'diness, *s.* ravenousness; eagerness.
 Gre'e'dy, *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious.
 Greek, *s.* a native of Greece, or its language: *a.* belonging to Greece.
 Greek'ling, *s.* a beginner in Greek.
 Greek'rose, *s.* the flower campion.
 Green, *a.* verdant; immature; young; inexperienced; fresh: *s.* a verdant color; a grassy plain or plat.
 Green'broom, *s.* a plant, a shrub.
 Green'cloth, *s.* a board or court of justice held in the king's household.
 Green'eyed, *a.* having greenish eyes; jealous.
 Green'finch, *s.* a small singing bird; a fish.
 Green'gage, *s.* a luscious kind of plum.
 Green'grocer, *s.* a seller of vegetables.
 Green'horn, *s.* a raw youth.
 Green'house, *s.* a conservatory for plants.
 Green'ish, *a.* inclining to a green color.
 Green'ly, *ad.* with a green color; newly.
 Green'ness, *s.* freshness; immaturity.
 Green'stone, *s.* a kind of granular rock.
 Green'sward, *s.* turf on which grass grows.
 Green'wood, *s.* a wood as it appears in leaf.
 Greet, *v.* to congratulate, to address.
 Greet'ing, *s.* a kind of salutation at meeting.
 Grega'rian, *a.* of the common sort; ordinary.
 Grega'rious, *a.* going in flocks or herds.
 Grega'riously, *ad.* in a flock or herd.
 Grega'riousness, *s.* living in herds.
 Grego'rian, *a.* belonging to the style or method of computing time instituted by Pope Gregory XIII. in 1582.
 Gre'mial, *a.* belonging to the lap or bosom.
 Grena'de, Grena'do, *s.* a little hollow ball of iron, filled with powder, &c.
 Grenadier', *s.* a tall foot soldier.
 Grey. See Gray.
 Grey'hound, *s.* a tall fleet hunting dog.
 Grid'dle, *s.* a broad pan for baking cakes.
 Grid'elin, *a.* of a purplish color.
 Grid'iron, *s.* a kind of grate to broil meat on.
 Grief, *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind; harm.
 Grief'ful, *a.* full of grief or sorrow.
 Grie'vance, *s.* a hardship; an injury.
 Grieve, *v.* to afflict, to hurt, to mourn.
 Grie'vous, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious.
 Grie'vously, *ad.* painfully, calamitously.
 Grie'vousness, *s.* sorrow; pain; calamity.
 Grif'fin, Grif'fon, *s.* a fabulous creature, having the head and paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle.
 Grig, *s.* a small lively eel.
 Grill, *v.* to broil on a gridiron.
 Grilla'de, *s.* any thing broiled on the gridiron.
 Grim, *a.* fierce-looking, ugly, hideous.
 Grima'oe, *s.* a distortion of face; affected air.
 Grimal'kin, *s.* an old cat.
 Grime, *s.* dirt: *v.* to dirty, to daub, to sully.
 Grim'faced, *a.* having a stern face.
 Grim'ly, *ad.* horribly, hideously, fiercely.
 Grim'ness, *s.* sternness of countenance.
 Grim'y, *a.* full of grime, dirty.
 Grin, *s.* an affected laugh; a snarl; a trap: *v.* to show the teeth set together.
 Grin'ner, *s.* one that grins.
 Grind, *v.* to reduce any thing to powder; to sharpen, to harass, to oppress.
 Grin'der, *s.* one that grinds; the instrument for grinding; a back or double tooth.
 Grind'stone, *s.* a stone for grinding on.
 Gripe, *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch: *s.* a grasp; oppression; the cholice.
 Gri'per, *s.* an oppressor, an extortioner.
 Gri'ping, *s.* pain arising from cholice.
 Gris'amber, *s.* used by Milton for ambergris.
 Griset'te, *s.* the wife or daughter of a tradesman in France; a shop-girl.
 Gris'kin, *s.* the back-bone of a hog.
 Gris'ly, *a.* frightful, horrible, hideous.
 Grist, *s.* corn to be ground; supply.
 Gristle, *s.* a cartilaginous substance; a part of the body next in bardness to the bone.
 Grist'ly, *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous.
 Grit, *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand.
 Grit'tiness, *s.* sandiness, abounding in grit.
 Grit'ty, *a.* containing grit; sandy.
 Griz'zle, *s.* a mixture of white and black.
 Griz'zled, Griz'zly, *a.* somewhat gray.
 Groan, *v.* to breathe or sigh as in pain: *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain.
 Groan'ing, *s.* an expression of deep pain.
 Groat, *s.* four-pence.
 Groats, *s. pl.* oats hulled or coarsely ground.
 Gro'cer, *s.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
 Gro'cery, *s.* wares which are sold by grocers.
 Grog, *s.* a mixture of spirits and water.
 Grog'blossom, *s.* a blotch or redness on the face of those who drink to excess.
 Grog'gy, *a.* a little intoxicated, tipsy.
 Grog'ram, *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile.
 Groin, *s.* the abdominal part next the thigh.
 Groin, *s.* one who tends horses, a servant.
 Groove, *s.* a hollow channel cut with a tool: *v.* to cut into a groove.
 Grope, *v.* to feel where one cannot see.
 Gro'per, *s.* one that searches in the dark.
 Gross, *a.* thick, fat, stupid, palpable.
 Gross, *s.* the bulk, main body; 12 dozen.
 Gro'ssbeak, *s.* a bird with a thick beak.
 Gro'ssheaded, *a.* having a thick skull.

- Gro'ssly**, *ad.* bulkily; without delicacy.
Gro'ssness, *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy.
Grot, **Grot'to**, *s.* a cavern made for coolness.
Grotes'que, *a.* distorted in figure; fantastic.
Grotes'quely, *ad.* in a fantastical manner.
Grove, *s.* a small wood.
Grov'el, *v.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground.
Grov'eller, *s.* an abject mean wretch.
Grov'elling, *a.* mean, without dignity.
Ground, *s.* the earth, land; bottom, foundation, or that on which something is raised: *pl.* reasons for acting; first principles; dregs or lees: *v.* to lay on the ground; to fix as on a foundation, to settle.
Ground'age, *s.* tax paid for a ship in port.
Ground'ash, *s.* a ground shoot of ash.
Ground'ball, *s.* bait that sinks to the bottom.
Ground'floor, *s.* the lower floor of a house.
Ground'ivy, *s.* the plant alehoof.
Ground'less, *a.* without grounds, without foundation, void of reason.
Ground'lessly, *ad.* without cause or reason.
Ground'lessness, *s.* want of just reason.
Ground'ling, *s.* a fish that keeps at the bottom; one of the vulgar.
Ground'oak, *s.* a sapling or shoot of oak.
Ground'pine, *s.* a plant, germander.
Ground'plot, *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed.
Ground'rent, *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built, &c.
Ground'scl, *s.* timber next the ground; a well-known plant.
Ground'work, *s.* the work which forms the foundation; first principles.
Group, *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle.
Group, *v.* to put into groups.
Group'ing, *s.* the art of combining and arranging objects in a picture.
Grouse, *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moorcock.
Groust, *s.* coarse meal, pollard; dregs.
Grow, *v.* to vegetate, to increase, to improve.
Grow'er, *s.* one that grows; a large farmer.
Growl, *v.* to snarl, to murmur, to grumble: *s.* the noise made by a surly dog.
Grow'ler, *s.* a snarling cur; a grumbler.
Grow'ling, *s.* the act of snarling, grumbling.
Growth, *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced.
Grub, *v.* to destroy by digging, to dig out.
Grub, *s.* a small destructive worm; a dwarf.
Grub'axe, *s.* a tool used in grubbing up roots.
Grub'ber, *s.* one who digs or roots up.
Grub'ble, *v.* to grope or feel in the dark.
Grudge, *v.* to envy, to repine, to give unwillingly.
Grudge, *s.* an old quarrel, ill-will, envy.
Grudg'ing, *s.* reluctance, malignity.
Grudg'ingly, *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly.
Gruc'l, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water.
Gruff, *a.* surly, harsh, stern.
Gruff'ly, *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly.
Gruff'ness, *s.* harshness of look or voice.
Grum, *a.* surly. See Grim.
Grum'ble, *v.* to growl, to murmur, to snarl.
Grum'bler, *s.* one who grumbles, a murderer; a discontented person.
Grum'bling, *s.* a murmuring, discontent.
Grume, *s.* a coagulated fluid.
Grum'ly, *ad.* morosely, in a sullen manner.
- Gru'mous**, *a.* thick, clotted like blood.
Gru'mousness, *s.* a state of concretion.
Grunt, *s.* the noise of a hog.
Grunt, **Grunt'le**, *v.* to murmur like a hog, to make a grumbling noise.
Grunt'er, *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish.
Grunt'ling, *s.* a young hog.
Grutch, *v.* See Grudge.
Gua'iacum, *s.* a medicinal wood.
Gua'no, *s.* a kind of manure.
Guana'co, *s.* an animal of South America, a species of the camel sheep.
Guarantee', *s.* one that undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed: *v.* to warrant or answer for performance.
Guar'anty, *s.* surety for performance.
Guard, *s.* a state of caution; defence; that which defends, as a body of soldiers; part of the hilt of a sword.
Guard, *v.* to watch; to protect; to defend.
Guard'able, *a.* that may be protected.
Guard'ant, *a.* having the face turned towards the spectator.
Guard'edly, *ad.* in a cautious manner.
Guard'edness, *s.* caution; wariness.
Guard'ful, **Guard'ed**, *a.* wary; cautious.
Guard'ian, *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a protector; a superintendent.
Guard'ian, *a.* defending, superintending.
Guard'ianship, *s.* the office of a guardian.
Guard'less, *a.* without defence or care.
Guard'room, *s.* a room for the use of soldiers who are "on guard."
Guard'ship, *s.* a ship that guards a harbour.
Gua'va, *s.* an American fruit.
Gubernat'ion, *s.* government; direction.
Gubernat'ive, **Gubernat'o'rial**, *a.* governing.
Gud'geon, *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated.
Guer'don, *s.* a reward; a recompense.
Gueril'la, *s.* a Spanish free soldier, or armed mountaineer.
Guess, *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out.
Guess, *s.* a conjecture, a supposition.
Guess'er, *s.* one who judges by conjecture.
Guest, *s.* one who is entertained by another.
Gug'gle, *v.* See Gurgle.
Gui'dable, *a.* that may be guided.
Gui'dage, *s.* the reward given to a guide.
Gui'dance, *s.* direction, government.
Guide, *v.* to direct, to regulate, to instruct.
Guide, *s.* one who directs another.
Gui'dless, *a.* without a guide.
Guild, *s.* a society, a corporation, a fraternity.
Guild'able, *a.* liable to a guild or contribution.
Guild'hall, *s.* the hall of a corporation.
Guild'ry, *s.* members of a guild.
Guile, *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice.
Gui'leful, *a.* treacherous, insidious, artful.
Gui'lefully, *a.* deceitfully, treacherously.
Gui'lefulness, *s.* secret treachery; cunning.
Gui'leless, *a.* free from deceit, innocent.
Gui'lelessness, *s.* simplicity, innocence.
Guilloti'ne, *s.* a machine for beheading: *v.* to decapitate by the guillotine.
Guilt, *s.* an offence, a crime, a fault.
Guilt'ily, *ad.* in a guilty manner; criminally.
Guilt'iness, *s.* the state of being guilty.
Guilt'less, *a.* innocent, free from crime.
Guilt'lessly, *ad.* innocently, without guilt.
Guilt'lessness, *s.* freedom from crime.
Guilt'y, *a.* not innocent, corrupt, wicked.

- Guin'ea**, *s.* a gold coin, value 21s., originally made of gold from *Guinea*.
Guin'ca-hen, *s.* a large kind of fowl of a gray color with white spots.
Guin'ca-pepper, *s.* capsicum, or red pepper.
Guin'ca-pig, *s.* the cavy, a quadruped.
Guise, *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress.
Guitar, *s.* a stringed musical instrument.
Gules, *s.* in heraldry, a red color.
Gulf, *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool.
Gulf'y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.
Gull, *v.* to cheat, to defraud, to trick.
Gull, *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated.
Gull-catcher, *s.* one who cheats simpletons.
Gull'et, *s.* the passage for food in the throat.
Gullibility, *s.* extraordinary credulity.
Gull'y, *s.* a channel, a ditch, a gutter.
Gull'yhole, *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves into the sewers.
Gulos'ity, *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity.
Gulp, *v.* to swallow eagerly with noise.
Gulp, *s.* as much as is swallowed at once.
Gum, *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth.
Gum, *v.* to close or smear with gum.
Gum'arabic, *s.* the gum of the acacia.
Gum'boil, *s.* a boil on the gum.
Gum'lac, *s.* a kind of drug. See *Lac*.
Gum'miness, *s.* the state of being gummy.
Gum'mous, *a.* of the nature of gum.
Gum'my, *a.* consisting of gum, full of gum.
Gump'tion, *s.* (vulgarly) understanding, tact.
Gum'-resin, *s.* a mixture of gum and resin.
Gun, *s.* a musket or fowling-piece; the general name for all fire-arms except a pistol.
Gun'-barrel, *s.* the metal tube of a gun.
Gun'-boat, *s.* a boat equipped with a gun.
Gun'ner, *s.* a cannonier; he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle.
Gun'nery, *s.* the science of artillery.
Gun'powder, *s.* composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire, and explodes with a report.
Gun'-room, *s.* the room under the great cabin, generally used by the master-gunner.
Gun'shot, *s.* the reach or range of a gun: *a.* made by the shot of a gun.
Gun'smith, *s.* a man who makes guns.
Gun'stick, *s.* a wooden ramrod.
Gun'stock, *s.* the wood for fixing a gun in.
Gun'stone, *s.* the shot of a cannon.
Gun'wale, **Gun'nel**, *s.* the *wale* or timber which reaches from the half-deck to the fore-castle of a ship, and from which the *guns* are pointed (if the vessel carry any).
Gurge, *s.* a whirlpool, a gulf.
Gurgle, *v.* to fall or gush with noise.
Gur'nard, **Gur'net**, *s.* a kind of sea-fish.
Gush, *s.* a forcible emission of liquor.
Gush, *v.* to flow or rush out with violence.
Gus'set, *s.* a small angular piece of cloth used in shirts and other garments.
Gust, *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking.
Gust'able, *a.* pleasant to the taste.
Gusta'tion, *s.* the act of tasting.
Gust'atory, *a.* pertaining to the taste.
Gust'ful, *a.* well tasted, tasteful, relishing.
Gus'to, *s.* the relish of any thing; liking.
Gust'y, *a.* stormy, tempestuous, rough.
Gut, *s.* the internal passage for food.
Gut, *v.* to draw out the guts; to plunder.
Gut'ta serena, [Lat.] *s.* a disease of the eye.
Gut'tæ, [Lat.] *s. pl.* little cones or drops.
Gut'tated, *a.* ornamented with drops.
Gut'ter, *s.* a passage or channel for water.
Gut'ter, *v.* to cut in small hollows.
Gut'tle, *v.* to gormandize, to eat greedily.
Gut'tler, *s.* a greedy ravenous eater.
Gut'tulous, *a.* in the form of small drops.
Gut'tural, *a.* pronounced in the throat.
Gut'turally, *ad.* in the throat.
Gut'ty, *a.* (in heraldry) sprinkled with drops.
Gut'wort, *s.* a plant.
Guy, *s.* a rope to hoist things into a ship.
Guz'zle, *v.* to drink greedily.
Guz'zler, *s.* a great drinker.
Gymna'sium, *s.* any place expressly set apart for practising athletic exercises.
Gym'nast, *s.* one who teaches or practises athletic exercises.
Gymnas'tic, *a.* relating to athletic exercises.
Gymnas'tically, *ad.* athletically.
Gymnas'tics, *s. pl.* athletic exercises.
Gym'nical, **Gym'nic**, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises.
Gymnics, *s.* athletic or gymnastic exercises.
Gymnos'ophist, *s.* one of a sect of Indian philosophers who go naked.
Gym'nosperm, *s.* a plant with naked seeds.
Gymnosperm'ous, *a.* having the seeds naked.
Gynan'drian, *a.* (in botany) having stamens inserted in the pistil.
Gyn'archy, *s.* female government.
Gyna'cium, *s.* a private apartment for women.
Gynecoc'raey, *s.* petticoat government.
Gynoc'raey, *s.* female government.
Gyp'seous, *a.* of the nature of gypsum.
Gyp'sum, *s.* the name of a class of fossils.
Gypsy. See *Gipsy*.
Gy'ral, *a.* whirling, moving circularly.
Gyra'tion, *s.* the act of turning a thing round.
Gy'ratory, *a.* moving in a circle.
Gyre, *s.* a circle, a ring: *v.* to turn round.
Gy're'd, *a.* falling in rings.
Gy'r'falcon, *s.* a species of hawk.
Gy'romancy, *s.* a sort of divination, performed by walking in or round a circle.
Gyve, *s.* a fetter, a chain for the legs: *v.* to fetter, to shackle.

H.

- Ha!** *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter.
Hab'erdasher, *s.* a dealer in small wares.
Hab'erdashery, *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher, as pins, thread, lace, tape, &c.
Hab'erdine, *s.* a dried salt cod.
Hab'ergeon, *s.* armour for neck and breast.
Hab'ile, *a.* active, nimble; fit, proper.
Habil'iment, *s.* dress, clothes, apparel.
Habil'ity, *s.* See *Ability*.
Hab'it, *s.* state of any thing; dress; custom.
Hab'it, *v.* to dress, to clothe, to array.
Hab'itable, *a.* fit to be inhabited.
Hab'itableness, *s.* capacity of being made habitable.
Hab'itant, *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller.
Habita'tion, *s.* a place of abode, dwelling.
Habit'ual, *a.* customary, accustomed.
Habit'ually, *ad.* customarily, by habit.
Habit'uate, *v.* to accustom; to make familiar.

- Hab'itude, *s.* long custom, habit, state.
 Hab'nab, *ad.* at random, by chance.
 Hack, *v.* to cut into small pieces, to chop.
 Hack, *s.* a notch; a horse kept for hire.
 Hack'le, *s.* an instrument for dressing flax.
 Hack'le, *v.* to dress flax.
 Hack'ney, *s.* a hired horse: *a.* let out for hire.
 Hack'ney, *v.* to practise in one thing.
 Hack'ney-coach, *s.* a coach let out for hire.
 Had'dock, *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind.
 Hade, *s.* the steep descent to a mine.
 Ha'des, *s.* the receptacle of departed spirits.
 Hæmop'tysis, *s.* the spitting of blood.
 Hæmat'ites, *s.* the bloodstone.
 Hæmat'ocele, *s.* a tumor filled with blood.
 Hæmato'sis, *s.* the power of making blood.
 Haft, *s.* a handle: *v.* to set in a haft.
 Hag, *s.* a witch, an ugly old woman, a fury.
 Hag'gard, *s.* any thing wild; a hawk.
 Hag'gard, *a.* lean, pale, deformed, ugly.
 Hag'gis, *s.* a sheep's maw filled with mince-meat, spiced, &c., a favorite Scotch dish.
 Hag'gish, *a.* deformed, horrid.
 Hag'gle, *v.* to beat down the price in buying; to carve awkwardly, to mangle.
 Hag'gler, *s.* one who is tardy in buying.
 Hagiog'rapha, *s. pl.* the books of Scripture.
 Hagiog'raphal, *a.* pertaining to holy writings.
 Hag'-ridden, *a.* afflicted with the nightmare.
 Hail, *s.* frozen rain: *interj.* health be to you.
 Hail, *v.* to pour down hail.
 Hail, *v.* to salute; to call to.
 Hail'shot, *s.* a small shot scattered like hail.
 Hail'stone, *s.* a particle or single ball of hail.
 Hair, *s.* one of the teguments of the body.
 Hair'bell, *s.* a flower; the hyacinth.
 Hair'breadth, *s.* a very small distance.
 Hair'eloth, *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair.
 Hair'iness, *s.* the state of being hairy.
 Hair'less, *a.* destitute of hair, bald.
 Hair'y, *a.* covered with or consisting of hair.
 Hake, *s.* a kind of sea fish.
 Hal'berd, *s.* a soldier's battle-axe.
 Halberdier', *s.* one armed with a halberd.
 Hal'cyon, *s.* a sea bird: *a.* placid, quiet, calm.
 Hale, *a.* healthy, hearty, robust, sound.
 Hale, *v.* to drag by force, to pull violently.
 Half, *s.* a moiety, equal part: *ad.* equally.
 Half'-blooded, *a.* degenerate, base.
 Half'-bred, *a.* mongrel, mean, mixed.
 Half'-hated, *a.* imperfectly hated.
 Half'-heard, *a.* imperfectly heard.
 Half'-moon, *s.* the moon at the quarter, when half appears illuminated.
 Half'-pay, *s.* half the amount of salary: *a.* receiving or entitled to half-pay.
 Half'penny, *s.* a common copper coin.
 Half'-sighted, *a.* short or weak sighted.
 Half'-way, *ad.* in the middle.
 Half'-wit, *s.* a foolish fellow, a blockhead.
 Half'-witted, *a.* weak in intellect; silly.
 Hal'ibut, *s.* a large flat sea fish.
 Hal'imass, *s.* the feast of All Souls, Nov. 2.
 Hal'itous, Halit'uous, *a.* vaporous, fumes.
 Hal'itus, [Lat.] *s.* breath, vapor, a gasp.
 Hall, *s.* a court of justice; a large room.
 Hallelu'jah, *s.* a song of thanksgiving.
 Hal'liards, *s. pl.* the ropes or tackle for hoisting or lowering a sail.
 Hal'lier, *s.* a net for catching birds.
 Hal'loo, *v.* to incite by shouts, to shout to.
- Halloo', *s.* the shout or cry to set on dogs.
 Hal'low, *v.* to consecrate, to make holy.
 Hallu'cinate, *v.* to blunder, to mistake.
 Hallucina'tion, *s.* a blunder, a mistake.
 Ha'lo, *s.* a circle round the sun or moon.
 Halse, *s.* the neck; the throat.
 Hal'ser, Haw'ser, *s.* a small cable-ropes.
 Halt, *v.* to limp; to stop in a march.
 Halt, *s.* the act of limping: *a.* lame, limping.
 Halt'er, *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or mulefactor; a cord.
 Halt'er, *v.* to bind with a cord.
 Halt'ingly, *ad.* in a slow manner.
 Halve, *v.* to divide into two equal parts.
 Ham, *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh.
 Ham'adryad, *s.* a fabled wood-nymph.
 Ham'ate, *a.* entangled or hooked together.
 Ham'ble, *v.* to cut the sinews of the thigh.
 Ha'mated, *a.* hooked, set with hooks.
 Hame, *s.* the collar by which a horse draws in a waggon.
 Ham'let, *s.* a small village.
 Ham'mel, *v.* to hamstring; to hough.
 Ham'mer, *s.* an instrument to drive nails.
 Ham'mer, *v.* to beat or form with a hammer.
 Ham'mereloth, *s.* the cloth on a coach-box.
 Ham'merer, *s.* he who works with a hammer.
 Ham'merwort, *s.* an herb.
 Hammochry'sos, *s.* a gold-spangled stone.
 Ham'mock, *s.* a swinging bed in a ship.
 Ham'per, *s.* a large basket for carriage.
 Ham'per, *v.* to embarrass, to entangle.
 Ham'string, *s.* the tendon of the ham.
 Ham'string, *v.* to cut the tendon of the ham.
 Ha'naper, *s.* a treasury; an exchequer.
 Hand, *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held in a game.
 Hand, *v.* to give, to deliver down; to guide.
 Hand'ball, *s.* an ancient game with a ball.
 Hand'barrow, *s.* a frame on which any thing is carried by the hands of two men.
 Hand'basket, *s.* a portable basket.
 Hand'bell, *s.* a bell rung by the hand.
 Hand'bow, *s.* a bow managed by the hand.
 Hand'breadth, *s.* a measure of four inches.
 Hand'euff, *v.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons: *s.* a manacle.
 Hand'ed, *a.* with hands joined, using hands.
 Hand'fast, *s.* custody; power of keeping: *a.* fast as by contract.
 Hand'ful, *s.* as much as the hand can grasp.
 Hand'gallop, *s.* gentle easy gallop.
 Hand'glass, *s.* a glass used by gardeners for protecting various plants.
 Hand'grena'de, *s.* a grenade thrown by hand.
 Hand'gun, *s.* a gun wielded by the hand.
 Hand'icraft, *s.* a manual occupation.
 Hand'icraftsman, *s.* a manufacturer.
 Hand'ily, *ad.* with skill, with dexterity.
 Hand'iness, *s.* readiness, dexterity.
 Hand'iwork, *s.* work done by the hand.
 Hand'kerchief, *s.* a kerchief usually held in the hand.
 Hand'le, *v.* to feel with the hand, to treat of.
 Hand'le, *s.* that part of a thing held.
 Hand'less, *a.* wanting a hand.
 Handling, *s.* touch, execution; cunning.
 Hand'maid, Hand'maiden, *s.* a maid-servant.
 Hand'mill, *s.* a small mill for grinding.
 Hand'sails, *s. pl.* sails managed by the hand.
 Hand'saw, *s.* a saw manageable by the hand.

Hand'sel, *v.* to use a thing the first time.
 Hand'sel, *s.* the first act of using a thing.
 Hand'some, *a.* becoming, beautiful, generous.
 Hand'somely, *ad.* beautifully, liberally.
 Hand'someness, *s.* beauty; grace; elegance.
 Hand'spike, *s.* a kind of wooden lever.
 Hand'staff, *s.* a javelin.
 Hand'vice, *s.* a vice to hold small work in.
 Hand'writing, *s.* a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand.
 Hand'y, *a.* roady, dexterous, convenient.
 Hand'yblow, *s.* a blow with the hand.
 Hand'ydandy, *s.* a play among children.
 Hand'ygripe, *s.* seizure by the hand.
 Hang, *v.* to suspend; to choke; to dangle.
 Hang'er, *s.* a short broad sword; that by which any thing hangs.
 Hang'er-on, *s.* a dependent, a sponger.
 Hang'ing, *s.* death by the halter.
 Hang'ings, *s. pl.* drapery hung against walls.
 Hang'man, *s.* the public executioner.
 Hank, *s.* a skein of thread; a tie, a loop.
 Hank'er, *v.* to hang after, to long for.
 Hank'ering, *s.* strong desire; longing.
 Hanseat'ic, *a.* relating to the Hanse Towns.
 Hap, *s.* chance, casual event; *v.* to happen.
 Haphaz'ard, *s.* mere chance, accident.
 Hap'less, *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless.
 Hap'ly, *ad.* peradventure, by accident.
 Hap'pen, *v.* to fall out, to come to pass.
 Hap'pily, *ad.* successfully, prosperously.
 Hap'piness, *s.* felicity, good fortune.
 Hap'py, *a.* felicitous; lucky; opportune.
 Harang'ue, *s.* a speech, a public oration.
 Harang'ue, *v.* to make a speech in public.
 Harang'uer, *s.* an orator; a public speaker.
 Har'ass, *v.* to weary, to fatigue, to vex.
 Har'asser, *s.* a spoiler; one who harasses.
 Har'binger, *s.* a forerunner, a messenger.
 Har'bour, *s.* a port or haven.
 Har'bour, *v.* to lodge, to entertain, to shelter.
 Har'bourage, *s.* a place of shelter.
 Har'bourer, *s.* one who shelters another.
 Har'bourless, *a.* being without lodging.
 Hard, *a.* compact, firm; obdurate; difficult.
 Hard, *ad.* laboriously; quickly; earnestly.
 Hard'earned, *p.* and *a.* earned with difficulty.
 Hard'en, *v.* to make obdurate, to inarduate.
 Hard'ener, *s.* whatever makes hard and firm.
 Hard'ening, *s.* the giving a greater degree of hardness to a thing.
 Hardfa'vored, *a.* coarse of feature.
 Hardfa'voredness, *s.* coarseness of feature.
 Hard'featured, *a.* having coarse features.
 Hard'fisted, *a.* covetous; close-handed.
 Hard'fought, *a.* vigorously contested.
 Hard'gotten, *a.* obtained with difficulty.
 Hardheart'ed, *a.* inexorable, merciless, cruel.
 Hardheart'edness, *s.* want of tenderness.
 Hard'hood, *s.* stoutness; bravery.
 Hard'ily, *ad.* stoutly; with great boldness.
 Hard'iness, *s.* stoutness, confidence, boldness.
 Hardla'boured, *a.* much studied; elaborate.
 Hard'ly, *ad.* with difficulty, oppressively.
 Hard'mouthed, *a.* disobedient to the rein.
 Hard'ness, *s.* the state of being hard.
 Hard'nibbod, *a.* having a hard nib or point.
 Hard'ship, *s.* injury, oppression, fatigue.
 Hard'visaged, *a.* of a harsh countenance.
 Hard'ware, *s.* ware made of iron, steel, &c.
 Hard'wareman, *s.* a maker of hardware.

Har'dy, *a.* strong, firm; bold, brave.
 Hare, *s.* a well-known swift timid animal.
 Ha'rebell, *s.* a bell-shaped blue flower.
 Ha'restrained, *a.* wild, giddy, volatile.
 Ha'refoot, *s.* a bird; an herb.
 Ha'rehound, *s.* a hound for hunting hares.
 Ha'rehunting, *s.* the hunting of hares.
 Ha'relip, *s.* a fissure in the upper lip.
 Ha'relipped, *a.* having a divided upper lip.
 Ha'rem, *s.* a scraglio.
 Ha're's-car, *s.* a wild plant.
 Ha'rewort, *s.* a plant.
 Ha'ricot, *s.* a ragout of meat and roots.
 Hariola'tion, *s.* soothsaying or divining.
 Hark! *interj.* hear! listen! attend!
 Har'lequin, *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew.
 Harlequina'de, *s.* a feat of buffoonery.
 Har'lot, *s.* a prostitute.
 Har'lotry, *s.* the practice of a harlot.
 Harm, *v.* to hurt; to injure; to damage.
 Harmat'tan, *s.* a dry easterly wind in Africa that destroys vegetation.
 Har'mel, *s.* the wild African rue.
 Harm'ful, *a.* hurtful, noxious, mischievous.
 Harm'fully, *ad.* injuriously, detrimentally.
 Harm'fulness, *s.* noxiousness; injury.
 Harm'less, *a.* without harm, innocent.
 Harm'lessly, *ad.* innocently; without crime;
 Harm'lessness, *s.* harmless disposition.
 Harmon'ic, Harmon'ical, *a.* pertaining to harmony; adapted to each other.
 Harmon'ica, *s.* a set of musical glasses.
 Harmon'ically, *ad.* musically.
 Harmon'ies, *s.* the doctrine of sounds.
 Harmo'nious, *a.* concordant, musical.
 Harmo'niously, *ad.* with concord, musically.
 Harmo'niousness, *s.* concord; musicalness.
 Har'monist, *s.* one skilled in harmony.
 Har'monize, *v.* to be in concord; to agree; to adjust.
 Har'monizer, *s.* one who harmonizes.
 Har'mony, *s.* concord; just proportion of sound; agreement; correspondence of sentiments.
 Har'ness, *s.* the furniture of a draught-horse; armour; warlike accoutrements.
 Har'ness, *v.* to put on harness.
 Harp, *s.* a musical instrument; a constellation; *v.* to play on the harp; to dwell on.
 Harp'er, Harp'ist, *s.* a player on the harp.
 Harp'ing, *s.* a continual dwelling on.
 Harp'ing-iron, *s.* a harpoon; a bearded dart.
 Har'poon, *s.* a dart to strike whales with; *v.* to strike with a harpoon.
 Harpoon'er, *s.* he that throws the harpoon.
 Harp'sichord, *s.* a harp with wire strings played by striking keys.
 Har'py, *s.* in heathen mythology, a rapacious bird or winged monster; an extortioner.
 Har'quebuss, *s.* an arquebuse; a hand-gun.
 Har'ridan, *s.* a decayed trumpet.
 Har'rier, *s.* a hound for hunting hares.
 Har'row, *s.* a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break clods and cover seed.
 Har'row, *v.* to break with the harrow; to tear or rip up; to pillage, to lay waste.
 Har'rower, *s.* one who harrows; also a kind of hawk.
 Har'ry, *v.* to tease, vex, rob, plunder.
 Harsh, *a.* austere, rough, rigorous, severe.
 Harsh'ly, *ad.* austere, rigorously.

- Harsh'ness, *s.* roughness, sourness, severity.
 Hart, *s.* the male of the roe, a stag.
 Hart'royal, *s.* a species of plant.
 Hart's'horn, *s.* a spirit drawn from the horns of a hart or stag; a plant.
 Hart'wort, *s.* an umbelliferous plant.
 Harum-scarum, *a.* wild, giddy, hair-brained.
 Har'vest, *s.* the season of reaping and gathering in the corn; the ripe corn when gathered and secured; the produce of labour; effects or consequences: *v.* to gather in.
 Har'vester, *s.* one who works at the harvest.
 Har'vest-home, *s.* the song or feast at the end of harvest.
 Har'vest-lord, *s.* the head reaper.
 Har'vestman, *s.* a labourer in harvest.
 Har'vest-moon, *s.* that lunation about harvest time, when the moon at full rises nearly at the same hour for several nights.
 Har'vost-queen, *s.* an image dressed up on the last reaping-day, to represent Ceres.
 Hash, *v.* to mince or chop into small pieces.
 Hash, *s.* a dish of hashed ingredients.
 Hasp, *s.* a clasp folded over a staple.
 Hasp, *v.* to shut or fasten with a hasp.
 Has'sock, *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel on.
 Has'tated, *a.* (in botany) spear-shaped.
 Haste, Ha'sten, *v.* to hurry, to urge on.
 Haste, *s.* speed, quickness, hurry.
 Ha'stener, *s.* one that hastens.
 Ha'stily, *ad.* in a hasty manner.
 Ha'stiness, *s.* quickness, warmth of temper.
 Ha'stings, *s.* peas that ripen early.
 Ha'sty, *a.* sudden, quick; rash, vehement.
 Hastypud'ding, *s.* milk and flour boiled.
 Hat, *s.* a covering for the head.
 Hat'band, *s.* a band round the hat.
 Hat'box, Hat'case, *s.* a slight box for a hat.
 Hatch, *v.* to produce young from eggs; to plot or contrive; to shade by lines in engravings and drawings. See Hatching.
 Hatch, *s.* a brood; a half-door; the openings in a ship's deck (hatches).
 Hatch'el. Another form of the word Hackle.
 Hatch'er, *s.* a contriver, a plotter.
 Hatch'et, *s.* a small axe.
 Hatch'et-face, *s.* a thin prominent face.
 Hatch'ing, *s.* a process in drawing or engraving, whence the usual term *etching*.
 Hatch'ment, *s.* an escutcheon for the dead.
 Hatch'way, *s.* the way through the hatches.
 Hate, *v.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate.
 Hate, Ha'tred, *s.* great dislike, ill-will.
 Ha'toful, *a.* malignant, malevolent.
 Ha'tefully, *ad.* odiously, abominably.
 Ha'tefulness, *s.* odiousness, malignity.
 Ha'ter, *s.* one that hates; an abhorrer.
 Hat'ter, *s.* a maker of hats.
 Hau'berk, *s.* a coat of mail.
 Haugh, Haw, *s.* an enclosure.
 Hau'ghtily, *ad.* proudly, contemptuously.
 Hau'ghtiness, *s.* pride, arrogance.
 Hau'ghty, *a.* proud, lofty, disdainful.
 Haul, *s.* a hard pull; violence in dragging.
 Haul, *v.* to pull, to drag by violence.
 Haulm, Haum, *s.* the stalk of corn, stubble.
 Haunch, *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind part.
 Haunch'ed, *a.* having haunches.
 Haunt, *v.* to frequent habitually; to come as an apparition; to come frequently and unwelcomely.
 Haunt, *s.* a place visited frequently and habitually.
 Haunt'ed, *p.* frequented, followed.
 Haunt'er, *s.* a frequenter of any place.
 Hau'tboy, [Fr.] *s.* a wind instrument resembling a clarinet; also, a kind of large strawberry.
 Hauteu'r, [Fr.] *s.* pride, haughtiness.
 Haut-gou't, [Fr.] *s.* a strong relish or scent.
 Have, *v.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold.
 Ha'ven, *s.* a harbour, a port, shelter.
 Ha'vener, *s.* an overseer of a port.
 Ha'versaek, *s.* a kind of coarse bag in which soldiers carry provisions.
 Hav'ing, *s.* the act of possessing.
 Hav'oc, *s.* devastation: *v.* to lay waste: *interj.* a word encouraging slaughter.
 Haw, *s.* the berry of the hawthorn; a hesitation in the speech: *v.* to speak hesitatingly.
 Haw'haw, *s.* a fence or bank sunk between two slopes, not perceived till approached.
 Hawk, *s.* a rapacious bird.
 Hawk, *v.* to fly hawks at fowls; to force up plegm with a noise; to cry goods.
 Hawk'ed, *p.* and *a.* carried about for sale.
 Hawk'er, *s.* a pedlar; a news-carrier.
 Hawk'-eyed, *a.* having a keen eye.
 Hawk'ing, *s.* the diversion of flying hawks.
 Hawk'-nosed, *a.* having an aquiline nose.
 Hawk'-weed, *s.* a kind of plant.
 Haw'ses, *s.* two round holes in the bow of a ship, through which the cables pass.
 Haw'thorn, *s.* the thorn that bears haws.
 Hay, *s.* grass dried in the sun.
 Hay, *s.* a kind of dance.
 Hay'cock, *s.* a heap of fresh hay.
 Hay'knife, *s.* a sharp instrument for cutting hay out of the stack.
 Hay'loft, *s.* a loft or room for hay.
 Hay'maker, *s.* one employed in making hay.
 Hay'market, *s.* a place for the sale of hay.
 Hay'mow, *s.* a heap of hay in a barn.
 Hay'rick, Hay'stack, *s.* a large cock of hay.
 Haz'ard, *s.* chance, danger; a game at dice.
 Haz'ard, *v.* to expose to chance or danger.
 Haz'ardable, *a.* liable to chance, dangerous.
 Haz'ardous, *a.* exposed to chance, dangerous.
 Haz'ardously, *ad.* dangerously.
 Haz'ardry, *s.* temerity; precipitation.
 Haze, *s.* a thick fog, a mist.
 Ha'zel, *s.* the nut-tree.
 Ha'zel, Ha'zelly, *a.* light brown, like hazel.
 Ha'zel-earth, *s.* a kind of red loam.
 Ha'zel-nut, *s.* the fruit of the hazel.
 Ha'zy, *a.* foggy, misty, dark.
 He, *pr.* the man, the person.
 Head, *s.* that part of the body which contains the brain; a chief; the top: *a.* principal or chief: *v.* to lead on; to put on a head.
 Head'ed, *a.* having a head or top.
 Head'ache, *s.* a pain in the head.
 Head'band, *s.* a fillet for the head.
 Head'borough, *s.* a constable.
 Head'dress, *s.* the dress of a woman's head.
 Head'fast, *s.* a rope at the head of a vessel to fasten it to any object.
 Head'iness, *s.* rashness, stubbornness.
 Head'land, *s.* a promontory, a capo.
 Head'less, *a.* wanting a head, inconsiderate.

- Head'long, *a.* rash, precipitate, thoughtless;
ad. with the head foremost, precipitately.
- Head'man, *s.* a chief, a leader.
- Head'money, *s.* a capitation tax.
- Head'most, *a.* most advanced, first.
- Head'piece, *s.* a helmet; understanding.
- Head'ship, *s.* authority; the chief place.
- Head'quarters, *s. pl.* the residence of the principal officer or commander of an army.
- Head'sea, *s.* the waves that meet at the head of a ship.
- Head'sman, *s.* one who decapitates criminals.
- Head'spring, *s.* fountain, source, origin.
- Head'stall, *s.* that part of a bridle which goes round the head.
- Head'stone, *s.* the chief stone; a grave-stone.
- Head'strong, *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained.
- Head'tire, *s.* attire or dress for the head.
- Head'way, *s.* the motion of advancing at sea; room for the head to pass.
- Head'y, *a.* testy, rash, precipitate.
- Heal, *v.* to cure a wound; to reconcile.
- Heal'able, *a.* that may be healed.
- Heal'er, *s.* he or that which cures.
- Heal'ing, *p.* and *a.* mild, sanative, gentle.
- Health, *s.* freedom from pain or sickness.
- Health'ful, Health'some, *a.* free from sickness, well disposed, wholesome, salutary.
- Health'fulness, *s.* the state of being well.
- Health'ily, *ad.* without sickness or pain.
- Health'iness, *s.* a state of health; soundness.
- Health'less, *a.* sickly, infirm, weak.
- Health'y, *a.* free from sickness, in health.
- Heap, *s.* a pile, a confused mass.
- Heap, *v.* to pile, to accumulate, to heap up.
- Heap'er, *s.* one who piles up or amasses.
- Heap'y, *a.* lying in heaps.
- Hear, *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to.
- Hear'er, *s.* one who attends to any discourse.
- Hear'ing, *s.* the sense by which sounds are perceived; judicial trial; audience.
- Hear'ken, *v.* to listen, to attend, to regard.
- Hear'ken'er, *s.* a listener, one that hearkens.
- Hear'say, *s.* report, rumour, common talk.
- Hearse, *s.* a close carriage for conveying the dead to the grave.
- Hearse'cloth, *s.* a pall or cloth to cover a hearse.
- Hearse'like, *a.* suitable to a funeral.
- Heart, *s.* the seat of life in an animal body.
- Heart'ache, *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind.
- Heart'appalling, *a.* dismaying the heart.
- Heart'blood, *s.* the vital blood of life.
- Heart'breaking, *a.* overpowering with grief.
- Heart'broken, *a.* overpowered with grief.
- Heart'burn, *s.* a burning pain proceeding from an acrid humour in the stomach.
- Heart'burning, *s.* secret discontent.
- Heart'dear, *a.* sincerely beloved.
- Heart'case, *s.* quiet; tranquillity.
- Heart'easing, *a.* giving quiet, consoling.
- Heart'en, *v.* to encourage, to animate, to strengthen.
- Heart'ener, *s.* that which animates or stirs up.
- Heart'felt, *a.* felt at heart, felt deeply.
- Hearth, *s.* the place on which a fire is made.
- Hearth'money, *s.* a tax upon hearths.
- Heart'ily, *ad.* sincerely, fully, from the heart.
- Heart'iness, *s.* sincerity, zeal, eagerness.
- Heart'less, *a.* spiritless; without feeling.
- Heart'lessly, *a.* without courage; unfeelingly.
- Heart'rending, *a.* killing with anguish.
- Heart's-case, *s.* a plant; tranquillity.
- Heart'sick, *a.* pained in mind; mortally ill.
- Heart'sore, *a.* sorrowing at heart.
- Heart'strings, *s. pl.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart.
- Heart'struck, *a.* driven to the heart.
- Heart'swelling, *a.* rankling in the mind.
- Heart'whole, *a.* with the affections untouched; with the vitals yet unimpaired.
- Heart'wounded, *a.* filled with love or grief.
- Heart'y, *a.* healthy, strong, cordial, sincere.
- Heat, *s.* the sensation caused by fire or any thing hot; hot weather; violent passion; a course at a race; a flush in the face.
- Heat, *v.* to make hot; to warm with passion; to agitate.
- Heat'er, *s.* one who, or that which, heats.
- Heath, *s.* a wild shrub; a place overgrown with heath; a wild tract of country.
- Heath'cock, *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths.
- Hea'then, *s.* a gentile, a pagan, an idolater.
- Hea'then, Hea'thenish, *a.* pagan, savage.
- Hea'thenishness, *s.* state of the heathens.
- Hea'thenism, *s.* paganism, gentilism; the principles or practices of heathens.
- Hea'thenize, *v.* to render heathenish.
- Heath'er, *s.* Another word for Heath.
- Heath'pea, *s.* a species of bitter vetch.
- Heath'y, *a.* full or covered with heath.
- Heave, *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit.
- Heave, *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant.
- Heav'en, *s.* the regions above; the expans. of the sky; the residence of the blessed.
- Heav'en-born, *a.* descended from heaven.
- Heav'en-directed, *a.* raised towards the sky.
- Heav'en-gifted, *a.* bestowed by heaven.
- Heav'eliness, *s.* supreme excellence.
- Heav'enly, *a.* supremely excellent, celestial.
- Heav'en-taught, *a.* instructed from above.
- Heav'enward, *a.* towards heaven, holy.
- Heav'er, *s.* one who heaves or lifts.
- Heav'ily, *ad.* with great weight; sorrowfully.
- Heav'iness, *s.* weight; depression of mind.
- Heav'ing, *s.* a motion of the heart; a swell.
- Heav'y, *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish.
- Hebdom'adal, Hebdom'adary, *a.* weekly.
- Heb'etate, *v.* to dull, to blunt, to stupefy.
- Heb'etation, *s.* the state of being blunted.
- Heb'etude, *s.* bluntness, dulness, obtuseness.
- Hebra'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Hebrew tongue.
- He'braism, *s.* a Hebrew idiom.
- He'braist, *s.* a man skilled in Hebrew.
- He'b'rew, *a.* relating to the Jews.
- He'b'row, *s.* a Jew; the Jewish language.
- Hea'tomb, *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.
- Hea'tie, Hea'tical, *a.* habitual, constitutional; morbidly hot; feverish.
- Hea'tic, *s.* a constitutional or hectic fever.
- Hea'tor, *s.* a bully; a noisy fellow.
- Hea'tor, *v.* to vaunt; to threaten insolently.
- Hea'torism, *s.* the manners of a bully.
- Hea'torly, *a.* blustering; insolent.
- Hedera'ceous, *a.* pertaining to ivy.
- He'd'eral, *s.* composed of or belonging to ivy.
- Hederif'erous, *a.* producing ivy.
- Hedge, *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.
- Hedge, *v.* to make a hedge, to enclose; to hide or skulk; to bet on both sides at horseraces.
- Hed'ge-born, *a.* meanly born, low, obscure.

- Hed'gehog, *s.* a quadruped set with prickles.
 Hedge-hys sop, *s.* a species of willow-wort.
 Hed'gepig, *s.* a young hedgehog.
 Hed'ger, *s.* one who makes hedges.
 Hed'gerow, *s.* trees planted for enclosures.
 Hedge-spar'row, *s.* a small bird that builds in hedges.
 Hedge-school, *s.* a school kept behind a hedge; a low school.
 Hed'ge-writer, *s.* a contemptible author.
 Hed'ging, *s.* the act of making hedges.
 Hed'ging-bill, *s.* a cutting-hook used in making hedges.
 Heed, *v.* to mind, to regard, to attend to.
 Heed, *s.* care, caution, seriousness.
 Heed'ful, *a.* watchful, cautious, careful.
 Heed'fully, *ad.* attentively; carefully.
 Heed'fulness, *s.* caution, vigilance.
 Heed'less, *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless.
 Heed'lessly, *ad.* carelessly; inattentively.
 Heed'lessness, *s.* carelessness, negligence.
 Heel, *s.* the hind part of the foot.
 Heel'piece, *v.* to mend the heel of a shoe:
s. a piece fixed on the heel of a shoe.
 Heft, *s.* that by which a thing is lifted or held, a handle.
 Hegi'ra, *s.* the epoch of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca.
 Heif'er, *s.* a young cow.
 Heigh'ho! *interj.* denoting languor, &c.
 Height, *s.* elevation, altitude.
 Height'en, *v.* to raise, to improve, to exalt.
 Height'ening, *s.* improvement by decorations.
 Hei'nous, *a.* very wicked, atrocious.
 Hei'nously, *ad.* wickedly, atrociously.
 Hei'nousness, *s.* great wickedness.
 Heir, *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor.
 Heir-appa'rent, *s.* the apparent successor to the throne.
 Heir'dom, *s.* succession by inheritance.
 Heir'ess, *s.* a female who inherits by law.
 Heir'less, *a.* having no heir.
 Heir'loom, *s.* what descends with a freehold.
 Heir'ship, *s.* the state, &c. of an heir.
 Hel'i'acal, *a.* emerging from the lustre of the sun or falling into it.
 Hel'ical, *a.* spiral, winding.
 Hel'icite, *s.* a spiral shelled fossil.
 Heliocen'tric, *a.* as seen from the centre of the sun.
 He'liotrope, *s.* the sunflower; a precious stone.
 Hell, *s.* the residence of wicked spirits.
 Hell'-bred, *a.* produced in hell.
 Hell'-doomed, *a.* consigned to hell.
 Hell'ebore, *s.* the Christmas flower; a plant.
 Hel'lenic, *a.* Grecian; heathen.
 Hel'lenism, *s.* an idiom of the Greek.
 Hel'lenist, *s.* one skilled in modern Greek.
 Hellenis'tic, *a.* belonging to Greece.
 Hel'lenize, *v.* to use the Greek language.
 Hell'-hound, *s.* an agent or dog of hell; a wretch of the basest kind.
 Hell'ish, *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from hell.
 Hell'ishly, *ad.* infernally, very wickedly
 Hell'ishness, *s.* extreme wickedness; abhorred qualities.
 Helm, *s.* the rudder; a headpiece.
 Helm'ed, Hel'meted, *a.* wearing a helmet.
 Hel'mct, *s.* covering for the head in war.
 Helm'less, *a.* without a helm.
 Helms'man, *s.* he who manages the rudder

- Hel'ot, *s.* a Spartan slave; a slave.
 Hel'otism, *s.* slavery; the condition of helots.
 Help, *v.* to assist, to support, to aid; to remedy; to prevent.
 Help, *s.* assistance, remedy, succour, support.
 Help'er, *s.* an assistant; an auxiliary.
 Help'ful, *a.* giving help, assisting, useful.
 Help'fulness, *s.* assistance; usefulness.
 Help'less, *a.* destitute of help; irremediable.
 Help'lessly, *ad.* without ability or succour.
 Help'lessness, *s.* want of ability or succour.
 Help'mate, *s.* a companion, a partner.
 Hel'ter-skel'ter, *ad.* confusedly, in a hurry.
 Helve, *s.* the handle of an axe.
 Helvetic, *a.* of or relating to the Swiss.
 Hem, *s.* the edge of a garment folded down and sewed: *v.* to form a hem; to shut in.
 Hem! *interj.* a sort of voluntary half cough: *v.* to utter hems.
 Hem'icrany, *s.* a pain that affects only one part of the head at a time.
 Hem'isphere, *s.* the half of a globe.
 Hemispher'ic, Hemispheri'cal, *a.* half round.
 Hem'istich, *s.* half a poetic verse.
 Hem'itone, *s.* a semitone, a half tone.
 Hem'lock, *s.* a narcotic plant used in physie.
 Hem'orrhage, *s.* a violent flux of blood.
 Hemorrhoid'al, *a.* pertaining to the hemorrhoids or piles.
 Hem'orrhoids, *s. pl.* the piles, the emerods.
 Hemp, *s.* a plant of which ropes are made.
 Hemp'en, *a.* made of hemp.
 Hen, *s.* the female of any land fowl.
 Hen'bane, *s.* a poisonous plant.
 Hence, *ad.* from this place, time, or cause.
 Hence! *interj.* go hence! begone!
 Hencefo'rth, Hencefo'ward, *ad.* from this time forward.
 Hench'man, *s.* a page, an attendant.
 Hen'coop, *s.* a cage in which poultry are kept and fattened.
 Hendecasyll'able, *s.* a line of eleven syllables.
 Hen'hearted, *a.* cowardly, dastardly.
 Hen'house, *s.* a place for sheltering poultry.
 Hen'na, *s.* a powder which some orientals use to dye their nails of a gold color.
 Hen'pecked, *a.* governed by a wife.
 Hen'roost, *s.* a place where poultry rest.
 Hepat'ic, Hepat'ical, *a.* belonging or relating to the liver.
 Hep'tachord, *s.* a musical instrument of seven strings.
 Hep'tagon, *s.* a figure having seven angles and sides.
 Heptagonal, *a.* having seven angles or sides.
 Heptan'drian, *a.* having seven stamens.
 Heptan'gular, *a.* having seven angles.
 Hep'tarchy, *s.* a sevenfold government.
 Her, *pron.* belonging to a female.
 Her'ald, *s.* an officer whose duty is to carry messages between princes, and to regulate all matters at public ceremonies; a proclaimer, a harbinger.
 Her'ald, *v.* to introduce as by a herald.
 Her'al'dic, *a.* relating to heraldry.
 Her'aldr'y, *s.* the art or office of a herald.
 Herb, *s.* a plant, chiefly of the esculent kind.
 Herba'ceous, *a.* relating to herbs.
 Herb'age, *s.* pasture, grass; herbs in general.
 Herb'aged, *a.* covered with grass.
 Herb'al, *s.* a treatise or book of plants.

Herb'al, *a.* pertaining to herbs.
 Herb'alist, *s.* one skilled in herbs.
 Herba'rium, *s.* a hortus-siccus; a herbarium.
 Herb'ary, *s.* a garden of herbs.
 Herbes'cent, *a.* growing into herbs.
 Herb'id, *a.* covered with herbs.
 Herb'ile, *a.* belonging to herbs.
 Herbiv'orous, *a.* bearing or producing herbs.
 Herb'less, *a.* having no herbs; bare.
 Herb'orist, *s.* one curious in herbs.
 Herboriza'tion, *s.* the appearance of plants in mineral substances.
 Herb'orize, *v.* to search for plants.
 Herb'ous, *a.* abounding with herbs.
 Herb'ulent, *a.* containing herbs.
 Herb'-woman, *s.* a woman that sells herbs.
 Herb'y, *a.* having the nature of herbs.
 Hercu'lean, *a.* very strong; difficult.
 Herd, *s.* a flock, a drove, a company.
 Herd, *v.* to run in herds; to associate.
 Herds'man, *s.* one employed in tending herds; an owner of cattle.
 Here, *ad.* in this place or state.
 He'reabouts, *ad.* about this place.
 Hereaf'ter, *ad.* in time to come: *s.* a future state of being.
 Hereat', *ad.* at this, hereupon, at this fact, &c.
 Hereby', *ad.* by this; by these means.
 Hered'itable, *a.* that may be inherited.
 Heredit'ament, *s.* an inheritance.
 Hered'itary, *a.* descending by inheritance.
 Herein', Herein'to, *ad.* in or into this.
 Hereof', *ad.* of, from, or by means of this.
 Hereon', Hereupon', *ad.* on or upon this.
 Her'esiaich, *s.* a leader in heresy.
 Her'esiaichy, *s.* chief heresy.
 Her'esy, *s.* a fundamental error in religion.
 Her'etic, *s.* one who propagates erroneous opinions in religion.
 Heret'ical, *a.* relating to heresy.
 Heret'ically, *ad.* in a heretical manner.
 Hereto', Hereun'to, *ad.* to this; unto this.
 Heretof'ore, *ad.* formerly, anciently.
 Herewith', *ad.* with this.
 Hered'itably, *ad.* by right of descent.
 Hered'itarily, *ad.* by inheritance.
 Her'iot, *s.* a fine paid to the lord of the manor at the death of a landholder.
 Her'iotable, *a.* liable to pay heriots.
 Her'itable, *ad.* capable of inheriting.
 Her'itage, *s.* inheritance; an estate.
 Hermaph'rodite, *s.* an animal or plant uniting the characteristics of both sexes.
 Hermaphrodit'ical, *a.* of double sex.
 Hermeneu'tic, *a.* interpreting, explaining (in allusion to *Hermes* or *Mercury*).
 Hermet'ic, Hermet'ical, *a.* chemical, (in allusion to *Hermes* or *Mercury*, the fabled inventor of chemistry.) *A hermetic seal* is one that is perfectly close.
 Hermet'ically, *ad.* chemically; closely.
 Her'mit, *s.* a solitary person; a recluse.
 Her'mitage, *s.* a hermit's cell; a French wine.
 Her'mitary, *s.* a religious cell.
 Her'mitess, *s.* a female recluse or hermit.
 Hermit'ial, *a.* suitable to a hermit.
 Her'nia, *s.* rupture; unnatural protrusion.
 Hero', *s.* a brave man, a great warrior.
 Hero'ic, *a.* becoming a hero, brave, magnanimous. Heroic verse is that in which heroic deeds are usually celebrated.

Hero'ical, *a.* befitting a hero, brave.
 Hero'ically, *ad.* bravely, courageously.
 Heroi'comic, *a.* consisting of a mixture of the heroic and the ludicrous.
 Hero'ine, *s.* a female hero.
 Hero'ism, *s.* the qualities of a hero.
 Her'onry, *s.* a place where herons breed.
 Her'pes, *s.* a cutaneous eruption.
 Herpet'ic, *a.* troubled with herpes.
 Her'ring, *s.* a small sea fish.
 Herse, *s.* a kind of portcullis.
 Hers'illon, *s.* a plank set with spikes or nails.
 Hes'itancy, *s.* uncertainty; suspense.
 Hes'itate, *v.* to pause, to delay, to doubt.
 Hes'itatingly, *ad.* with doubt or hesitation.
 Hesita'tion, *s.* doubt; stammering.
 Hes'itative, *a.* showing hesitation.
 Hesper'ian, *a.* situated in the west; western.
 Hester'nal, *a.* pertaining to yesterday.
 Hetero'eii, *s. pl.* the inhabitants of the earth whose shadows at noon fall either northward or southward (that is, the inhabitants of the temperate zones.)
 Heteroelites, *s. pl.* in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension.
 Heterodox, *a.* deviating from the established church opinions; not orthodox.
 Heterodoxy, *s.* erroneous doctrine.
 Heterogene, *a.* not of the same kind.
 Heterogeneal, Heterogeneous, *a.* of a different kind; dissimilar.
 Heterogeneousness, Heterogeneity, *s.* dissimilitude in nature; contrariety of parts.
 Heteros'cian, *a.* having the shadow at noon falling one way only. See *Ascii*.
 Hew, *v.* to cut with an axe, to chop, to hack.
 Hew'er, *s.* one who hews.
 Hex'achord, *s.* (in music) a concord, a sixth.
 Hex'ade, *s.* a series of six numbers.
 Hex'agon, *s.* a figure of six angles and sides.
 Hex'agonal, *a.* having six sides and angles.
 Hexam'eter, *s.* a verse of six metrical feet.
 Hexamet'rical, *a.* consisting of hexameters.
 Hexan'gular, *a.* having six angles.
 Hexas'tich, *s.* a poem of six lines.
 Hex'astyle, *s.* a building with six columns.
 Hey! *interj.* a word expressive of joy.
 Hey'day! *interj.* expression of exultation.
 Hia'tion, *s.* the act of gaping.
 Hia'tus, *s.* a gap, a chasm, an opening.
 Hibern'ate, *v.* to sleep through the winter.
 Hiber'nal, *a.* belonging to the winter.
 Hiber'nian, *s.* an Irishman: *a.* Irish.
 Hiber'nicism, *s.* an Irish idiom.
 Hi'c'cus-doc'cus, *s.* a cant term for a juggler.
 Hi'cup, Hi'e'ough, Hi'ck'up, *s.* a convulsive or spasmodic affection of the stomach: *v.* to utter a hiccough.
 Hi'ck'ory, *s.* a species of walnut-tree.
 Hida'l'go, *s.* a Spaniard of noble birth.
 Hid'den, *a.* secret; mysterious; unseen.
 Hide, *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid.
 Hide, *s.* the skin of an animal; a certain quantity of land, about 80 acres.
 Hi'debound, *a.* having the skin adhering too tightly to the flesh; niggardly.
 Hid'eous, *a.* horrible, dreadful, frightful.
 Hid'eously, *ad.* horribly, frightfully.
 Hid'eousness, *s.* frightfulness to the eye.
 Hi'der, *s.* one who hides or conceals.
 Hi'ding-place, *s.* a place of concealment.

Hie, *v.* to hasten, to go quickly.
 Hi'erarch, *s.* the chief of a sacred order.
 Hierar'chal, Hierarch'ical, *a.* belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government.
 Hi'erarchy, *s.* an ecclesiastical government.
 Hi'eroglyph, *s.* a sacred or mystical symbol.
 Hieroglyph'ics, *s. pl.* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians.
 Hieroglyph'ic, Hieroglyph'ical, *a.* emblematic.
 Hieroglyph'ically, *ad.* emblematically.
 Hi'erogram, *s.* a kind of sacred writing.
 Hierogrammat'ic, *a.* denoting a kind of sacred writing used by Egyptian priests.
 Hierogram'matist, *s.* a writer of hierograms.
 Hierog'raphy, *s.* sacred or holy writings.
 Hi'erophant, *s.* an instructor in religious rites; a priest.
 Hig'gle, *v.* to use many words in bargaining; to chaffer; to hawk about.
 Hig'gler, *s.* one who higgles.
 High, *a.* elevated, proud, great, exorbitant.
 High'-born, *a.* of noble extraction.
 High'-flor, *s.* one extravagant in opinion.
 High'-flown, *a.* elevated, turgid, bombastic.
 High'land, *s.* a mountainous country.
 High'lander, *s.* a mountaineer.
 High'ly, *ad.* in a great degree; arrogantly.
 High'-mettled, *a.* proud or ardent of spirit.
 High'-mind'ed, *a.* magnanimous; proud.
 High'ness, *s.* dignity of nature; a title.
 High'-sea'soned, *a.* hot to the taste.
 High'-spir'ited, *a.* bold, daring, insolent.
 Hight, *v.* named, is or was named.
 High'-wrought, *a.* accurately finished.
 High'-water, *s.* when the tide is at the highest.
 Highway', *s.* a great road, a public path.
 High'wayman, *s.* a robber on the highway.
 Hilar'ious, *a.* given to hilarity.
 Hilar'ity, *s.* gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness.
 Hil'ary, *s.* the term that begins in January.
 Hil'ding, *s.* a mean cowardly wretch.
 Hill, *s.* elevation of ground, an eminence.
 Hil'lock, *s.* a small hill.
 Hil'ly, *a.* full of hills, unequal in surface.
 Hilt, *s.* the handle of a sword.
 Hilt'ed, *a.* having a hilt or handle.
 Him, *pron.* the objective case of *he*.
 Hind, *s.* a she stag; a boor, a peasant.
 Hind, Hi'nder, *a.* backward.
 Hin'der, *v.* to obstruct, to stop, to impede.
 Hin'derance, Hindrance, *s.* an impediment.
 Hin'derer, *s.* one who hinders or obstructs.
 Hi'ndermost, Hi'ndmost, *a.* the last.
 Hindoo', *s.* a native of Hindostan.
 Hinge, *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a governing rule or principle: *v.* to furnish with hinges; to turn upon.
 Hint, *v.* to allude to; to bring to mind.
 Hint, *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation.
 Hip, *s.* the joint of the thigh; the haunch; the fruit of the brier or dog-rose.
 Hip! *interj.* an exclamation requiring silence and attention.
 Hip'ped, *a.* melancholy; hypochondriacal.
 Hip'pish, *a.* hypochondriac, low in spirits.
 Hip'pocamp, *s.* the sea horse.
 Hip'pocrass, *s.* a medicated wine.
 Hip'podrome, *s.* a course for chariot-races.
 Hip'pogriff, *s.* a winged or fabulous horse.
 Hippopot'amus, *s.* the river horse; an animal found in the Nile.

Hip'roof, *s.* a roof that has an angle.
 Hip'shot, *a.* sprained in the hip.
 Hire, *v.* to engage for pay; *s.* wages.
 Hi'reless, *a.* without hire; not rewarded.
 Hi'rcling, *s.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary: *a.* venal, mercenary.
 Hi'rer, *s.* one who hires or procures.
 Hirsu'te, *a.* rough; of coarse manners.
 Hirsu'teness, *s.* hairiness; shagginess.
 His'ped, *a.* rough, bristly, shaggy.
 Hiss, *v.* to cry like a serpent; to condemn by hisses: *s.* a hissing noise.
 Hiss'ing, *s.* the noise of hisses.
 His'singly, *ad.* with a hissing sound.
 Hist! *interj.* hush! silence!
 Histo'rian, *s.* a writer of histories.
 Histor'ic, Histor'ical, *a.* pertaining to history.
 Histor'ically, *ad.* in the manner of history.
 Historiographer, *s.* a writer of history.
 His'tory, *s.* a narration of past events.
 Histrion'ic, *a.* befitting a stage or player.
 Histrionism, *s.* theatrical representation.
 Hit, *v.* to strike, to clash, to reach.
 Hit, *s.* a stroke; a lucky chance.
 Hitch, *v.* to catch, to move by jerks.
 Hitch, *s.* a kind of knot or noose.
 Hithe, *s.* a small haven for boats.
 Hith'er, *ad.* to this place: *a.* nearer.
 Hith'ermost, *a.* nearest on this side.
 Hith'erto, *ad.* to this time; yet; till now.
 Hith'erward, Hith'erwards, *ad.* this way.
 Hive, *s.* a place for bees; a swarm of bees.
 Hive, *v.* to collect into hives; to take shelter together; to collect in company.
 Hi'ver, *s.* one who collects bees in a hive.
 Ho! *interj.* stop, cease, enough, attend.
 Hoard, *s.* a hidden stock; a treasure.
 Hoard, *v.* to amass or lay up secretly.
 Hoard'er, *s.* one that stores up in secret.
 Hoar'frost, *s.* frozen dew; a white frost.
 Hoar'hound, *s.* a bitter medicinal plant.
 Hoar'iness, *s.* the state of being hoary.
 Hoarse, *a.* having a rough deep voice.
 Hoar'sely, *ad.* with a rough harsh voice.
 Hoar'seness, *s.* roughness of voice.
 Hoar, Hoary, *a.* gray with age, whitish.
 Hoax, *s.* an imposition, a deception.
 Hoax, *v.* to deceive; to impose upon.
 Hob, *s.* the nave of a wheel; the side of a grate; a clown; a fairy.
 Hob'ble, *s.* an awkward gait; a dilemma.
 Hob'ble, *v.* to walk lamely or awkwardly.
 Hob'bledehoy, *s.* a burlesque word for a boy at the age of puberty.
 Hob'by, *s.* a species of hawk.
 Hob'by, *s.* a nag or riding horse; a favorite object or pursuit; a whim.
 Hob'by-horse, *s.* a wooden horse; a plaything; a favorite pursuit or amusement.
 Hob'goblin, *s.* a sprite, a fairy, an apparition.
 Hob'nail, *s.* a nail used in shoeing horses.
 Hob'nob, *s.* take or not take; a familiar invitation to reciprocal drinking.
 Hock, *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon; a sort of Rhenish wine. See Hough.
 Ho'cus-po'cus, *s.* a juggler, a cheat.
 Hod, *s.* a bricklayer's trough or tray.
 Hodier'nal, *a.* of or relating to to-day.
 Hod'man, *s.* a labourer that carries a hod.
 Hoe, *s.* a garden-tool for weeds, &c.
 Hoe, *v.* to cut or dig with a hoe.

Hog, *s.* the general name of swine.
 Hogcot, Hogsty, *s.* a house for hogs.
 Hogget, *s.* a sheep two years old.
 Hoggish, *a.* like a hog, brutish, greedy.
 Hoggishly, *ad.* greedily; brutishly.
 Hoggishness, *s.* brutality; greediness.
 Hogherd, *s.* a keeper of hogs.
 Ho'go, *s.* (corrupted from the French *haut gout*) high flavor; strong scent.
 Hog'shead, *s.* a measure of 63 gallons.
 Hog'wash, *s.* draff which is given to swine.
 Ho'iden, *s.* an awkward country girl.
 Ho'iden, *a.* rustic; inelegant; untaught.
 Hoist, *s.* a lift; the act of raising up.
 Hoist, *v.* to raise up on high.
 Hold, *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain.
 Hold, *s.* a support; custody; power.
 Hold! *int.* stop! forbear! be still!
 Ho'lder, *s.* one who holds any thing.
 Ho'ldfast, *s.* an iron hook, a catch.
 Ho'lding, *s.* tenure or farm; hold, influence.
 Hole, *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent in a garment; a subterfuge.
 Hole, *v.* to form a hole; to excavate.
 Ho'lday, *s.* a holy day; an anniversary feast; a day of rest and joy: *a.* befitting a holiday.
 Ho'lily, *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably.
 Ho'liness, *s.* sanctity; the Pope's title.
 Ho'la, Hollo', *int.* stop, attend: *s.* a shout.
 Ho'land, *s.* a fine linen made in Holland.
 Ho'lander, *s.* an inhabitant of Holland.
 Ho'l'lands, *s.* a term for gin made in Holland.
 Ho'low, *a.* having a void within; deceitful.
 Ho'low, *s.* a cavity, a hole, an opening.
 Ho'low, *v.* to make hollow; to excavate.
 Ho'low-hearted, *a.* dishonest; insincere.
 Ho'lowness, *s.* the state of being hollow.
 Ho'ly, *s.* a tree; an evergreen shrub.
 Ho'lyhoek, *s.* the rose-mallow.
 Holm, *s.* a river island; the evergreen oak.
 Ho'locaust, *s.* a burnt sacrifice.
 Ho'lster, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols.
 Holt, *s.* a hill; a wood; a forest.
 Ho'ly, *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate.
 Ho'ly-cross Day, *s.* the 14th of September.
 Ho'lyday, *s.* See Holiday.
 Ho'ly-Ghost, *s.* the Third Person of the Divine Trinity.
 Ho'ly-One, *s.* one of the appellations of God.
 Ho'ly-rood Day, *s.* the same as Holy-cross.
 Ho'ly-Thursday, *s.* the day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated.
 Ho'ly-week, *s.* the week before Easter.
 Hom'age, *s.* duty, fealty, respect, service.
 Hom'age, *v.* to do homage to.
 Hom'ageable, *a.* subject to homage.
 Home, *s.* a place of constant residence.
 Ho'meborn, *a.* native; natural; domestic.
 Ho'mebred, *a.* native, plain, artless.
 Ho'mefelt, *a.* inward; private.
 Ho'melless, *a.* destitute of a home.
 Ho'meliness, *s.* plainness, coarseness.
 Ho'mely, *a.* not elegant, coarse.
 Ho'memade, *a.* made at home; plain.
 Ho'mcr, *s.* a Jewish measure.
 Ho'mespun, *a.* plain; coarse; rude; homely.
 Ho'mestall, Ho'mestead, *s.* the place of the house, and sometimes including a small portion of land adjoining.
 Ho'meward, Ho'mewards, *ad.* towards home.

Ho'meward-bound, *a.* destined for home.
 Ho'm'icidal, *a.* murderous, bloody.
 Ho'm'icide, *s.* murder; a murderer.
 Ho'milet'ical, *a.* social, conversable.
 Ho'm'ilist, *s.* one who preaches homilies.
 Ho'm'ily, *s.* a discourse read in churches.
 Ho'moge'neous, *a.* of the same nature.
 Ho'mogene'ity, Ho'moge'neousness, *s.* having the same nature or principles.
 Ho'molo'gous, *a.* of the same manner or proportion, proportional.
 Ho'm'onymy, *s.* a word or expression resembling another in sound, but not in sense.
 Ho'mon'y'mous, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous.
 Ho'mon'y'mously, *ad.* in an equivocal manner; ambiguously.
 Ho'mon'y'my, *s.* equivocation; ambiguity.
 Ho'moph'o'ny, *s.* similarity of sound.
 Ho'mot'o'nous, *a.* equable, correspondent.
 Hone, *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c. on.
 Hon'est, *a.* sincere, upright, chaste, just, true.
 Hon'estly, *ad.* uprightly, justly, sincerely.
 Hon'esty, *s.* justice, truth, purity, virtue.
 Hon'ey, *s.* the sweet concoction of bees.
 Hon'eybag, *s.* the stomach of a bee.
 Hon'eycomb, *s.* cells of wax for honey.
 Hon'eydew, *s.* a sweet dew on plants.
 Hon'eyed, *a.* covered with honey.
 Hon'eyless, *a.* free from honey, empty.
 Hon'ey-locust, *s.* the three-horned acacia.
 Hon'ey-moon, *s.* first month after marriage.
 Hon'ey-mouthed, *a.* flattering; using honeyed words; insincere.
 Hon'ey-suckle, *s.* an odoriferous woodbine.
 Hon'ey-tongued, *a.* using soft speech.
 Hon'ey-wort, *s.* a kind of plant.
 Hon'orary, *a.* done or instituted in honor.
 Honorif'ic, *a.* bringing honor.
 Hon'or, *s.* dignity, reputation, virtue.
 Hon'or, *v.* to reverence, to dignify, to exalt.
 Hon'orable, *a.* illustrious, generous, equitable; conferring honor.
 Hon'orableness, *s.* state of being honorable.
 Hon'orably, *ad.* reputably, nobly.
 Hon'orer, *s.* one that honors or reveres.
 Hon'orless, *a.* void of honor; not honored.
 Hood, *s.* an upper covering for the head.
 Hood'wink, *v.* to blind, to hide, to deceive.
 Hoof, *s.* the horny substance that covers the feet of certain animals.
 Hoof'bound, *a.* contracted in the hoof.
 Hoof'ed, *a.* furnished with hoofs.
 Hook, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.
 Hook, *v.* to catch, to ensnare; to bend.
 Hookah, *s.* a smoking-pipe of complicated construction used in the East.
 Hook'ed, *a.* bent, curved.
 Hook'edness, *s.* the being bent like a hook.
 Hook'er, *s.* that which catches as with a hook; a Dutch-like vessel.
 Hook'nosed, *a.* having an aquiline nose.
 Hoole, *s.* a great festival in India.
 Hoop, *s.* any thing circular.
 Hoop. See Whoop.
 Hoop, *v.* to bind with hoops; to encircle.
 Hoop'er, *s.* a cooper; one that hoops tubs.
 Hoop'ing-cough, *s.* a convulsive cough.
 Hoop'oo, *s.* a bird with a tufted crest.
 Hoot, *s.* a shout of contempt: *v.* to shout.
 Hoot'ing, *s.* a continued shouting.
 Hop, *s.* a plant; a jump, a mean dance.

- Hop, *v.* to leap on one leg, to walk lamely.
 Hop'-bind, *s.* the stem of the hop.
 Hope, *s.* confidence in a future event.
 Hope, *v.* to expect with desire.
 Ho'peful, *a.* full of expectation, promising.
 Ho'pefully, *ad.* with hope; without despair.
 Ho'pefulness, *s.* promise of good.
 Ho'peless, *a.* bereft of hope; abandoned.
 Ho'pelessly, *ad.* without hope; despairingly.
 Hop'-garden, *s.* a garden planted with hops.
 Hop'-ground, *s.* ground set apart for hops.
 Hop'per, *s.* a part of a mill; a basket.
 Hop'-pleker, *s.* one who gathers the ripe hops.
 Ho'ral, Ho'rary, *a.* relating to an hour.
 Horde, *s.* a elan, a migratory crew.
 Ho'ri'zon, *s.* the circle bounding the view of the observer by the apparent meeting of the earth and sky.
 Horizon'tal, *a.* near the horizon; level with it.
 Horizon'tally, *ad.* in a horizontal direction.
 Horn, *s.* the hard pointed substance which grows on the heads of some quadrupeds; a wind instrument of music; a drinking cup.
 Horn, *v.* to bestow horns upon.
 Horn'fish, *s.* the garfish.
 Ho'rn'blend, *s.* a mineral of several varieties.
 Ho'rn'book, *s.* the first book for children.
 Ho'rn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns.
 Ho'rn'er, *s.* one who deals in horns.
 Ho'rn'et, *s.* a large stinging fly.
 Ho'rn'ing, *s.* the appearance of the moon when she assumes a crescent form.
 Ho'rn'less, *a.* having no horns.
 Ho'rn'owl, *s.* a species of the owl.
 Ho'rn'pipe, *s.* a kind of single dace.
 Ho'rn'slate, *s.* a gray siliceous stone.
 Ho'rn'stone, *s.* a kind of blue stone.
 Ho'rn'work, *s.* a kind of angular fortification.
 Ho'rn'y, *a.* made of horns, callous, hard.
 Ho'ro'graphy, *s.* an account of the hours.
 Ho'ro'loge, *s.* an instrument denoting time.
 Ho'ro'logy, *s.* the art of measuring time.
 Ho'romet'rical, *a.* relating to horometry.
 Ho'rom'e'try, *s.* the art of measuring hours.
 Ho'ros'cope, *s.* the configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.
 Ho'ros'copy, *s.* the art of predicting future events by the planetary bodies.
 Ho'rent, *a.* bristled; pointing outward.
 Ho'ri'ble, *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible.
 Ho'ri'bleness, *s.* dreadfulnes; hideousness.
 Ho'ri'bly, *ad.* dreadfully, hideously.
 Ho'ri'd, *a.* hideous, enormous.
 Ho'ri'dly, *ad.* hideously, shockingly.
 Ho'rrif'ic, *a.* causing horror or dread.
 Ho'rris'orious, *a.* sounding dreadfully.
 Ho'r'ror, *s.* terror mixed with detestation.
 Ho'rse, *s.* an animal; a kind of wooden frame.
 Ho'rse, *v.* to mount on a horse; to furnish or supply with a horse or horses.
 Ho'rse'back, *s.* the seat or state of riding.
 Ho'rse'bean, *s.* a small kind of bean.
 Ho'rse'breaker, *s.* one who tames horses.
 Ho'rse'chestnut, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
 Ho'rse'dealer, *s.* one who buys and sells horses.
 Ho'rse'drench, *s.* a dose of physic for a horse.
 Ho'rse'flesh, *s.* the flesh of horses.
 Ho'rse'fly, *s.* a large fly that stings horses.
 Ho'rse-Guards, *s. pl.* a body of cavalry forming the king's guard.
 Ho'r'shair, *s.* the hair of horses.
 Ho'r'sekeeper, *s.* one who takes care of horses.
 Ho'r'selaugh, *s.* a loud, rude laugh.
 Ho'r'seleech, *s.* a large leech; a farrier.
 Ho'r'se-litter, *s.* a carriage fixed on poles, and borne between two horses.
 Ho'r'seload, *s.* as much as a horse can carry.
 Ho'r'seman, *s.* one skilled in riding.
 Ho'r'semanship, *s.* the art of riding.
 Ho'r'semarten, *s.* a large kind of bee.
 Ho'r'semeat, *s.* provender for horses.
 Ho'r'semill, *s.* a mill turned by a horse.
 Ho'r'semint, *s.* a large coarse kind of mint.
 Ho'r'sepath, *s.* a path for horses.
 Ho'r'seplay, *s.* rough play, rudeness.
 Ho'r'sepond, *s.* a pond to water horses at.
 Ho'r'serace, *s.* a match of horses in running.
 Ho'r'seradish, *s.* a root of a pungent taste.
 Ho'r'seroad, *s.* the road for horses and vehicles.
 Ho'r'seshoe, *s.* a shoe for horses; an herb.
 Ho'r'sestealer, *s.* a thief who steals horses.
 Ho'r'seway, *s.* a broad way for horses to travel.
 Ho'r'sewhip, *s.* a whip to strike a horse with: *v.* to strike or lash with a horsewhip.
 Ho'r'seworm, *s.* a worm that breeds in horses.
 Ho'r'tation, *s.* the act of exhorting; advice.
 Ho'r'tative, *s.* exhortation: *a.* tending to exhort, encouraging.
 Ho'r'tatory, *a.* encouraging; animating.
 Ho'r'tens'ial, *a.* fit for a garden.
 Ho'r'tieul'tural, *a.* relating to gardening.
 Ho'r'ticulture, *s.* art of cultivating gardens.
 Ho'r'tieul'turist, *s.* one skilled in gardening.
 Ho'r'tulan, *a.* belonging to a garden.
 Ho'r'tus-siecus, [Lat.] *s.* a collection of dried plants, literally, a dry garden.
 Ho'san'na, *s.* an exclamation of praise to God.
 Ho'se, *s.* stockings; covering for the legs.
 Ho'sier, *s.* one who makes or sells stockings.
 Ho'siery, *s.* stockings, socks, &c.
 Ho's'pitable, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly.
 Ho's'pitably, *ad.* in a hospitable manner.
 Ho's'pital, *s.* a receptacle for the sick and poor.
 Ho's'pitality, *s.* the practice of entertaining strangers; liberality in entertainments.
 Ho's'pittaler, *s.* a knight of a religious order, whose duty was to relieve the stranger, the poor, and the sick.
 Ho's'pitate, *v.* to reside as a guest.
 Ho'st, *s.* a landlord; an army; a number; the sacrifice of the mass.
 Ho's'tage, *s.* a person left as a pledge for securing the performance of a condition.
 Ho's'tess, *s.* a female host, a landlady.
 Ho's'tile, *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike.
 Ho's'tilely, *ad.* in a hostile manner.
 Ho's'til'ity, *s.* open war, a state of warfare.
 Ho's'tler, *s.* the manager of horses at an inn.
 Ho's'tlery, Ho's'telry, Ho's'try, *s.* an inn.
 Ho't, *a.* having heat, fiery, eager, lustful.
 Ho't'bed, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung and manure.
 Ho't'brained, *a.* violent, rash, precipitate.
 Ho'tch'poteh, *s.* a dish of mingled ingredients.
 Ho't'cockles, *s.* a species of childish play.
 Ho'tel', *s.* a genteel public lodging-house.
 Ho't'headed, *a.* passionate, violent.
 Ho't'house, *s.* a building contrived for ripening exotics, &c., by means of heat.
 Ho't'ly, *ad.* ardently, vehemently.
 Ho't'spur, *s.* a violent precipitate man; a pea.
 Ho't'spurred, *a.* vehement; headstrong.

- Hot'tentot, *s.* a savage inhabitant of Africa; a rude, brutish man.
- Hou'dah, *s.* a seat to fix on a camel's back.
- Hough, *s.* the lower part of the thigh.
- Hough, *v.* to hamstring, to cut up.
- Hound, *s.* a dog that hunts by scent.
- Hound'fish, *s.* a fish, the *Galeus laevis*.
- Hour, *s.* the 24th part of a day, 60 minutes.
- Hou'ri, *s.* a Mahometan nymph of paradise.
- Hour'ly, *a.* done every hour; frequent.
- Hour'glass, *s.* a glass filled with sand for the purpose of measuring time.
- Hour'ly, *ad.* every hour; frequently.
- Hour'plate, *s.* the dial of a clock, &c.
- House, *s.* a place of human abode.
- House, *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour.
- Hous'breaker, *s.* one who forcibly enters a house for the purpose of robbing; a burglar.
- Hous'breaking, *s.* burglary or house robbing.
- Hous'edog, *s.* a dog kept to guard a house.
- Hous'ehold, *s.* a family living together.
- Hous'eholder, *s.* the master of a house.
- Hous'eholdstuff, *s.* furniture, goods, utensils.
- Hous'keeper, *s.* a superintending female servant; one who keeps a house.
- Hous'keeping, *s.* domestic management.
- Hou'sel, *s.* the holy eucharist.
- Hou'sel, *v.* to give or receive the eucharist.
- Hous'elamb, *s.* a lamb fattened in the house.
- Hous'eleck, *s.* a kind of plant.
- Hous'eless, *a.* destitute of a habitation.
- Hous'emaid, *s.* a female servant.
- Hous'eroom, *s.* room or place in a house.
- Hous'cwarming, *s.* a feast usual on taking possession of a house.
- Hous'ewife, *s.* a female economist.
- Hous'ewifery, *s.* frugality in domestic affairs.
- Hous'ings, *s. pl.* military ornamental coverings for the chargers of officers.
- Hove. See Heave.
- Hov'el, *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle.
- Hover, *s.* to hang fluttering overhead; *s.* a protection or shelter by hanging over.
- How, *ad.* in what manner or degree.
- Howbe'it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding.
- Howe'er, *ad.* notwithstanding; yet, at least.
- How'itz, How'itzer, *s.* a kind of bomb or mortar for throwing shells.
- Howl, *s.* the cry of a wolf or dog.
- Howl, *v.* to utter cries in distress as a dog.
- Howl'et, *s.* a fowl of the owl kind.
- Howl'ing, *s.* the noise of a dog, &c.
- Howsoe'er, *ad.* in whatever manner.
- Hoy, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship.
- Hub'bub, *s.* a tumult, confusion, great noise.
- Huck'aback, *s.* a kind of figured linc.
- Huck'lebacked, *a.* crooked in the shoulders.
- Hue'k'ebone, *s.* the hip bone.
- Huck'ster, *s.* a retailer of small wares.
- Hud'dle, *s.* a crowd; tumult; confusion.
- Hud'dle, *v.* to do a thing in a hurry; to crowd together in a confused manner.
- Hud'dler, *s.* one who huddles, a bungler.
- Hudibras'tic, *a.* doggerel, like Hudibras.
- Hue, *s.* shade of color, tint; a shouting after, as "a hue and cry."
- Huff, *s.* a swell of sudden anger.
- Huff, *v.* to chide with insolence.
- Huff'er, *s.* a blusterer, a bully.
- Huff'ish, Huff'y, *a.* arrogant; swelled with anger; petulant.
- Huff'ishness, *s.* petulance; arrogance.
- Hug, *s.* a close embrace; a gripe in wrestling.
- Hug, *v.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast.
- Huge, *a.* vast, immense, large, enormous.
- Hu'gely, *ad.* immensely, greatly, very much.
- Hu'geness, *s.* enormous bulk; greatness.
- Hu'guenot, *s.* a French protestant.
- Hulk, *s.* the body of a ship; a clown.
- Hulks, *s.* old vessels where convicts are kept.
- Hulk'y, *a.* bulky; heavy; unwieldy.
- Hull, *s.* the body of a ship; a shell or husk.
- Hull, *v.* to float; to strip off the hulls.
- Hull'y, *a.* having husks or pods.
- Hul'ver, *s.* the holly, a tree.
- Hum, Humming, *s.* the sound of bees; a low dull sound.
- Hum, *v.* to buzz like bees; to sing low.
- Hum! *int.* a sound implying doubt and deliberation.
- Hu'man, *a.* belonging to man.
- Huma'ne, *a.* kind, good-natured, tender.
- Huma'nely, *ad.* with kindness or compassion.
- Hu'manist, *s.* one versed in human nature.
- Human'ity, *s.* the nature of man; mankind; benevolence; philology.
- Hu'manize, *v.* to render humane.
- Hu'mankind, *s.* the race of man.
- Hu'manly, *ad.* after the manner of men.
- Hum'ble, *a.* modest, submissive.
- Hum'ble, *v.* to make humble; to subdue.
- Hum'blebee, *s.* a large humming or buzzing wild bee, without a sting.
- Hum'bleness, *s.* humility; absence of pride.
- Hum'bler, *s.* one that humbles himself or others: *a.* more humble.
- Hum'bling, *s.* humiliation; abatement or lowering of pride.
- Hum'bly, *ad.* submissively, lowly.
- Hum'bug, *s.* an imposition; a cheat; a pastry fellow: *v.* to impose upon.
- Hum'drum, *s.* a stupid person: *a.* dull.
- Humecta'tion, *s.* a moistening or wetting.
- Humec'tive, *a.* having the power to moisten.
- Hu'meral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder.
- Hum'hum, *s.* a coarse kind of India cloth.
- Hu'mid, *a.* wet, moist, watery, damp.
- Humid'ity, *s.* moisture, dampness.
- Humil'iate, *v.* to humble, to bring low.
- Humilia'tion, *s.* the act of humiliating.
- Humil'ity, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty.
- Hum'mer, *s.* that which hums; an applauder.
- Hum'ming, *s.* the noise of bees or flies.
- Hum'mingbird, *s.* the smallest of all birds.
- Hum'mock, *s.* a little hill; rising ground.
- Hum'muck, *s.* a large and elevated mass of ice.
- Hum'mums, *s.* vapor baths; hot baths.
- Hu'moral, *a.* proceeding from the humors.
- Hu'morist, *s.* one who gratifies his humor.
- Hu'morous, *a.* jocular, whimsical, pleasant.
- Hu'morously, *ad.* merrily; capriciously.
- Hu'moresome, *a.* peevish; petulant; humorous; odd; jocular.
- Hu'mor, *s.* moisture; whim, jocularly.
- Hu'mor, *v.* to soothe, to indulge.
- Hump'back, *s.* a crooked back.
- Hump'backed, *a.* deformed in the back.
- Hunch, *v.* to jostle; to crook the back.
- Hun'dred, *s.* ten multiplied by ten; a division of a shire or county.
- Hun'dredth, *a.* the ordinal of a hundred.
- Hung. See Hang.

Hungary-water, *s.* a water distilled from rosemary flowers.
 Hun'ger, *s.* a desire of food; violent desire.
 Hun'ger, *v.* to feel the pain of hunger.
 Hun'ger-bitten, *a.* pinched by hunger.
 Hun'gerly, *a.* wanting food or nourishment.
 Hun'gred, *a.* pinched by want of food.
 Hun'grily, *ad.* with keen appetite.
 Hun'gry, *a.* in want of food.
 Hunks, *s.* a covetous sordid wretch, a miser.
 Hunt, *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search for.
 Hunt, *s.* a chase, a pursuit.
 Hunt'er, *s.* one who chases animals.
 Hunt'ing, *s.* the diversion of the chase.
 Hunt'ing-horn, *s.* a bugle; a horn used to cheer the hounds.
 Hunt'ress, *s.* a woman that follows the chase.
 Hun'tsman, *s.* one who manages the hounds; one who delights in hunting.
 Hunts'manship, *s.* qualifications of a hunter.
 Hur'den, *s.* a coarse kind of linen.
 Hur'dle, *s.* sticks woven together for various uses; a crate; a sort of sledge.
 Hur'dle, *v.* to hedge in or close with hurdles.
 Hurds, *s.* the refuse of hemp or flax.
 Hur'dy-gurdy, *s.* a stringed instrument.
 Hurl, *v.* to throw with violence.
 Hurl'bat, *s.* whirlbat, an old kind of weapon.
 Hur'ler, *s.* one who throws or hurls.
 Hur'ly-bur'ly, *s.* a bustle, tumult, confusion.
 Hurra', Hurrah', *int.* a shout of triumph.
 Hur'ricane, *s.* a violent storm, a tempest.
 Hur'ry, *v.* to hasten, to move with haste.
 Hur'ry, *s.* precipitation, haste; a tumult.
 Hur'ry-skurry, *ad.* confusedly, in a bustle.
 Hurst, Hyrst, *s.* a small wood; a thicket.
 Hurt, *s.* harm, mischief; wound or bruise.
 Hurt, *v.* to injure, to wound, to harm.
 Hurt'ful, *a.* pernicious, mischievous.
 Hurt'fully, *ad.* mischievously; perniciously.
 Hurt'fulness, *s.* the quality of being hurtful.
 Hurt'le, *v.* to clash; to push violently.
 Hur'tleberry, *s.* the whortleberry.
 Hur'tless, *a.* harmless, innocent, innoxious.
 Hus'band, *s.* a married man; an economist.
 Hus'band, *v.* to manage frugally; to till.
 Hus'bandless, *a.* not having a husband.
 Hus'bandman, *s.* one who works in tillage.
 Hus'bandry, *s.* tillage; thrift, care, frugality.
 Hush, *v.* to still, to suppress, to appease.
 Hush, *a.* silent, still: *v.* to make silent.
 Hush'money, *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy.
 Husk, *s.* the outward integument of fruits: *v.* to strip off the husk.
 Hush! *int.* silence! be still!
 Husk'ed, *a.* bearing a husk.
 Husk'iness, *s.* hoarseness; the quality or state of being husky.
 Husk'y, *a.* abounding in husks; rough.
 Hussar', *s.* a kind of horse soldier.
 Hus'sy, *s.* a worthless or bad woman.
 Hust'ings, *s.* a court or place of meeting for the purpose of electing a member of Parliament; a temporary erection.
 Hus'tle, *v.* to crowd or push against.
 Hut, *s.* a poor cottage; a mean abode.
 Hutch, *s.* a chest; a box or case.
 Huzza', *s.* a shout of joy or triumph: *v.* to utter acclamation: *int.* hurra!
 Hyacinth, *s.* a flower; a color.
 Hyacin'thian, *s.* resembling the hyacinth.

Hyacin'thine, *a.* like hyacinths.
 Hy'ades, [Gr.] *s. pl.* the seven stars.
 Hy'aline, *a.* glassy, crystalline, clear.
 Hy'alite, *s.* a kind of glassy stone.
 Hy'brid, *a.* mongrel; of different species: *s.* an animal or plant produced from a mixture of species, a mongrel.
 Hy'bridous, *a.* of a mixed breed, mongrel.
 Hy'datid, *s.* a vesicle or small bladder.
 Hy'dra, *s.* a water serpent; a monster with many heads, slain by Hercules.
 Hydran'gea, *s.* a water plant bearing a beautiful flower.
 Hydraul'ic, *a.* conveying water by pipes.
 Hydraul'ical, *a.* relating to hydraulics.
 Hydraul'ics, *s. pl.* the science which treats of the motion of fluids, and the art of conveying water through pipes.
 Hy'drocele, *s.* a watery tumor.
 Hydroceph'alus, *s.* a dropsy in the head.
 Hydrocyan'ic, *s.* prussic acid.
 Hydrodynam'ics, *s. pl.* the science which treats of the powers of water and other fluids, comprehending hydraulics and hydrostatics.
 Hy'drogen, *s.* a gas which is one of the elements of water.
 Hydrography, *s.* the art of measuring and describing the sea, lakes, and rivers.
 Hydrol'ogy, *s.* description of water in general.
 Hy'dromancy, *s.* divination by water.
 Hy'dromel, *s.* honey and water; mead.
 Hydrom'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure the gravity, force, or density of water.
 Hydrom'etry, *s.* the art of measuring water.
 Hydropho'bia, *s.* a disease occasioned by the bite of a mad dog; dread of water.
 Hydropho'bic, *a.* pertaining to hydrophobia.
 Hydroph'ic, Hydroph'ical, *a.* dropsical, watery.
 Hy'dropsy, *s.* the dropsy.
 Hy'droscope, *s.* a clock set and kept in motion by water.
 Hydrostat'ic, Hydrostat'ical, *a.* relating to hydrostatics.
 Hydrostat'ics, *s. pl.* that branch of hydrostatics which treats of the properties of fluids at rest.
 Hy'drus, *s.* a water-snake, a constellation.
 Hy'emal, *a.* belonging to winter.
 Hy'emate, *v.* to winter at a place.
 Hy'e'na, *s.* a fierce animal like a wolf.
 Hyge'ian, *a.* in a state of health; relating to Hygeia, goddess of health.
 Hygrom'eter, *s.* an instrument for ascertaining the moisture of the atmosphere.
 Hy'groscope, *s.* an instrument to show the state of the air; the hygrometer.
 Hy'grostat'ics, *s. pl.* the science of weighing or comparing various degrees of moisture.
 Hylozo'iek, *s.* one of a sect of ancient atheists that held all matter to be animated.
 Hymen'al, Hymene'an, *a.* pertaining to marriage: *s.* a marriage song.
 Hymn, *s.* a divine song; a song of praise.
 Hymn, *v.* to worship with hymns.
 Hym'nic, *a.* relating to hymns.
 Hymnol'ogy, *s.* a collection of hymns.
 Hyp, *v.* to make melancholy, to dispirit.
 Hyper'baton, *s.* a figure which inverts the natural order of words in sentences.
 Hyper'bola, *s.* a certain section of a cone.

- Hyperbole**, *s.* a rhetorical figure which consists in representing things much greater or less than they really are.
- Hyperbolical**, *a.* exaggerating beyond fact.
- Hyperbolically**, *ad.* with exaggeration.
- Hyperbolist**, *s.* one who uses hyperboles.
- Hyperbolize**, *v.* to speak or write with exaggeration or extenuation.
- Hyperborean**, *a.* northern; very cold: *s.* an inhabitant of the most northern regions.
- Hypercatalectic**, *a.* exceeding the measure.
- Hypercritic**, *s.* an unreasonable critic.
- Hypercritical**, *a.* critical beyond reason.
- Hypercriticism**, *s.* excessive critical severity.
- Hyphen**, *s.* a short line thus (-) put between two words or syllables, to show that they are to be joined together.
- Hypocaust**, *s.* a place for a stove underneath a bath or hot-house.
- Hypochondria**, *s.* melancholy; lowness or depression of spirits.
- Hypochondriac**, *s.* one affected with melancholy, or disordered in the imagination.
- Hypochondriac**, **Hypochondriacal**, *a.* affected with languor and lowness of spirits.
- Hypochondriacism**, **Hypochondriasis**, *s.* morbid melancholy; disordered imagination; hypochondriac affection.
- Hypocrisy**, *s.* dissimulation, deceit.
- Hypocrite**, *s.* a dissembler in religion, &c.
- Hypocritical**, *a.* dissembling, insincere, false; putting on the cloak of religion.
- Hypocritically**, *ad.* without sincerity.
- Hypogastric**, *a.* situated in the lower part of the abdomen.
- Hypostasis**, *s.* substance; personality.
- Hypostatic**, **Hypostatical**, *a.* personal.
- Hypotenuse**, *s.* the line that subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle.
- Hypothesis**, *s.* a system upon supposition.
- Hypothetic**, **Hypothetical**, *a.* assumed without proof; supposed, conditional.
- Hypothetically**, *ad.* upon supposition.
- Hyson**, *s.* a fine kind of green tea.
- Hyssop**, *s.* the name of a purgative plant.
- Hysterical**, **Hysterical**, *a.* troubled with fits.
- Hysterics**, *s. pl.* fits or nervous affections peculiar to women.
- Hysteron-proteron**, *s.* a figure of speech which places last what would naturally come first.
- I.
- I**, *pron.* myself, the person speaking.
- Iambic**, *a.* relating to iambic verse.
- Iambics**, *s. pl.* verses which are composed of a long and a short syllable alternately.
- Ibex**, *s.* an animal of the goat kind.
- Ibis**, *s.* the name of an Egyptian bird.
- Ice**, *s.* frozen water; sugar concretion.
- Ice**, *v.* to cover with ice; to chill; to freeze.
- Iceberg**, *s.* a large mass or mountain of ice.
- Icebound**, *a.* closed in with ice.
- Icehouse**, *s.* a place in which ice is kept.
- Iceland**, *s.* a native of Iceland.
- Icelandic**, *a.* pertaining to Iceland.
- Ice-spar**, *s.* a sort of icy feldspar.
- Ichneumon**, *s.* a small animal that destroys the eggs of the crocodile.
- Ichthyographical**, *a.* representing a ground-plot or platform.
- Ichthyography**, *s.* a delineation of the base or ground-plot of a building; a ground plot.
- Ichthor**, *s.* a thin watery humour.
- Ichthorous**, *a.* thin, watery, serous.
- Ichthyography**, *s.* a treatise on fishes.
- Ichthyologist**, *s.* one versed in ichthyology.
- Ichthyology**, *s.* that part of zoology which treats of fishes.
- Ichthyologist**, *s.* one who lives on fish.
- Iceicle**, *s.* dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.
- Iceiness**, *s.* the state of being icy.
- Iceing**, *s.* a covering of concreted sugar.
- Icon**, *s.* an image, a picture.
- Iconoclast**, *s.* a breaker of images.
- Iconoclastic**, *a.* destroying images.
- Iconography**, *s.* a description of statues and monuments of ancient art.
- Iconology**, *s.* the doctrine of pictorial representation; a description of pictures.
- Icterice**, *s.* a remedy for the jaundice.
- Icterical**, *a.* pertaining to the jaundice.
- Icy**, *a.* full of ice, cold; frigid.
- I'd**, contracted for *I would*.
- Idea**, *s.* a mental image, a notion.
- Ideal**, *a.* mental, intellectual, conceived.
- Idealism**, *s.* the theory that makes every thing consist only in ideas.
- Idealize**, *v.* to form images in the mind.
- Ideally**, *ad.* intellectually, mentally.
- Ideate**, *v.* to fancy, to form in idea.
- Ideitic**, **Identic**, *a.* the same.
- Identicity**, **Identicity**, *s.* sameness.
- Identification**, *s.* proof of identity.
- Identify**, *v.* to prove to be the same; to treat or consider as the same.
- Ides**, *s. pl.* a term of time amongst the Romans, as "the ides of March."
- Idiocrazy**, *s.* peculiarity of constitution.
- Idiocy**, *s.* want of reason, imbecility.
- Idiom**, *s.* a mode of expression peculiar to a language; peculiarity of phrase.
- Idiomatic**, **Idiomatical**, *a.* phraseological.
- Idiomatically**, *ad.* according to the idiom.
- Idiopathy**, *s.* a primary or peculiar disease.
- Idiosyncrasy**, *s.* a peculiar temperament.
- Idiosyncratic**, *a.* peculiar in temperament.
- Idiot**, *s.* a fool, a natural, a changeling.
- Idiotic**, **Idiotical**, *a.* stupid; foolish.
- Idiotism**, *s.* natural imbecility of mind.
- Idle**, *a.* lazy, unemployed, worthless.
- Idle**, *v.* to spend time in idleness.
- Idle-headed**, *a.* foolish, unreasonable.
- Idleness**, *s.* sloth, laziness, folly.
- Idler**, *s.* a lazy person, a sluggard.
- Idly**, *ad.* lazily, carelessly, foolishly.
- Idol**, *s.* an imago worshipped as a god.
- Idolater**, *s.* a worshipper of idols.
- Idolatress**, *s.* she who worships idols.
- Idolatrize**, *s.* to practise idolatry.
- Idolatrous**, *a.* tending or given to idolatry.
- Idolatrously**, *ad.* in an idolatrous manner.
- Idolatry**, *s.* the worship of images.
- Idolism**, *s.* idolatrous worship.
- Idolist**, *s.* a worshipper of images.
- Idolize**, *v.* to worship; to love to excess.
- Idolizer**, *s.* one who loves to adoration.
- Idoneous**, *a.* fit; proper.
- Idyl**, *s.* a short poem; an eclogue.
- If**, *conj.* give or allow that.
- Igneous**, *a.* containing or emitting fire.

- Ig'nif'y, *v.* to form into fire.
 Ig'nis-fat'uus, *s.* a kind of fiery meteor, called Will-o'-the-wisp; a delusion.
 Igni'te, *v.* to set on fire; to take fire.
 Igni'tible, *a.* inflammable, easily set on fire.
 Igni'tion, *s.* the act of setting on fire.
 Ignobil'ity, Igno'bleness, *s.* want of dignity.
 Igno'ble, *a.* mean of birth; worthless.
 Ignomin'ious, *a.* disgracefully, shamefully.
 Igno'bly, *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously.
 Ignomin'iously, *ad.* meanly, scandalously.
 Ig'nominy, *a.* disgrace, reproach, shame.
 Ignora'mus, *s.* an ignorant fellow.
 Ig'norance, *s.* want of knowledge.
 Ig'norant, *a.* illiterate, void of knowledge.
 Ig'norantly, *ad.* unskillfully.
 Igno're, *v.* not to know; to reject.
 Igua'na, *s.* a species of lizard.
 Ile, *s.* See Aisle.
 I'lex, *s.* the scarlet oak, the holly.
 Il'iac, *a.* pertaining to the lower bowels.
 Il'iad, *s.* an epic or heroic poem by Homer.
 Ilk, *a.* the same; each.
 Ill, *a.* sick, disordered, not in health; evil: *ad.* not well, badly, with difficulty.
 Ill, *s.* wickedness, misery, misfortune.
 Illa'cerable, *a.* that cannot be torn.
 Illac'trymable, *a.* incapable of weeping.
 Illap'se, *s.* a sliding in; a sudden attack.
 Illa'queate, *v.* to entangle, to ensnare.
 Illaquea'tion, *s.* the act of catching or ensnaring; a snare.
 Illa'tion, *s.* an inference, a conclusion.
 Il'lative, *a.* inferring; that may be inferred.
 Il'lative, *a.* by way of inference.
 Illau'dable, *a.* unworthy of commendation.
 Illau'dably, *ad.* unworthily, meanly.
 Ill'-bred, *a.* impolite; uncourteous.
 Ill-breed'ing, *s.* want of politeness.
 Ille'cebrous, *a.* enticing, alluring.
 Ille'gal, *a.* contrary to law, unjust.
 Illegal'ity, *s.* contrariety to law.
 Ille'galize, *v.* to render illegal.
 Ille'gally, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law.
 Illegibility, *s.* incapability of being read.
 Ille'gible, *a.* that cannot be clearly read.
 Ille'gibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be read.
 Illegitimacy, *s.* a state of bastardy.
 Illegit'imate, *a.* born out of wedlock; not lawful, not genuine.
 Illegitimately, *ad.* out of wedlock.
 Illegitima'tion, *s.* the state of one not born in wedlock; want of genuineness.
 Illev'iable, *a.* incapable of being levied.
 Ill'-fated, *a.* doomed to misfortune.
 Illfa'vored, *a.* of a bad countenance; ugly.
 Illib'eral, *a.* not liberal, not generous.
 Illiberal'ity, *s.* narrowness of mind; prejudice; parsimony.
 Illib'erally, *ad.* meanly, disingenuously.
 Illi'cit, *a.* unlawful, unfit; contraband.
 Illi'citous, *ad.* unlawfully.
 Illi'citousness, *s.* unlawfulness.
 Illim'itable, *a.* which cannot be bounded.
 Illim'itably, *ad.* so as not to be limited.
 Illim'ited, *a.* unbounded; interminable.
 Illini'tion, *s.* a thin crust on minerals.
 Illit'eracy, Illit'erateness, *s.* want of learning; ignorance of science.
 Illit'erate, *a.* unlettered, unlearned.
 Illit'eral, *a.* not literal.
- Illna'ture, *s.* bad temper, peevishness.
 Illna'tured, *a.* peevish, untractable, cross.
 Illna'turedly, *ad.* in a peevish manner.
 Illna'turedness, *s.* want of a kindly disposition; malevolence.
 Ill'ness, *s.* sickness, disorder, weakness.
 Ill'o'gical, *a.* not logical; contrary to the rules of reasoning.
 Ill'o'gically, *ad.* in an illogical manner.
 Ill'o'gicalness, *s.* contrariety to logic.
 Ill'-starred, *a.* doomed to misfortune.
 Illu'de, *v.* to play upon, to deceive.
 Illu'me, Illu'mine, Illu'minate, *v.* to enlighten, to adorn, to illustrate.
 Illumina'ti, *s. pl.* persons who pretend to be more intellectual than others.
 Illumina'tion, *s.* the act of illuminating; a display of light as a sign of joy; brightness; knowledge; inspiration.
 Illu'minative, *a.* having the power to give light, or to enlighten.
 Illu'minator, *s.* one who gives light.
 Illu'sion, *s.* a false show, error, mockery.
 Illu'sive, *a.* deceiving by false show.
 Illu'sively, *ad.* in a deceptive manner.
 Illu'siveness, *s.* deception; false appearance.
 Illu'sory, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent.
 Illus'trate, *v.* to brighten with light; to make clear, to explain, to elucidate.
 Illustra'tion, *s.* elucidation, explanation.
 Illus'trative, *a.* able or tending to explain.
 Illus'tratively, *ad.* by way of explanation.
 Illus'trator, *s.* one who illustrates.
 Illus'trious, *a.* conspicuous, noble, eminent.
 Illus'triousness, *s.* eminence; nobility.
 Illus'triously, *ad.* conspicuously, eminently.
 Ill-will', *s.* disposition to envy or hatred.
 Ill-will'er, *s.* one who wishes ill to another.
 I'm, contracted for *I am*.
 Im, a prefix used in some cases for *In*.
 Image, *s.* statue, an idol; a picture; a likeness; an idea: *v.* to fancy.
 Imagery, *s.* sensible representation; show.
 Ima'ginable, *a.* possible to be conceived.
 Ima'ginant, *a.* imagining; forming ideas.
 Ima'ginary, *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal.
 Ima'gination, *s.* the act of imagining; an image in the mind; an idea, a fancy.
 Ima'ginative, *a.* full of imagination; forming imaginations; fantastic.
 Ima'gine, *v.* to fancy; to conceive.
 Ima'giner, *s.* one who forms ideas.
 Ima'gining, *s.* fancy; imagination.
 I'man, *s.* a Mahometan priest.
 Imbank', *v.* to enclose within a bank.
 Imbank'ment, *s.* enclosure by a bank.
 Imbas'tardize, *v.* to convict of illegitimacy.
 Imba'the, *v.* to bathe all over.
 Im'becile, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting strength.
 Imbecil'ity, *s.* weakness, feebleness.
 Imbed', *v.* See Embed.
 Imbel'lic, *a.* not warlike or martial.
 Imbi'be, *v.* to drink in, to admit into.
 Imbi'ber, *s.* that which drinks or sucks.
 Imbib'i'tion, *s.* the act of imbibing.
 Imbit'ter, *v.* to make bitter; to exasperate.
 Imbody'. See Embody.
 Imboil', *v.* to effervesce; to boil with rage.
 Imbo'lden. See Embolden.
 Imbor'der, *v.* See Emborder.
 Imbosk', *v.* to conceal, as in bushes.

- Imbo'som, Embo'som, *v.* to hold in the bosom ; to enclose in the midst ; to surround.
- Imbow', Embow', *v.* to arch, to vault.
- Imbow'er, Embow'er, *v.* to shelter with trees.
- Imbox', *v.* to enclose in a box.
- Im'bricated, *a.* laid in the manner of tiles.
- Imbrica'tion, *s.* a putting together in the manner of tiles ; a concave indentation.
- Imbro'w'n, *v.* to make brown ; to obscure.
- Imbrue', *v.* to steep, to soak, to wet much.
- Imbru'ed, *p.* soaked, dipped, wetted.
- Imbru'te, *v.* to degrade to brutality.
- Imbuc', *v.* to tincture deeply ; to tinge.
- Imbur'se, *v.* to stock with money.
- Imbur'sement, *s.* money laid up in stock.
- Imitability, *s.* the quality of being imitable.
- Im'itable, *a.* that may be imitated.
- Im'itate, *v.* to follow the manner, way, or action of another person ; to copy.
- Imita'tion, *s.* a resemblance ; a copy.
- Im'itative, *a.* inclined to imitate or copy.
- Im'itator, *s.* he who copies or imitates.
- Immac'ulate, *a.* spotless, pure, undefiled.
- Immac'ulately, *ad.* without blemish ; purely.
- Immac'ulateness, *s.* purity ; innocence.
- Immail'ed, *a.* wearing mail or armor.
- Immal'leable, *a.* not to be beaten out.
- Imman'acle, *v.* to fetter, to confine.
- Immane', *a.* vast, prodigiously great.
- Immane'ly, *ad.* monstrously ; cruelly.
- Im'manent, *a.* inherent, intrinsic, internal.
- Imman'ity, *s.* barbarity, savageness.
- Immares'cible, *a.* unfading, perpetual.
- Immar'tial, *a.* not warlike, weak, impotent.
- Immask', *v.* to cover ; to disguise.
- Immatch'able, *a.* not to be matched.
- Immate'rial, *a.* incorporeal ; unimportant.
- Immate'rialism, *s.* the doctrine of spiritual existence distinct from matter.
- Immate'rialist, *s.* one who believes in immateriality.
- Immaterial'ity, *s.* distinctness from body or matter, or the quality of being spiritual.
- Immate'rially, *ad.* in a manner not depending upon matter.
- Immaterialness, *s.* immateriality.
- Immate'riate, *a.* void of matter ; incorporeal.
- Immatu'rely, *a.* not ripe, not perfect ; hasty.
- Immatu'rely, *ad.* too soon, too early.
- Immatu'riety, *s.* unripeness, incompleteness.
- Immeability, *s.* the quality of being impassable, or not permeable.
- Immeas'urable, *a.* not to be measured.
- Immeas'urably, *ad.* beyond all measure.
- Immechan'ical, *a.* not mechanical.
- Imme'diacy, *s.* immediate power.
- Imme'diate, *a.* with nothing intervening either as to place, or action, or time ; instant ; without delay.
- Imme'diately, *ad.* presently, instantly.
- Imme'diateness, *s.* the being immediate.
- Immed'icable, *a.* not to be healed, past cure.
- Immelo'dious, *a.* not melodious ; unmusical.
- Immem'orable, *a.* unworthy of remembrance.
- Immemo'rial, *a.* beyond memory ; in law, further back than Edward II.
- Immemo'rially, *ad.* beyond memory.
- Immen'se, *a.* unlimited, infinite, huge.
- Immen'sely, *ad.* without measure, infinitely.
- Immen'sity, *s.* unbounded greatness.
- Immen'surable, *a.* not to be measured.
- Immensurabil'ity, *s.* the impossibility of being measured from its vastness.
- Immerge, *v.* to plunge under water ; to enter the rays of the sun.
- Immer'it, *s.* want of merit ; unworthiness.
- Immerse', *v.* to dip or put under water or a fluid ; to be deeply engaged in.
- Immer'sion, *s.* a dipping under water.
- Immesh', *v.* See Emmesh.
- Immethod'ical, *a.* confused, irregular.
- Immethod'ically, *ad.* without method.
- Immethod'icalness, *s.* want of method.
- Im'migrant, *s.* one who removes into a country as a permanent settler.
- Im'migrate, *v.* to enter or pass into a country in order to dwell there.
- Im'migration, *s.* the passing into a country.
- Im'minent, *s.* an immediate danger.
- Im'minent, *a.* impending, threatening.
- Imminu'tion, *s.* a diminution, a decrease.
- Immiseibil'ity, *s.* incapacity of being mixed.
- Immis'cible, *a.* not capable of being mixed.
- Immis'sion, *s.* a sending in, an injection.
- Immit'igable, *a.* not to be softened.
- Immix', Immin'gle, *v.* to mix ; to unite.
- Immix'able, *a.* impossible to be mixed.
- Immobil'ity, *s.* unmoveableness.
- Immod'erate, *a.* exceeding moderation, excessive ; extravagant.
- Immod'erately, *ad.* in an excessive degree.
- Immod'erateness, Immodera'tion, *s.* excess.
- Immod'est, *a.* indecent, shameless, obscene.
- Immod'estly, *ad.* without modesty.
- Immod'esty, *s.* a want of purity or delicacy.
- Im'molate, *v.* to sacrifice, to offer up.
- Im'molation, *s.* the act of sacrificing.
- Im'molator, *s.* one that offers in sacrifice.
- Immomen'tous, *a.* unimportant.
- Immoral, *a.* not moral, irreligious, vicious.
- Immoral'ity, *s.* want of morality, wickedness.
- Immori'gerous, *a.* unmannered, rude.
- Immortal, *a.* perpetual, never to die.
- Immortal'ity, *s.* an exemption from death.
- Immortally, *ad.* with everlasting life.
- Immortaliza'tion, *s.* the act of immortalizing.
- Immortalize, *v.* to make or become immortal, to exempt from death.
- Immortifica'tion, *s.* a state in which the passions are not dead, or under subjection.
- Immo'vable, *a.* that cannot be moved ; firm.
- Immo'vableness, Immo'vability, *s.* the state of being immovable ; fixedness.
- Immo'vably, *ad.* so as not to be shaken, fixedly, firmly.
- Immund', *a.* unclean, impure.
- Immundi'city, *s.* uncleanness ; impurity.
- Immunity, *s.* privilege, exemption, freedom.
- Immu're, *v.* to enclose within walls.
- Immu'sical, *a.* harsh, inharmonious.
- Immutabil'ity, *s.* exemption from change.
- Immu'table, *a.* invariable, unalterable.
- Immu'tableness, *s.* unchangeableness.
- Immu'tably, *ad.* unchangeably, invariably.
- Immuta'tion, *s.* change, alteration.
- Imp, *v.* to graft, to lengthen.
- Imp, *s.* a little devil (originally, a scion or young slip ; also, a child).
- Imp'act, *s.* a forcible touch ; impression.
- Impact', *v.* to drive close or hard.
- Impac'able, *a.* unrelenting ; not to be softened or appeased.

Impaint', *v.* to paint, adorn, decorate.
 Impair', Impairment, *s.* injury; decrease.
 Impair', *v.* to make worse, to weaken.
 Impalatable, *a.* not pleasing to the taste.
 Impale', *v.* Impalement, *s.* See Empale.
 Impalpable, *a.* not perceptible by touch.
 Impalpability, *s.* the state or quality of not being palpable.
 Impan'nel, *v.* to enrol a list of jurors.
 Impar'adise, *v.* to put into a place of felicity.
 Imparasyllab'ic, *a.* consisting of an unequal number of syllables.
 Impar'donable, *a.* that cannot be pardoned.
 Impar'ity, *s.* disproportion, inequality.
 Imparl', *v.* (in law) to have a conference.
 Imparlance, *s.* (in law) a conference.
 Impart', *v.* to communicate; to grant.
 Impartial, *a.* equitable, equal, just.
 Impartiality, *s.* equitableness, justice.
 Impartially, *ad.* equitably, without bias.
 Impart'ible, *a.* capable of being imparted.
 Impass'able, *a.* that cannot be passed.
 Impass'ableness, *s.* incapability of passing.
 Impassibility, *s.* exemption from suffering.
 Impassible, *a.* incapable of suffering.
 Impass'ion, *v.* to move with passion.
 Impass'ioned, Impass'ionate, *a.* strongly affected; full of passion.
 Impass'ive, *a.* exempt from suffering.
 Impassiveness, *s.* the state of being impassive.
 Impas'te, *v.* to form a paste; to lay on colors thick and bold.
 Impat'ible, *a.* intolerable; not to be borne.
 Impat'ience, *s.* want of patience; restlessness; eagerness.
 Impat'ient, *a.* eager, not able to endure.
 Impat'iently, *ad.* eagerly; restlessly.
 Impawn', *v.* to pawn, to give as a pledge.
 Impeach', *v.* to accuse by public authority.
 Impeach'able, *a.* accusable; chargeable.
 Impeach'er, *s.* a public accuser.
 Impeach'ment, *s.* a legal accusation.
 Imparl', *v.* to form like pearls, to adorn.
 Impee'able, *a.* not subject to sin, perfect.
 Impee'ability, *s.* exemption from sin.
 Impe'de, *v.* to hinder, to obstruct.
 Imped'iment, *s.* hinderance, obstruction.
 Impedimen'tal, *a.* hindering; obstructing.
 Imped'itive, *a.* causing hinderance.
 Impel', *v.* to urge forwards; to press on.
 Impel'lent, *s.* a power to drive forward.
 Impel'ler, *s.* one that impels.
 Impen', *v.* to enclose in a narrow place.
 Impend', *v.* to hang over, to be at hand.
 Impend'ence, Impend'ency, *s.* the state of hanging over; near approach.
 Impend'ent, *a.* hanging over or near.
 Impend'ing, *a.* hanging ready to fall.
 Impen'etrable, *a.* that cannot be penetrated or discovered; not to be pierced.
 Impenetrability, Impen'etrableness, *s.* insusceptibility of impression.
 Impen'etrably, *ad.* so as not to be penetrated.
 Impen'itence, Impen'iteney, *s.* want of repentance; hardness of heart.
 Impen'itent, *s.* one who neglects repentance.
 Impen'itent, *a.* obdurate, remorseless.
 Impen'itently, *ad.* without repentance.
 Impen'nous, *a.* wanting wings.
 Impeo'ple, *v.* to form into a community.
 Imper'ative, *a.* commanding, ordering.

Imper'atively, *ad.* in a commanding style.
 Imperato'rial, *a.* commanding, authoritative.
 Impe'ceptible, *a.* not to be perceived.
 Impe'ceptibility, *s.* the quality of being imperceptible.
 Impe'ceptibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived; not subject to perception.
 Impe'ceip'ient, *a.* not having perception.
 Imperdibil'ity, *s.* the state or quality of being imperdible.
 Imper'dible, *a.* not to be destroyed or lost.
 Imper'fect, *a.* frail, not complete, defective.
 Imper'fectness, *s.* the state or quality of being imperfect.
 Imperfec'tion, *s.* a defect, a failure, a fault.
 Imper'fectly, *ad.* not completely, not fully.
 Imper'forable, *a.* not to be bored through.
 Imper'forated, Imper'forate, *a.* not pierced through; closed.
 Imp'e'rial, *a.* relating to an empire; belonging to an emperor; royal.
 Imp'e'rialist, *s.* one belonging to an emperor.
 Imp'e'rially, *ad.* in a royal manner.
 Imp'e'riality, *s.* imperial power.
 Imper'il, *v.* to bring into danger.
 Imp'e'rious, *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly.
 Imp'e'riousness, *s.* arrogance of command.
 Imp'e'riously, *ad.* insolently, arrogantly.
 Imper'ishable, *a.* not to be destroyed.
 Imper'manence, Imper'manency, *s.* want of duration; instability.
 Impermeability, *s.* the being impermeable.
 Imper'meable, *a.* not to be passed through.
 Imper'sonal, *a.* having no person.
 Impersonality, *s.* indistinction of persons.
 Imper'sonally, *ad.* without distinction of persons; in an impersonal manner.
 Imper'sonate, *v.* to personify.
 Imperspie'uity, *s.* want of perspicuity.
 Imperspie'uous, *a.* not sufficiently clear.
 Impersua'sible, *a.* not to be persuaded.
 Imper'tinency, Imper'tinence, *s.* that which does not belong to the matter in hand; an intrusion; rudeness.
 Imper'tinent, *s.* an intruder; a meddler.
 Imper'tinent, *a.* intrusive, meddling.
 Imper'tinently, *ad.* officiously, intrusively.
 Impertran'sible, *a.* not to be passed through.
 Imperturb'able, *a.* incapable of being disturbed; cool, unmoved.
 Imperturba'tion, *s.* calmness; tranquillity.
 Imperturb'ed, *a.* undisturbed; calm.
 Imper'vious, *a.* impassable, inaccessible.
 Imper'vously, *ad.* impassably.
 Imper'viousness, *s.* the state or quality of not being pervious.
 Impeti'ginous, *a.* scurfy; covered with tetter.
 Imp'etrate, *v.* to obtain by entreaty.
 Impetra'tion, *s.* act of obtaining by entreaty.
 Imp'etrative, *a.* able to obtain by entreaty.
 Imp'etratory, *a.* entreating, beseeching.
 Impetuos'ity, *s.* violence, vehemence.
 Impet'uous, *a.* violent, forcible, fierce.
 Impet'uously, *ad.* violently; vehemently.
 Impet'uousness, *s.* violence; impetuosity.
 Imp'etus, *s.* a violent effort, force, stroke.
 Impie'tured, *a.* painted; impressed.
 Impier'ee, *v.* to pierce through, to penetrate.
 Impi'ety, *s.* wickedness, irreverence.
 Impier'ceable, *a.* not pierceable.
 Impig'norate, *v.* to pawn, to pledge.

Impignora'tion, *s.* the act of pawning.
Impiousness, *s.* the state of being impious.
Impin'ge, *v.* to fall or strike against, to clash.
Imp'ious, *a.* wicked, profane, irreligious.
Imp'iously, *ad.* profanely, wickedly.
Impla'cable, *a.* not to be appeased or pacified; inexorable.
Impla'cabil'ity, **Impla'cableness**, *s.* the quality of being implacable; inexorable.
Impla'cably, *ad.* in an implacable manner.
Implant', *v.* to ingraft, to infix, to insert.
Implanta'tion, *s.* the act of implanting.
Implau'sible, *a.* not plausible or specious.
Implau'sibly, *ad.* not plausibly; without show of probability.
Impleach', *v.* to interweave.
Implead, *v.* to prosecute, or sue at law.
Implead'er, *s.* one who indicts another.
Impled'ge, *v.* to gage; to pawn.
Im'plement, *s.* a tool, an instrument, a utensil.
Imple'tion, *s.* the act of filling up.
Im'plex, *a.* intricate, entangled, complicated.
Im'plicate, *v.* to involve in, to embarrass.
Implica'tion, *s.* involution, a tacit inference; a necessary consequence.
Implicative, *a.* having implication.
Im'plicatively, *ad.* by implication.
Impli'cit, *a.* infolded; tacitly inferred; founded on the authority of others.
Impli'citly, *ad.* in an implicit manner.
Impli'citness, *s.* the state of being implicit.
Implied, *p.* and *a.* comprised in though not expressed; virtual.
Impliedly, *ad.* by implication.
Implora'tion, *s.* solicitation; supplication.
Implo're, *v.* to ask, beg, beseech, entreat.
Implo'rer, *s.* one who implores.
Implu'med, **Implu'mous**, *a.* unfeathered.
Implun'ge, *v.* to plunge; to hurry into.
Im'ply, *v.* to infold; to involve or comprise as a consequence or concomitant.
Impoi'son, *v.* to corrupt with poison.
Impoi'sonment, *s.* the act of poisoning.
Impol'icy, *s.* impudence; indiscretion.
Impol'ite, *a.* unpolite, rude, ungentle.
Impol'itely, *ad.* uncivilly; impolitely.
Impol'iteness, *s.* want of politeness.
Impol'itic, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet.
Impol'itically, *ad.* imprudently; unwisely.
Impon'derable, *a.* that cannot be weighed.
Impon'derous, *a.* void of weight, light.
Imporos'ity, *s.* compactness, closeness.
Impor'ous, *a.* free from pores; compact.
Impo'rt, *v.* to bring commodities from abroad; to mean, to signify; to concern.
Im'port, *s.* any thing imported; meaning, tendency, consequence, importane.
Import'able, *a.* capable of being imported.
Import'ance, *s.* consequence; moment.
Import'ant, *a.* momentous, of consequence.
Import'antly, *ad.* weightily; forcibly.
Importa'tion, *s.* the act of importing; the thing imported; an import or commodity.
Impo'rt'er, *s.* one who imports.
Impo'rtless, *a.* of no moment.
Impor'tunacy, *s.* the act of importuning.
Impor'tunate, *a.* incessant in solicitation.
Importunately, *ad.* with urgent request.
Importunateness, *s.* incessant solicitation.
Impor'tunator, *s.* an incessant demander.
Impor'ture, *v.* to tease with solicitations.

Importu'ne, *a.* unseasonable; troublesome.
Importu'nely, *ad.* troublesomely; incessantly.
Importu'nity, *s.* incessant solicitation.
Impo'se, *v.* to lay or put on; to enjoin; to deceive; (with *on*, as "to impose on.")
Impo'sable, *a.* that may be imposed.
Impo'ser, *s.* one who imposes.
Imposi'tion, *s.* the act of laying on; an injunction; a tax; an oppression; an imposture, deception.
Impossibil'ity, *s.* that which cannot be done.
Impos'sible, *a.* not possible; impracticable.
Im'post, *s.* a tax; a custom to be paid.
Impost'umate, *v.* to form an abscess.
Imposthuma'tion, *s.* the forming of an abscess.
Impost'hume, *s.* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess.
Impos'tor, *s.* one who cheats or imposes upon others by a fictitious character.
Impos'ture, *s.* a cheat; a fraud.
Im'potence, **Im'potency**, *s.* want of power, incapacity, feebleness, imbecility.
Im'potent, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting power.
Im'potently, *ad.* without power, weakly.
Impound', *v.* to shut up; to enclose.
Impo'verish, *v.* to make poor.
Impo'verisher, *s.* one who makes others poor.
Impo'verishment, *s.* the being reduced to poverty; exhaustion.
Impracticabil'ity, **Impracticableness**, *s.* the state of being impracticable.
Impra'cticable, *a.* impossible, unattainable.
Impra'ctically, *ad.* impossibly.
Im'pre'cate, *v.* to pray that evil may come upon, to invoke a curse upon.
Impre'ca'tion, *s.* an invocation of evil.
Im'pre'catory, *a.* containing wishes of evil.
Impre'gn, *v.* to make prolific.
Impre'gnable, *a.* not to be taken, unmoved.
Impre'gnably, *ad.* so as to defy force.
Impre'gnate, *a.* rendered fruitful or prolific.
Impre'gnate, *v.* to make prolific.
Impre'gnation, *s.* the act of making prolific.
Impreju'dicate, *a.* unprejudiced, impartial.
Imprepara'tion, *s.* want of preparation.
Im'pre'scrip'tible, *a.* not to be alienated.
Im'press, *s.* a mark, a stamp, a device.
Im'press', *v.* to print, to stamp; to force.
Im'press'ible, *a.* that may be impressed.
Im'pressibil'ity, *s.* the being impressible.
Im'pres'sion, *s.* the act of impressing; a mark, a stamp; an image in the mind; effect, influence; an edition of a book.
Im'press'ive, *a.* capable of making an impression; forcible; capable of being impressed.
Im'press'ively, *ad.* in an impressive manner.
Im'press'iveness, *s.* the being impressive.
Im'press'ure, *s.* a mark made by pressure.
Im'prest, *s.* money advanced; loan.
Im'prima'tur, [Lat.] *s.* a license to print.
Im'primis, [Lat.] *ad.* in the first place.
Im'print, *s.* the designation of the person by whom, and the place where, a work is printed; a stamp or impression.
Im'print', *v.* to print; to fix on the mind.
Im'pris'on, *v.* to shut up, to confine.
Im'pris'onment, *s.* a confinement in prison.
Im'probabil'ity, *s.* unlikelihood.
Im'prob'able, *a.* incredible, unlikely.
Im'prob'ably, *ad.* without probability.

- Improb'ation**, *s.* the act of disallowing.
Improb'ity, *s.* dishonesty, baseness.
Improvi'ency, *s.* want of improvement.
Impromptu, *s.* an extemporaneous composition : *ad.* off hand ; without study.
Improp'er, *a.* not proper ; not decent ; unfit.
Improp'erly, *ad.* not fitly ; incongruously.
Improp'itious. See Unpropitious.
Improp'ortionable, *a.* out of proportion.
Improp'ortionate, *a.* not adjusted to.
Improp'riate, *a.* devolved into the hands of laymen : *v.* to convert to private use.
Improp'riation, *s.* the act of appropriating ; an ecclesiastical benefice, or church lands in the possession of a layman.
Improp'riator, *s.* a layman in possession of church lands or tithes.
Improp'riety, *s.* want of propriety.
Improsper'ity, *s.* want of success.
Improsperous, *a.* unsuccessful.
Improsperously, *ad.* unsuccessfully.
Improsperousness, *s.* want of prosperity.
Improv'able, *a.* capable of improvement.
Improve', *v.* to make better.
Improvability, *s.* capability of improvement.
Improv'ableness, *s.* the being improvable.
Improv'ably, *ad.* so as to improve.
Improv'ement, *s.* the act of improving ; a progress from good to better ; instruction.
Improv'er, *s.* anything that meliorates.
Improv'idence, *s.* want of forethought.
Improv'ident, *a.* wanting care to provide.
Improv'idently, *ad.* without forethought.
Improv'ision, *s.* want of forethought.
Impru'dence, *s.* want of prudence ; indiscretion, negligence, folly.
Impru'dent, *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious, indiscreet.
Impru'dently, *ad.* carelessly, indiscreetly.
Imprudence, *s.* affrontery, shamelessness.
Imprudent, *a.* shameless, wanting modesty.
Imprudently, *ad.* shamelessly, saucily.
Impudi'city, *s.* immodesty ; shamelessness.
Impu'gn, *v.* to assault, to reproach.
Impugna'tion, *s.* opposition ; resistance.
Impu'gner, *s.* one who impugns.
Impuis'sance, *s.* weakness, inability.
Impulse, *s.* a communicated force ; a motive.
Impul'sion, *s.* agency or influence operating upon the mind or body.
Impul'sive, *a.* having power to impel.
Impul'sively, *ad.* by impulse ; with force.
Impu'nity, *s.* exemption from penalty or punishment ; freedom from injury.
Impu're, *a.* unholy ; unchaste ; drossy.
Impu'rely, *ad.* in an impure manner.
Impu'reness, *s.* the quality of being impure.
Impu'rity, *s.* filthiness, lewdness.
Impurple. See Empurple.
Impu'table, *a.* chargeable upon any one.
Impu'tableness, *s.* the being imputable.
Impu'tation, *s.* an accusation or charge.
Impu'tative, *a.* that may be imputed.
Impu'tatively, *ad.* by imputation.
Impu'te, *v.* to charge upon, to attribute to.
Impu'ter, *s.* he that imputes.
Imputes'cible, *a.* not to be corrupted.
In, *prep.* within : according to : *ad.* into or within some place.
Inabil'ity, *a.* a want of power, impotence.
Inab'stincence, *s.* a not abstaining from.
- Inaccessibil'ity**, *s.* state of being inaccessible.
Inacces'sible, *a.* not to be reached, approached, or obtained.
Inacces'sibly, *ad.* so as not to be approached.
Inac'curacy, *s.* a want of exactness.
Inac'curate, *a.* not exact, not accurate.
Inac'curately, *ad.* erroneously, not correctly.
Inac'tion, *s.* a cessation from labor ; idleness.
Inac'tive, *a.* indolent, sluggish, not diligent.
Inac'tively, *ad.* without labor, sluggishly.
Inactiv'ity, *s.* idleness ; rest ; sluggishness.
Inad'equacy, *s.* insufficiency ; defectiveness.
Inad'equate, *a.* not equal to ; defective.
Inad'equately, *ad.* defectively, imperfectly.
Inad'equateness, *s.* the being inad'equately.
Inadequa'tion. See Inadequacy.
Inadmis'sible, *a.* not to be allowed.
Inadver'tence, **Inadver'tency**, *s.* inattention.
Inadver'tent, *a.* inconsiderate, careless.
Inadver'tently, *ad.* negligently, carelessly.
Inaffabil'ity, *s.* reservedness in conversation.
Inaf'fable, *a.* reserved ; uncourteous.
Inaf'fectation, *s.* a state void of affectation.
Inaid'able, *a.* not to be assisted.
Inal'ienable, *a.* that cannot be alienated.
Inal'ienableness, *s.* state of being inalienable.
Inal'ienably, *ad.* so as not to be alienated.
Inalimen'tal, *a.* affording no nourishment.
Inalterabil'ity, *s.* the being unchangeable.
Inal'terable, *a.* that cannot be altered.
Inamora'to, *s.* a lover, a fond person.
Ina'ne, *a.* void, useless, empty.
Inan'imate, **Inan'imated**, *a.* not animated ; without life ; dull.
Inani'tion, *s.* an emptiness of body.
Inan'ity, *s.* emptiness ; vanity.
Inap'petence, **Inap'petency**, *s.* a want of appetite ; want of inclination.
Inapplicabil'ity, *s.* unfitness for the purpose.
Inap'licable, *a.* incapable of being applied ; unfit for a particular use.
Inapplic'a'tion, *s.* indolence, inactivity.
Inap'posite, *a.* unfit, unsuitable, improper.
Inap'pre'ciable, *a.* that cannot be appreciated.
Inap'prehen'sible, *a.* not intelligible.
Inap'prehen'sive, *a.* not noticing ; regardless.
Inap'proach'able, *a.* not to be approached.
Inap'pro'priate, *a.* unsuited ; not belonging to.
Inap'titude, *s.* unfitness ; unsuitableness.
Inar'able, *a.* not arable.
Inarticu'late, *a.* not uttered distinctly.
Inarticu'lately, *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly.
Inarticu'lateness, *s.* indistinctness of speech.
Inarticu'lation, *s.* indistinct pronunciation.
Inartifi'cial, *a.* not done by art ; artless, simple.
Inartifi'cially, *ad.* without art.
Inatten'tion, *s.* want of attention, neglect.
Inatten'tive, *a.* negligent, careless.
Inatten'tively, *ad.* carelessly, heedlessly.
Inaud'ible, *a.* not audible, void of sound.
Inaud'ibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be heard.
Inaugural, *a.* relating to inauguration.
Inaugurate, *v.* to invest with office.
Inaugurate, *a.* invested with office.
Inauguration, *s.* investiture by a solemn rite ; the act of investing.
Inauguratory, *a.* inaugural.
Inaura'tion, *s.* the act or process of gilding.
Inaus'picate, *a.* ill-omened.
Inauspi'cious, *a.* ill-omened, unlucky.
Inauspi'ciously, *ad.* with bad omen.

Inauspi'ciousness, *s.* the being inauspicious.
 In'being, *s.* inherence, inseparableness.
 In'born, *a.* implanted by nature, innate.
 In'breated, *a.* infused by inspiration.
 In'bred, *a.* bred within, innate.
 In'breed, *v.* to produce or generate within.
 In'ca, *s.* a Peruvian king or prince.
 Inca'ge, *v.* to shut up; to confine.
 Inca'gement, *s.* confinement in a cage.
 Inca'culable, *a.* beyond calculation.
 Inca'culably, *ad.* so as not to be calculated.
 Incales'cence, *s.* warmth; incipient heat.
 Incales'cent, *a.* growing or becoming warm.
 Incamera'tion, *s.* the act of adding lands or revenues to the papal see.
 Incandes'cence, *s.* incipient white heat.
 Incandes'cent, *a.* becoming of a white heat.
 Incanta'tion, *s.* an enchantment, a charm.
 Incan'tatory, *a.* dealing by enchantment.
 Incan'ton, *v.* to unite into a canton.
 Incapability, *s.* inability, a disqualification.
 Inca'pable, *a.* unable, disqualified, unfit.
 Inca'pableness, *s.* incapacity, inability.
 Inca'pacious, *a.* not capacious, narrow.
 Inca'paciousness, *s.* narrowness, want of space.
 Inca'pacity, *v.* to disable, to disqualify.
 Inca'pacity, *s.* disqualification.
 Inca'pacity, *s.* inability, a want of power.
 Inca'cerate, *v.* to imprison, to confine.
 Inca'ceration, *s.* imprisonment, confinement.
 Inca'rn', *v.* to cover with or generate flesh.
 Inca'rnadine, *v.* to dye red: *a.* of a red color.
 Inca'rnate, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh.
 Inca'rnate, *v.* to clothe or embody in flesh.
 Inca'rnation, *s.* the act of assuming a body.
 Inca'rnative, *s.* a medicine that generates or covers with flesh.
 Inca'se. See Encase.
 Inca'tious, *a.* not cautious, unwary, heedless.
 Inca'tiously, *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly.
 Inca'tiousness, *s.* want of caution.
 Inca'vated, *a.* made hollow; bent in.
 Inca'vation, *s.* a place hollowed out.
 Inca'nd', *v.* to stir up, to inflame.
 Inca'ndiary, *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire; one who fomented strife or sedition.
 In'cense, *s.* a perfume exhaled by fire.
 Inca'nd', *v.* to inflame, to provoke.
 Inca'ndement, *s.* heat, fury, rage.
 Inca'ndion, *s.* the act of kindling.
 Inca'ndive, *s.* that which incites or inflames.
 Inca'ndor, *s.* a kindler of anger.
 Inca'ndive, *s.* an incitement or motive.
 Inca'ndive, *a.* encouraging, inciting.
 Inca'ndion, *s.* a beginning, a commencing.
 Inca'ndive, *a.* noting beginning, commencing.
 Inca'ndor, *s.* one who is in his rudiments.
 Inca'ndion, *s.* the act of covering with wax.
 Inca'ndive, *a.* cleaving or sticking to, like wax.
 Inca'ndain, *a.* uncertain; doubtful.
 Inca'nditude, Inca'ndity, *s.* doubtfulness.
 Inca'ndancy, *s.* unintermitted continuance.
 Inca'ndant, *a.* unceasing, continual.
 Inca'ndantly, *ad.* without intermission.
 Inca'nd', *s.* criminal connexion of persons with- in the prohibited degrees of kindred.
 Inca'nduous, *a.* guilty of incest.
 Inca'nduousness, *s.* state of incest.
 Inch, *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a foot.
 Inch, *v.* to deal out by inches; to give spa- ringly; to advance by small degrees.

Inch'meal, *a.* by the inch, by degrees.
 In'choate, *v.* to begin, to commence.
 In'choate, *a.* begun; entered upon.
 In'choately, *ad.* in an incipient degree.
 Inchoa'tion, *s.* the act of beginning.
 Inchoative, *a.* inceptive; noting beginning.
 In'cide, *v.* to cut, to cut into, to divide.
 In'cidence, *s.* an accidental circumstance; a casualty; the direction in which one body strikes another.
 In'cident, *a.* casual, happening by chance: *s.* something happening, a casualty.
 In'cidental, *a.* casual, not intended.
 In'cidental, *ad.* occasionally; casually.
 In'cinerate, *v.* to burn to ashes.
 In'cineration, *s.* the act of burning to ashes.
 In'cipient, *a.* beginning; arising.
 In'cipienty, *s.* beginning, commencement.
 In'circle. See Encircle.
 In'circumspection, *s.* a want of caution.
 In'circumscrip'tible, *a.* not to be limited.
 In'cise, *v.* to cut; to engrave; to carve.
 In'cised, *a.* cut, made by cutting.
 In'cision, In'cisure, *s.* a cut, a wound.
 In'cise, *a.* having the quality of cutting.
 In'cisor, *s.* a fore-tooth, a cutter.
 In'cisory, *a.* having the quality of cutting.
 In'citation, In'citement, *s.* an incentive.
 In'cite, *v.* to stir up, to spur, to animate.
 In'citer, *s.* that which or one who incites.
 In'civil'ity, *s.* rudeness, a want of courtesy.
 In'clasp', *v.* to hold fast; to clasp.
 In'clavated, *a.* set firm; fast fixed.
 In'clemency, *s.* cruelty, harshness.
 In'clement, *a.* unmerciful, harsh, rough.
 In'clina'ble, *a.* leaning, tending, willing.
 In'clination, *s.* a leaning, a tendency towards a point; disposition, affection.
 In'clinatory, *ad.* obliquely; with inclination.
 In'clinatory, *a.* having the quality of leaning.
 In'cline, *v.* to bend, to lean; to be disposed.
 In'clip', *v.* to grasp, to enclose.
 In'clois'ter, *v.* to shut up in a cloister.
 In'close, In'close'. See Enclose.
 In'cloud', *v.* to obscure, to darken.
 In'clude, *v.* to contain; to comprise.
 In'clusion, *s.* the act of including.
 In'clusive, *a.* comprehending, enclosing.
 In'clusively, *ad.* reckoned into the account.
 In'coag'ulable, *a.* incapable of concretion.
 In'coexistence, *s.* the not existing together.
 In'cog', In'cognito, *ad.* unknown; in private.
 In'cog'itable, *a.* not to be thought of.
 In'cog'itancy, *s.* a want of thought.
 In'cog'itant, *a.* thoughtless; inconsiderate.
 In'cog'itantly, *ad.* without consideration.
 In'cog'itative, *a.* wanting power of thought.
 In'coherence, In'coherency, *s.* want of cohe- rence; incongruity, inconsequence.
 In'coherent, *a.* inconsistent, disagreeing.
 In'coherently, *ad.* inconsistently, loosely.
 In'colu'mity, *s.* safety, security.
 In'combustibil'ity, *s.* the quality of resisting fire so that it cannot be burnt.
 In'combustible, *a.* that cannot be consumed by fire; not combustible.
 In'combustibleness, *s.* incombustibility.
 In'come, *s.* profit, rent, revenue.
 In'coming, *a.* coming in: *s.* profit, gain.
 In'commensurabil'ity, *s.* the state of being in- commensurable.

Incommensurable, *a.* not to be measured.
Incommensurate, *a.* not admitting one common measure.
Incommensurately, *ad.* out of due proportion.
Incommisable, *a.* that cannot be mixed.
Incommixture, *s.* the state of being unmixed.
Incommode, *v.* to trouble, to embarrass.
Incommodious, *a.* unsuitable, vexatious.
Incommodiously, *ad.* inconveniently.
Incommodiousness, *s.* inconvenience.
Incommodity, *s.* inconvenience; trouble.
Incommunicable, *a.* that cannot be communicated or imparted.
Incommunicability, **Incommunicableness**, *s.* the not being communicable.
Incommunicably, *ad.* in a manner not to be communicated or imparted.
Incommunicative, *a.* not communicative.
Incommutable, *a.* not commutable.
Incommutability, *s.* the state or quality of being unchangeable.
Incompact, *a.* not compact, not adhering.
Incomparable, *a.* matchless, excellent.
Incomparableness, *s.* excellence beyond comparison.
Incomparably, *ad.* beyond comparison.
Incompassionate, *a.* void of pity, cruel.
Incompassionately, *ad.* without compassion.
Incompassionateness, *s.* want of pity.
Incompatibility, *s.* inconsistency.
Incompatible, *a.* inconsistent with something else; wanting agreement.
Incompatibly, *ad.* inconsistently.
Incompetency, *s.* inability, insufficiency.
Incompetent, *a.* not adequate, unsuitable.
Incompetently, *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly.
Incomplete, *a.* not finished, not perfect.
Incompleteness, *s.* an unfinished state.
Incomplex, *a.* not complicated.
Incompliance, *s.* untractableness, refusal.
Incompliant, *a.* unyielding to solicitation.
Incompounded, *a.* discomposed, disturbed.
Incomposited, *a.* uncompounded, simple.
Incompossibility, *s.* the quality of not being possible with something else.
Incompossible, *a.* not possible together.
Incomprehensibility, **Incomprehensibleness**, *s.* the quality or state of being incomprehensible.
Incomprehensible, *a.* inconceivable, not to be understood.
Incomprehensibly, *ad.* inconceivably.
Incomprehension, *s.* want of comprehension.
Incomprehensiveness, *a.* not extensive.
Incompressibility, *s.* not having the quality of compressibility.
Incompressible, *a.* not capable of being compressed into a less space.
Inconcealable, *a.* that cannot be concealed.
Inconceivable, *a.* incomprehensible.
Inconceivableness, *s.* the being inconceivable.
Inconceivably, *ad.* beyond comprehension.
Inconceivable, *a.* not to be conceived.
Inconceivability, *s.* unaptness; unsuitableness.
Inconcludent, *a.* inferring no consequence.
Inconclusive, *a.* not conclusive.
Inconclusively, *ad.* not conclusively.
Inconclusiveness, *s.* a want of rational conviction, want of proof or cogency.
Inconcoct, *a.* unripened, immature.
Inconcoction, *s.* state of being undigested.

Inconcurring, *a.* not concurring.
Inconcusible, *a.* not to be shaken.
Incondensable, *a.* not condensable.
Incondite, *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished.
Inconditional, *a.* without any condition.
Incondiionate, *a.* free from conditions.
Inconformity, *s.* want of conformity.
Inconfused, *a.* not confused.
Incongealable, *a.* not congealable.
Incongenial, *a.* not of a like nature.
Incongruence, **Incongruity**, *s.* want of congruity, unsuitableness.
Incongruent, *a.* unsuitable; inconsistent.
Incongruous, *a.* inconsistent, not fitting.
Incongruously, *ad.* unsuitably.
Inconnection, *s.* want of just relation.
Inconnectedly, *ad.* unconnectedly.
Inconsequence, *s.* inconclusiveness.
Inconsequent, *a.* without regular inference.
Inconsequential, *a.* not leading to consequences; not conclusive.
Inconsiderable, *a.* unworthy of notice.
Inconsiderableness, *s.* small importance.
Inconsiderably, *ad.* in a very small degree.
Inconsideracy, *s.* thoughtlessness.
Inconsiderate, *a.* careless, thoughtless.
Inconsiderately, *ad.* thoughtlessly.
Inconsiderateness, *s.* carelessness.
Inconsideration, *s.* want of thought.
Inconsistence, **Inconsistency**, *s.* incongruity.
Inconsistent, *a.* not suitable, incompatible.
Inconsistently, *ad.* absurdly, incongruously.
Inconsisttness, *s.* want of consistency.
Inconsovable, *a.* not to be comforted.
Inconsonance, *s.* discordance of sound.
Inconsonancy, *s.* disagreement with itself.
Inconspicuous, *a.* not conspicuous.
Inconstancy, *s.* unsteadiness, mutability.
Inconstant, *a.* not firm, unsteady, changeable.
Inconstantly, *ad.* unsteadily; changeably.
Inconsumable, *a.* not to be wasted.
Inconsummate, *a.* not completed.
Inconsumptible, *a.* incapable of being spent.
Incontestable, *a.* not to be disputed, certain.
Incontestedly, *ad.* indisputably.
Incontiguous, *a.* not touching or joining.
Incontinence, **Incontinency**, *s.* want of restraint upon the passions, unchastity.
Incontinent, *a.* unchaste, lewd: *s.* one who is unchaste.
Incontinently, *ad.* unchastely; without delay.
Incontrovertible, *a.* not to be resisted.
Incontrovertible, *a.* indisputable, certain.
Incontrovertibly, *ad.* indisputably, certainly.
Inconvenience, *s.* unfitness, a disadvantage.
Inconvenience, *v.* to put to inconvenience.
Inconvenient, *a.* incommodious, unfit.
Inconveniently, *ad.* unseasonably, unfitly.
Inconversable, *a.* stiff, formal, unsocial.
Inconvertible, *a.* not to be changed.
Inconvincible, *a.* not to be convinced.
Inconvincibly, *ad.* without conviction.
Incorporeal, **Incorporeal**, *a.* immaterial, spiritual, distinct from body.
Incorporality, *s.* immateriality.
Incorporally, *ad.* without body or matter.
Incorporate, *v.* to form into one body; to unite: *a.* united into one body.
Incorporation, *s.* union into one mass; formation of a body politic.
Incorporally, *ad.* immaterially.

Incorpore'ity, *s.* immateriality.
 Incorrect', *a.* not accurate, not exact.
 Incoorrect'ion, *s.* want of correction.
 Incoorrect'ly, *ad.* not in a correct manner.
 Incoorrect'ness, *s.* inaccuracy, carelessness.
 Incoorrectibility, *s.* depravity beyond hope of correction or amendment.
 Incoorrectible, *a.* bad beyond amendment.
 Incoorrectibleness, *s.* the being incoorrectible.
 Incoorrectibly, *ad.* beyond amendment.
 Incoorrupt', *a.* free from corruption, honest.
 Incoorruptibility, *s.* the being incoorruptible.
 Incoorruptible, *a.* not coorruptible.
 Incoorrupt'ion, *s.* a state of purity.
 Incoorrupt'ive, *a.* free from corruption.
 Incoorrupt'ness, *s.* the state of being incoorrupt.
 Incoorras'sate, *v.* to thicken: *a.* thickened.
 Incoorras'sation, *s.* the act of thickening.
 Incoorras'sative, *a.* that tends to thicken.
 Incoorras'sable, *a.* that may be increased.
 Incoorrase, *v.* to grow or make greater.
 Incoorrase, *s.* augmentation, produce.
 Incoorrase'ful, *a.* abundant of produce.
 Incoorrase'r, *s.* he who increases.
 Incoorrase'te, Incoorrase'ted, *a.* not created.
 Incoorredibility, Incoorredibleness, *s.* the quality of being incoorredible.
 Incoorredible, *a.* not to be believed.
 Incoorredibly, *ad.* in an incoorredible manner.
 Incoorredulity, *s.* indisposition to believe.
 Incoorredulous, *a.* not disposed to believe.
 Incoorredulousness, *s.* hardness of belief.
 Incoorremable, *a.* not consumable by fire.
 Incoorrement, *s.* an increase, a produce.
 Incoorrep'ation, *s.* the act of chiding, reproof.
 Incoorres'cent, *a.* growing; increasing.
 Incoorrust', Incoorrust'ate, *v.* to cover with a crust.
 Incoorrust'ation, *s.* a crust or hard coat.
 Incoorrcubate, *v.* to sit upon eggs, to hatch.
 Incoorrcuba'tion, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs.
 Incoorrcubus, *s.* the nightmare.
 Incoorrcu'cate, *v.* to impress by admonitions.
 Incoorrculea'tion, *s.* the act of incoorrculeating.
 Incoorrcu'pable, *a.* unblamable, just, upright.
 Incoorrcu'pableness, *s.* blamelessness.
 Incoorrcu'pably, *ad.* without blame.
 Incoorrcu'pate, *v.* to bring into blame.
 Incoorrcu'patory, *a.* imputing blame.
 Incoorrcult', *a.* uncultivated, untilled, rude.
 Incoorrcultiva'tion, *s.* neglect of cultivation.
 Incoorrcult'ure, *s.* want of cultivation.
 Incoorrcu'm'bency, *s.* the holding a benefice.
 Incoorrcu'm'bent, *s.* one who possesses a benefice.
 Incoorrcu'm'bent, *a.* lying upon, imposed as a duty.
 Incoorrcu'm'ber. See Eneumber.
 Incoorrcu'r', *v.* to become liable to; to deserve.
 Incoorrcu'rability, *s.* impossibility of cure.
 Incoorrcu'rableness, *s.* the being incoorrcurable.
 Incoorrcu'rable, *a.* hopeless; not to be cured: *s.* one whose case or disease is hopeless.
 Incoorrcu'rably, *ad.* without remedy or cure.
 Incoorrcu'rious, *a.* careless, inattentive.
 Incoorrcu'riosity, *s.* absence of curiosity.
 Incoorrcu'riously, *ad.* without nice examination.
 Incoorrcu'riousness, *s.* the being incoorrcurious.
 Incoorrcu'rsion, *s.* an invasion, an inroad.
 Incoorrcu'vate, *v.* to bend: *a.* curved.
 Incoorrcu'vation, *s.* the act of bending.
 Incoorrcu've, *s.* to bend; to make crooked.
 Incoorrcu'vity, *s.* incurvation, crookedness.
 Incoorrcu'vity, *s.* incurvation, crookedness.
 Indaga'tion, *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry.

In'dagator, *s.* a searcher, an examiner.
 Indart', *v.* to dart in, to strike in.
 Indebt', *v.* to put under obligation.
 Indebt'ed, *a.* in debt; obliged to.
 Indebt'ment, *s.* the state of being in debt.
 Inde'cency, *s.* any thing improper or unbecoming; unseemliness.
 Inde'cent, *a.* unbecoming, immodest.
 Inde'cently, *ad.* without decency.
 Indecid'uous, *a.* not falling, evergreen.
 Indecis'ion, *s.* want of determination.
 Indeci'sive, *a.* not determining, irresolute.
 Indeci'sively, *ad.* without decision.
 Indeci'siveness, *s.* the being indecisive.
 Indecli'nable, *a.* not varied by terminations.
 Indecli'nably, *ad.* without variation.
 Indecompo'sable, *a.* not decomposable.
 Indeco'rous, *a.* indecent, unbecoming.
 Indeco'rously, *ad.* in an unbecoming manner.
 Indeco'rousness, *s.* indecency.
 Indeco'rum, *s.* impropriety of behaviour.
 Indeed', *ad.* in truth, in reality, in verity.
 Indefatigability, Indefatigableness, *s.* great perseverance; unweariness.
 Indefatigable, *a.* unwearyed, untiring.
 Indefatigably, *ad.* without weariness.
 Indefeasibility, *s.* the being indefeasible.
 Indefea'sible, *a.* incapable of being defeated or made void.
 Indefectibility, *s.* the being indefectible.
 Indefec'tible, *a.* not subject to defect.
 Indefec'tive, *a.* not defective.
 Indefen'sible, *a.* that cannot be defended.
 Indefen'sive, *a.* having no defence.
 Indefi'ciency, *s.* the quality of not failing.
 Indefi'cient, *a.* not failing; perfect; complete.
 Indefi'nable, *a.* that cannot be defined.
 Indefinite, *a.* unlimited, undeterminate.
 Indefinitely, *ad.* in an unlimited manner.
 Indefiniteness, *s.* state of being undefined.
 Indefin'itude, *s.* an unlimited quantity.
 Indelib'erate, *a.* unpremeditated, rash.
 Indelib'erately, *ad.* without deliberation.
 Indelibility, *s.* the quality of being indelible.
 Indelible, *a.* not to be erased or annulled.
 Indelibly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
 Indel'icacy, *s.* a want of delicacy.
 Indel'icate, *a.* wanting decency; rude.
 Indel'icately, *ad.* in an indecent manner.
 Indem'nify, *v.* to maintain unhurt, to make amends, to make good.
 Indem'nity, *s.* exemption from punishment.
 Indemon'strable, *a.* not to be proved.
 Indent', *v.* to cut in the edge like teeth; to notch; to bind by indentures.
 Indenta'tion, *s.* a notch, a cut in the margin, an inequality.
 Indent'ure, *s.* a covenant or deed indented.
 Independ'ence, Independency, *s.* freedom; exemption from reliance or control.
 Independ'ent, *a.* free, not controllable.
 Independently, *ad.* without dependence.
 Independ'ents, *s.* *pl.* a sect of dissenters, who in religious affairs hold that every congregation is a complete church.
 Indeprehen'sible, *a.* that cannot be found out.
 Indepri'vable, *a.* that cannot be taken away.
 Indescri'bable, *a.* that cannot be described.
 Indesert', *s.* a want of worth or merit.
 Indes'inent, *a.* unceasing; perpetual.
 Indes'inently, *ad.* without cessation.

- Indestructibility, *s.* the quality of resisting destruction or decomposition.
- Indestructible, *a.* not to be destroyed.
- Indeterminable, *a.* not to be fixed or defined.
- Indeterminate, *a.* indefinite, not defined.
- Indeterminately, *ad.* indefinitely.
- Indeterminateness, *s.* indefiniteness.
- Indetermination, *s.* want of determination.
- Indetermined, *a.* unsettled; unfixed.
- Indevote, *Indevoted*, *a.* not attached.
- Indevotion, *s.* a want of devotion, irreligion.
- Indevout, *a.* irreligious, not devout.
- Indevoutly, *ad.* without devotion.
- Index, *s.* a mark or hand to direct to something remarkable; a table of contents to a book; *pl.* indexes or indices.
- Indexical, *a.* like or relating to an index.
- Indexically, *ad.* in the manner of an index.
- Indexerity, *s.* awkwardness, sluggishness.
- Indian, *a.* pertaining to the Indies: *s.* a general name for any native of the East or West Indies, and of the aboriginal inhabitants of the American continent.
- Indian-ink, *s.* a black color or ink, made into cakes, and used in drawing.
- Indian-red, *s.* a species of ochre.
- Indian-rubber, *s.* caoutchouc, an elastic gum or resin, produced by incision from the syringe-tree of Cayenne.
- Indicant, *a.* showing, pointing out.
- Indicate, *v.* to point out, to show.
- Indication, *s.* a mark, a sign, a symptom.
- Indicative, *a.* showing, pointing out; in grammar, that mood or mode of the verb which indicates or declares.
- Indicatively, *ad.* in a manner to point out.
- Indicator, *s.* he who, or that which points out.
- Indicatory, *a.* demonstrative, pointing out.
- Indict, *v.* to accuse in a court of law.
- Indictable, *a.* subject to an indictment.
- Indicter, *s.* one who indicts or accuses.
- Indiction, *s.* a declaration, a proclamation; a mode of computing time by a cycle of fifteen years, appointed by Constantine the Great, instead of the Olympiads.
- Indictive, *a.* proclaimed; declared.
- Indictment, *s.* an accusation or impeachment before a court of justice.
- Indifference, Indifferency, *s.* neutrality; impartiality; unconcernedness.
- Indifferent, *a.* neutral; unconcerned; impartial (having no qualities to determine a preference, or the contrary, with regard to things); passable.
- Indifferently, *ad.* impartially, tolerably.
- Indigence, *s.* want, poverty, great need.
- Indigenous, *a.* born in a country, native.
- Indigent, *a.* needy, poor, in want.
- Indigested, *a.* not formed, not concocted.
- Indigestible, *a.* not digestible.
- Indigestion, *s.* want of digestive powers.
- Indigitate, *v.* to point out with the finger.
- Indign, *a.* unworthy; bringing indignity.
- Indignant, *a.* affected with anger and disdain.
- Indignantly, *ad.* with indignation.
- Indignation, *s.* anger mixed with contempt.
- Indignity, *s.* contumely; a contemptuous injury; an insulting act.
- Indigo, *s.* a plant used for dyeing blue.
- Indiligence, *s.* slothfulness; carelessness.
- Indiligent, *a.* not diligent; careless
- Indiligently, *ad.* without diligence.
- Indiminishable, *a.* not to be diminished.
- Indirect, *a.* not direct or straight; not fair or honest; tortuous or wrong.
- Indirection, *s.* indirectness; unfairness.
- Indirectly, *ad.* in an indirect manner.
- Indirectness, *s.* obliquity; unfairness.
- Indiscernible, *a.* not discernible.
- Indiscernibleness, *s.* the state or quality of not being discernible.
- Indiscernibly, *ad.* so as not to be perceived.
- Indiscerptible, *a.* not to be separated.
- Indisciplinable, *a.* incapable of discipline.
- Indiscoverable, *a.* not to be discovered.
- Indiscreet, *a.* imprudent, injudicious.
- Indiscreetly, *ad.* imprudently, foolishly.
- Indiscrete, *a.* not separated or distinguished.
- Indiscretion, *s.* imprudence, rashness.
- Indiscriminate, *a.* not separated, confused.
- Indiscriminately, *ad.* without distinction.
- Indiscriminating, *a.* making no distinction.
- Indiscrimina'tion, *s.* want of discrimination.
- Indispensability, Indispensableness, *s.* the state or quality of being indispensable.
- Indispensable, *a.* not to be dispensed with.
- Indispensably, *ad.* necessarily.
- Indispo'se, *v.* to make unfit, to disorder.
- Indispo'sed, *p.* and *a.* disordered, disqualified.
- Indispo'sedness, *s.* unfitness or disinclination.
- Indisposi'tion, *s.* a disorder of health; dislike.
- Indisputable, *a.* not to be disputed.
- Indisputableness, *s.* certainty; evidence.
- Indisputably, *ad.* beyond dispute.
- Indissoluble, *a.* binding for ever, firm, stable.
- Indissolubleness, Indissolubility, *s.* the state or quality of being indissoluble; stability firmness.
- Indissolubly, *ad.* so as not to be dissolved.
- Indissolvable, *a.* that cannot be dissolved.
- Indistinct, *a.* not plainly marked; confused.
- Indistinction, *s.* confusion; uncertainty.
- Indistinctly, *ad.* uncertainly, obscurely.
- Indistinctness, *s.* uncertainty, obscurity.
- Indistinguishable, *a.* not distinguishable.
- Indisturbance, *s.* calmness, peace, quiet.
- Indite, *v.* to compose; to write.
- Inditer, *s.* a writer; one who composes.
- Individable, *a.* not capable of division.
- Individual, *a.* undivided; numerically one.
- Individual, *s.* a single person or thing.
- Individuality, *s.* the state of a separate or distinct existence.
- Individ'ualize, *v.* to separate, to single out.
- Individually, *ad.* separately, one by one.
- Individuate, *v.* to distinguish from others of the same species: *a.* undivided.
- Individuation, *s.* the act of making single.
- Individuity, *s.* separate existence.
- Indivisibility, Indivisibleness, *s.* the state or quality of being indivisible.
- Indivisible, *a.* that cannot be divided.
- Indivisibly, *ad.* so that it cannot be divided.
- Indo'cible, Indo'eible, *s.* not capable of being taught; unteachable, untractable.
- Indocility, *s.* untractableness, dulness.
- Indoc'triate, *v.* to teach, to instruct.
- Indoc'trina'tion, *s.* instruction; information.
- Indolence, *s.* laziness, habitual idleness.
- Indolent, *a.* lazy, listless, careless.
- Indolently, *ad.* lazily, listlessly.
- Indomitable, *a.* that cannot be tamed.

Indo'rise. See Endorse.
 In'draught, *s.* an inlet, a passage inwards.
 Indrench', *v.* to soak, to drown.
 Indu'bious, Indu'bitable, *a.* not doubtful.
 Indu'bitableness, *s.* the state or quality of being indubitable.
 Indu'bitably, *ad.* unquestionably, certainly.
 Indu'bitate, *a.* undoubted, certain, evident.
 Indu'ce, *v.* to persuade, influence, bring on.
 Indu'cement, *s.* a motive for doing a thing.
 Indu'cer, *s.* a persuader; one that influences.
 Indu'cible, *a.* that may be induced.
 Induct', *v.* to put in possession of an ecclesiastical benefice; to bring in.
 Induc'tile, *a.* not ductile.
 Induc'tion, *s.* a bringing in; admission to a benefice; a mode of reasoning from particular facts to general principles.
 Induc'tive, *a.* proceeding by induction.
 Induc'tively, *ad.* by induction; by inference.
 Induct'or, *s.* one who inducts.
 Indue', *v.* to clothe; to invest; to furnish.
 Indul'ge, *v.* to favor, to humor, to gratify.
 Indul'gence, Indul'gency, *s.* fondness, favor granted, kindness, gentleness, tenderness; forbearance.
 Indul'gent, *a.* kind, mild, favoring.
 Indul'gently, *ad.* favorably; kindly.
 Indul'ger, *s.* one who indulges.
 Indurate, *v.* to make hard, to harden the mind; to render one unfeeling.
 Indurate, *a.* made hard; impenitent.
 Indura'tion, *s.* hardness, obduracy.
 Indus'trious, *a.* diligent, laborious.
 Indus'triously, *ad.* laboriously, diligently.
 Indus'try, *s.* assiduity, habitual diligence.
 Indweller, *s.* an inhabitant, a resident.
 Inebriant, *a.* intoxicating: *s.* any thing that intoxicates or stupefies, as opium.
 Inebriate, *v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk.
 Inebria'tion, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication.
 Inebri'ety, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication.
 Ined'ited, *a.* unpublished; not put forth.
 Ineffable, *a.* unspeakable, inexpressible.
 Ineffableness, Ineffabil'ity, *s.* unspeakableness, unutterableness.
 Ineff'ably, *ad.* unspeakably.
 Ineffec'tive, *a.* not effective.
 Ineffec'tively, *ad.* without effect.
 Ineffec'tual, *a.* powerless, weak.
 Ineffec'tually, *ad.* without effect, in vain.
 Ineffec'tualness, *s.* want of effect.
 Inefferves'cent, *a.* not effervescing.
 Ineffica'cious, *a.* ineffectual, feeble, weak.
 Ineffica'ciously, *ad.* without efficacy.
 Ineffica'cy, Ineffica'ciousness, *s.* want of efficacy or power.
 Ineffi'ciency, *s.* want of power; inactivity.
 Ineffi'cient, *a.* not efficient; ineffectual.
 Ineffi'ciently, *ad.* without due effect.
 Inelab'orate, *a.* not done with much care.
 Inelas'tic, *a.* wanting elasticity.
 Inelasti'city, *s.* want of elastic power.
 Inel'egance, *s.* want of elegance or beauty.
 Inel'egant, *a.* not elegant.
 Inel'egantly, *ad.* without elegance.
 Inel'igible, *a.* not fit to be chosen.
 Ineligibil'ity, *s.* unfitness to be chosen.
 Inel'oquent, *a.* not fluent; not persuasive.
 Inel'oquently, *ad.* without eloquence.
 Inept', *a.* not apt or fit; foolish.

Incp'titude, *s.* unfitness, unsuitableness.
 Inept'ly, *ad.* unfitly, foolishly.
 Inept'ness, *s.* unfitness, ineptitude.
 Ine'qual, Ine'quable, *a.* unequal, uneven.
 Inequal'ity, *s.* unevenness, disproportion.
 Ineq'uitable, *a.* not equitable, unjust.
 Inerm', Inerm'ous, *a.* (in botany) destitute of thorns or prickles; unarmed.
 Iner'able, *a.* exempt from error.
 Iner'ably, *ad.* without error.
 Inerrat'ic, *a.* fixed; not wandering.
 Iner'ingly, *ad.* without error.
 Iner't, *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull.
 Iner'tia, *s.* sluggishness, inactivity; inability to move of itself.
 Iner'titude, *s.* the state of being inert.
 Iner'tly, *ad.* sluggishly, dully, heavily.
 Iner'tness, *s.* want of motion.
 Ines'cate, *v.* to lay a bait for; to allure.
 Ines'timable, *a.* above all price, invaluable.
 Ines'timably, *ad.* above all price.
 Inev'ident, *a.* not plain, obscure.
 Inevitabil'ity, *s.* impossibility to be avoided.
 Inev'itable, *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped.
 Inev'itableness, *s.* inevitability; certainty.
 Inev'itably, *ad.* without possibility of escape.
 Inexac'tness, *s.* want of precision.
 Inexci'table, *a.* not excitable.
 Inexcu'sable, *a.* not to be excused or palliated.
 Inexcu'sableness, *s.* the being inexcusable.
 Inexcu'sably, *ad.* to a degree beyond excuse.
 Inexecu'tion, *s.* non-performance.
 Inexha'ble, *a.* not exhalable.
 Inexhaust'ed, *a.* not exhausted, unspent.
 Inexhaust'ible, *a.* not to be drained.
 Inexhaust'ibleness, Inexhaustibil'ity, *s.* the state or quality of being inexhaustible.
 Inexhaust'ive, *a.* not to be exhausted.
 Inexis'tence, *s.* want of being or existence.
 Inexis'tent, *a.* not in being, not existing.
 Inexorabil'ity, *s.* state of being inexorable.
 Inex'orable, *a.* not to be moved by entreaty.
 Inex'orableness, *s.* the being inexorable.
 Inex'orably, *ad.* in an unyielding manner.
 Inexpecta'tion, *s.* a state of not expecting.
 Inexpe'dience, *s.* want of fitness or propriety.
 Inexpe'dient, *a.* not expedient, not fit.
 Inexpe'rience, *s.* a want of experience.
 Inexpe'rienced, *a.* wanting experience.
 Inexpert', *a.* unskilful, unskilled, unhandy
 Inex'piable, *a.* not to be atoned for.
 Inex'piably, *ad.* beyond atonement.
 Inexplain'able, *a.* that cannot be explained.
 Inex'plicable, *a.* incapable of being explained.
 Inex'plicablebness, *s.* the being inexplicable.
 Inex'plicablely, *ad.* so as not to be explained.
 Inexpl'o'able, *a.* not to be discovered.
 Inexpress'ible, *a.* not to be told, unutterable.
 Inexpress'ibly, *ad.* unutterably.
 Inexpress'ive, *a.* ineffable.
 Inexpug'nable, *a.* not to be taken by assault.
 Inextinct', *a.* not quenched, not put out.
 Inextin'guishable, *a.* unquenchable.
 Inextin'guishably, *ad.* unquenchably.
 Inextir'pable, *a.* not to be rooted out.
 Inext'ricable, *a.* not to be disentangled.
 Inext'ricableness, *s.* the being inextricable.
 Inext'ricably, *ad.* so as not to be extricated.
 Ineyo', *v.* to inoculate, to ingraft.
 Infallibil'ity, *s.* exemption from error.
 Infal'libile, *a.* incapable of mistake.

- Infal'libly, *ad.* with security from error.
 Infam'ous, *v.* to defame; to censure publicly.
 Infam'ously, *ad.* notoriously bad, shameless.
 Infamously, *ad.* shamefully, scandalously.
 Infamy, *s.* public disgrace, disrepute.
 Infancy, *s.* the first part of life; the begin-
 ning of any thing.
 Infant, *s.* a young child; in law, a person
 under twenty-one years of age; in Spain
 and Portugal, any son of the king, except
 the heir-apparent.
 Infant, *a.* young, tender; not mature.
 Infanta, *s.* a princess of the blood royal in
 Spain and Portugal.
 Infanticide, *s.* the murder of infants.
 Infantile, Infantine, *a.* like an infant.
 Infantry, *s.* the foot soldiers of an army.
 Infarc'tion, *s.* stuffing, constipation.
 Infatuate, *v.* to make foolish; to bewitch.
 Infatuate, Infatuated, *a.* stupified; wild.
 Infatuat'ion, *s.* the act of striking with folly.
 Infeasibility, *s.* impracticability.
 Infeasible, *a.* impracticable; not to be done.
 Infect', *v.* to taint, to poison, to pollute.
 Infect'er, *s.* that which infects.
 Inflores'cence, *s.* the mode of flowering.
 Infection, *s.* the communication of disease
 by contagion, a corrupt effluvia.
 Infectious, *a.* contagious, apt to infect.
 Infectiously, *ad.* by infection.
 Infectiousness, *s.* the being infectious.
 Infective, *a.* communicating disease.
 Infecund, *a.* unfruitful, barren.
 Infecun'dity, *s.* want of fertility.
 Infel'icity, *s.* unhappiness, misery, calamity.
 Ineff'. See Ineffo'.
 Infer', *v.* to conclude from, to induce.
 Inferable, Inferrible, *a.* deducible.
 Inference, *s.* a conclusion from premises.
 Inferior, *s.* one lower in rank or station.
 Inferior, *a.* lower in place, value, or station.
 Inferiority, *s.* lower state of dignity or value.
 Infernal, *a.* hellish, diabolical.
 Infertile, *a.* unfruitful, barren.
 Infertility, *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness.
 Infest', *v.* to annoy, harass, disturb, plague.
 Infesta'tion, *s.* molestation; annoyance.
 Infes'tive, *a.* void of mirth or pleasantness.
 Infestivity, *s.* want of cheerfulness.
 Infecuda'tion, *s.* the act of putting one in pos-
 session of a fee or estate.
 Infidel, *s.* an unbeliever; one who rejects
 Christianity: *a.* unbelieving.
 Infidelity, *s.* unbelief; unfaithfulness.
 Infinite, *a.* unbounded, immense, unlimited.
 Infinitely, *ad.* without limits, immensely.
 Infiniteness, *s.* immensity, infinitude.
 Infinitesimal, *a.* infinitely small.
 Infinitive, *a.* not limited or bounded.
 Infinitude, *s.* infinity; boundless number.
 Infim'ity, *s.* immensity, boundlessness.
 Infirm', *a.* weak of body or mind; not solid.
 Infirmary, *s.* an hospital for the sick.
 Infirmit'y, *s.* weakness, failing, disease.
 Infirmit'ness, *s.* weakness, feebleness.
 Infix', *v.* to fix in, to implant.
 Infla'me, *v.* to set on fire; to irritate.
 Infla'mer, *s.* the thing or person that inflames.
 Inflammability, Inflammableness, *s.* the
 quality of easily catching fire.
 Inflammable, *a.* easy to be set on fire.
- Inflamma'tion, *s.* the state of being in a
 flame; a hot swelling; an unnatural heat.
 Inflammato'y, *a.* having power to inflame.
 Infla'te, *v.* to swell or puff up with wind.
 Infla'tion, *s.* the act of being inflated or
 swelled; flatulence.
 Inflect', *v.* to bend, to change, to vary.
 Inflec'tion, *s.* the act of bending; modulation
 of the voice; variation of nouns or verbs in
 their terminations.
 Inflec'tive, *a.* having the power of bending.
 Inflex'ed, *a.* bent; turned.
 Inflexibility, *s.* stiffness, obstinacy.
 Inflexible, *a.* not to be bent, immovable.
 Inflexibleness, *s.* inflexibility.
 Inflexibly, *ad.* inexorably.
 Inflict', *v.* to lay a punishment upon.
 Inflic'ter, *s.* one who punishes.
 Inflic'tion, *s.* the act of using punishments.
 Inflic'tive, *a.* tending or able to inflict.
 Influence, *s.* an ascendant power.
 Influence, *v.* to have power over, to bias.
 Influ'ent, *a.* flowing or running into.
 Influen'tial, *a.* having influence or power.
 Influen'tially, *ad.* in an influential manner.
 Influen'za, *s.* an epidemic disease.
 Influx, *s.* the act of flowing into; infusion.
 Infux'ion, *s.* infusion; intromission.
 Influxive, *a.* having a tendency to flow in.
 Info'ld, *v.* to wrap up, to enclose.
 Info'liate, *v.* to cover with leaves.
 Inform', *v.* to tell, to instruct; to animate.
 Informal, *a.* irregular, disorderly.
 Informality, *s.* want of attention to forms.
 Informally, *ad.* irregularly; without form.
 Informant, *s.* one who informs.
 Informa'tion, *s.* intelligence given, instruc-
 tion; charge or accusation preferred.
 Inform'er, *s.* one who gives intelligence.
 Inform'idable, *a.* not to be feared.
 Informity, *s.* shapelessness, irregularity.
 Inform'ous, *a.* shapeless; of no regular figure.
 Infor'tunate, *a.* unhappy, unlucky.
 Infract', *v.* to break; to violate.
 Infrac'tion, *s.* the act of breaking; violation.
 Infrac'tor, *s.* one who violates an agreement.
 Infran'gible, *a.* not to be broken; strong.
 Infre'quence, Infre'quency, *s.* uncommon-
 ness, rareness.
 Infre'quent, *a.* rare, uncommon, unusual.
 Infri'gdate, *v.* to chill, to make cold.
 Infriga'tion, *s.* the act of rendering cold.
 Infrin'ge, *v.* to break a contract.
 Infrin'gement, *s.* a violation, a breach.
 Infrin'ger, *s.* one who violates or infringes.
 Infu'cate, *v.* to cover with paint; to daub.
 Infu'med, *a.* dried in smoke.
 Infu'riate, *a.* enraged, raging.
 Infu'riate, *v.* to fill with rage or fury.
 Infus'cate, *v.* to darken, to obscure.
 Infus'cation, *s.* the act of making dark.
 Infu'se, *v.* to pour in, to instil, to inspire.
 Infu'ser, *s.* one who infuses.
 Infusibility, *s.* the capacity of being infused;
 the incapacity of being fused or dissolved.
 Infu'sible, *a.* that may be infused; incapable
 of fusion.
 Infu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring in or steeping.
 Infu'sive, *a.* having the power of infusion.
 Infu'sory, *a.* applied to an order of minute
 animalcula.

Ingath'ering, *s.* the getting in the harvest.
 Ingeminate, *v.* to double ; to repeat often.
 Ingemination, *s.* repetition ; reduplication.
 Ingen'erable, *a.* not generable.
 Ingen'erate, *v.* to beget ; to produce.
 Ingen'erated, *a.* inborn ; innate ; inbred.
 Ingen'ious, *a.* witty, inventive, clever.
 Ingen'iously, *ad.* in an ingenious manner.
 Ingen'iousness, *s.* the being ingenious.
 Ingen'ite, *a.* inborn, innate, native.
 Ingen'u'ity, *s.* wit, invention, talent.
 Ingen'uous, *a.* fair, open, generous, noble.
 Ingen'uously, *ad.* openly, fairly, candidly.
 Ingen'uousness, *s.* openness ; candour.
 Ingest', *v.* to throw into the stomach.
 Inges'tion, *s.* act of throwing into the stomach.
 In'gle, *s.* a fire or fire-place ; a blaze.
 In'glo'rious, *a.* dishonorable ; disgraceful.
 In'glo'riously, *ad.* with ignominy.
 In'got, *s.* a mass of unwrought metal.
 Ingraft', Ingraft', *v.* to plant or insert the sprig of one tree in the stock of another ; to fix deep.
 Ingraft'ment, *s.* the act of grafting.
 Ingrain', *v.* to dye in grain ; to infix deeply.
 In'grate, *s.* an ungrateful person.
 In'grate, Ingra'teful, *a.* ungrateful.
 Ingra'tiate, *v.* to get into favor.
 Ingra'tiating, *s.* the act of getting into favor.
 Ingra'titude, *s.* want of gratitude.
 Ingra'vidate, *v.* to impregnate.
 Ingra'vidation, *s.* the state of pregnancy.
 Ingre'dient, *s.* a part of any compound.
 In'gress, *s.* entrance, power of entrance.
 Ingres'sion, *s.* the act of entering.
 In'guinal, *a.* belonging to the groin.
 Ingulf', *v.* See Engulf.
 Ingur'gitate, *v.* to gorge, to swallow up.
 Ingurgitation, *s.* the act of swallowing.
 In'stable, *a.* not perceptible by the taste.
 Inhab'il'ity, *s.* unskilfulness ; unfitness.
 Inhab'it, *v.* to dwell in, to occupy.
 Inhab'itable, *a.* that may be inhabited.
 Inhab'itancy, *s.* residence ; domiciliation.
 Inhab'itant, *s.* one who dwells in a place.
 Inhabitation, *s.* the act of inhabiting.
 Inhab'iter, *s.* one that inhabits ; a dweller.
 In'halation, *s.* the act of respiring.
 In'ha'le, *v.* to draw in with the air.
 Inharmoni'c, Inharmoni'cal, *a.* discordant.
 Inharmo'nious, *a.* unmusical, not sweet.
 Inharmo'niously, *ad.* without harmony.
 Inhe're, *v.* to exist in something else.
 Inhe'rence, Inhe'rency, *s.* inseparable existence in something else.
 Inhe'rent, *a.* existing in something else ; innate, inborn ; abiding in.
 Inhe'rently, *ad.* by inherence.
 Inher'it, *v.* to possess by inheritance.
 Inher'itable, *a.* obtainable by succession.
 Inher'itably, *ad.* by inheritance.
 Inher'itance, *s.* an hereditary possession.
 Inher'itor, *s.* an heir, one who inherits.
 Inher'itress, Inher'itrix, *s.* an heiress.
 Inher'se, *v.* to enclose in a monument.
 Inhe'sion, *s.* inherence.
 Inhia'tion, *s.* a gaping after ; eager desire.
 Inhib'it, *v.* to prohibit, to restrain.
 Inhibi'tion, *s.* a prohibition, a restraint.
 Inho'ld, *v.* to contain in itself.
 Inhos'pitable, *a.* unkind to strangers.

Inhos'pitably, *ad.* unkindly to strangers.
 Inhoop', *v.* to confine in an enclosure.
 Inhospital'ity, *s.* a want of hospitality.
 Inhu'man, *a.* barbarous, savage, cruel.
 Inhuman'ity, *s.* savageness, cruelty.
 Inhu'manly, *ad.* cruelly, barbarously.
 Inhu'mate, Inhu'me, *v.* to bury, to inter.
 Inhuma'tion, *s.* a burying, a sepulture.
 Inima'ginable, *a.* inconceivable.
 Inim'ical, *a.* unfriendly, hostile.
 Inimitabil'ity, *s.* the being inimitable.
 Inim'itable, *a.* that cannot be imitated.
 Inim'itably, *ad.* beyond imitation.
 Iniqu'itous, *a.* unjust, wicked, sinful.
 Iniqu'uity, *s.* injustice, wickedness, sin.
 Ini'tial, *s.* the first letter of a name : *a.* placed at the beginning.
 Initi'ate, *v.* to introduce or admit into ; to instruct in the rudiments or first principles : *a.* newly admitted ; unpractised.
 Initia'tion, *s.* the act of admitting a person into any order or faculty.
 Ini'tiatory, *a.* introductory, serving to initiate : *s.* an introductory rite.
 Inject', *v.* to throw or dart in.
 Injec'tion, *s.* the act of injecting.
 Inju'dicable, *a.* not cognizable by a judge.
 Injudi'cial, *a.* not according to law.
 Injudi'cious, *a.* not judicious, unwise.
 Injudi'ciously, *ad.* with ill judgment.
 Injudi'ciousness, *s.* want of judgment.
 Injun'ction, *s.* a command, an order.
 In'jure, *v.* to wrong, to hurt unjustly.
 In'jurer, *s.* one who wrongs another.
 Inju'rious, *a.* unjust, hurtful, destructive.
 Inju'riously, *ad.* wrongfully, with injustice.
 Inju'riousness, *s.* the being injurious.
 In'jury, *s.* mischief, outrage, annoyance.
 Injus'tice, *s.* unfair dealing, iniquity.
 Ink, *s.* a liquid used in writing and printing.
 Ink, *v.* to blacken or daub with ink.
 Ink'horn, *s.* a case for ink and pens.
 In'kle, *s.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape.
 Ink'ling, *s.* a hint, a whisper, an intimation.
 Ink'stand, *s.* a stand for holding ink.
 Ink'y, *a.* black as ink, resembling ink.
 Inla'ce, *v.* to embellish with variegations.
 In'land, *a.* remote from the sea, interior.
 In'landish, *a.* native ; opposed to outlandish.
 Inlap'itate, *v.* to turn into stone.
 Inlaw', *v.* to clear of outlawry.
 Inlay', *v.* to veneer ; to variegate wood.
 Inlay'ing, *s.* the act of inserting strips of wood, &c. to ornament furniture.
 In'let, *s.* an entrance, a passage into.
 Inlock', *v.* to lock one thing in another.
 In'ly, *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart.
 In'mate, *s.* a lodger, an in-dweller.
 In'most, In'nermost, *a.* most within.
 Inn, *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers ; a house where students were lodged and taught, (as "the inns of court") : *v.* to take up temporary lodging.
 Inna'te, *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural.
 Inna'teness, *s.* the quality of being innate.
 Innavigable, *a.* not navigable.
 In'ner, *a.* interior, more inward.
 Inn'keeper, *s.* one who keeps a house of entertainment for travellers.
 In'nings, *s. pl.* lands recovered from the sea ; a term in the game of cricket.

- Innocence**, **Innocency**, *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity of heart and manners.
Innocent, *s.* one free from guilt or harm.
Innocent, *a.* pure, harmless, innoxious.
Innocently, *ad.* without guilt; harmlessly.
Innocuous, *a.* harmless in effects.
Innocuously, *ad.* without harm.
Innocuousness, *s.* harmlessness.
Innova'te, *v.* to introduce novelties.
Innova'tion, *s.* change effected by the introduction of something new.
Innovator, *s.* one who makes innovations.
Innoxious, *a.* not hurtful, harmless.
Innoxiously, *ad.* without harm.
Innoxiousness, *s.* harmlessness.
Innuen'do, **Inucn'do**, *s.* an oblique hint.
Innumerabil'ity, *s.* the being innumerable.
Innumerable, *a.* not to be numbered.
Innum'erably, *ad.* without number.
Innum'rous, *a.* too many to be counted.
Innutri'tion, *s.* failure of nourishment.
Innutri'tious, *a.* not affording nourishment.
Inobedi'ence, *s.* disobedience.
Inobedi'ent, *a.* not yielding obedience.
Inobserv'able, *a.* unworthy of observation.
Inobserv'ance, *s.* want of observance.
Inobserva'tion, *s.* want of observation.
Inoculate, *v.* to insert the bud of one tree into the stock of another; to communicate disease by inserting infectious matter.
Inocula'tion, *s.* the act of inoculating.
Inoculator, *s.* one who practises inoculation.
Ino'dorate, *a.* having no scent or odour.
Ino'dorous, *a.* void of the quality of scent.
Inoffen'sive, *a.* harmless, innocent, hurtless.
Inoffen'sively, *ad.* innocently, harmlessly.
Inoffen'siveness, *s.* harmlessness.
Inoffi'cial, *a.* not proceeding from authority.
Inoffi'cially, *ad.* without the usual forms.
Inop'erate, *a.* producing no effect.
Inopera'tion, *s.* agency; influence.
Inop'inate, *a.* not expected, sudden.
Inopportu'ne, *a.* unseasonable, inconvenient.
Inopportu'nely, *ad.* unseasonably.
Inoppress'ive, *a.* not burdensome; easy.
Inop'ulent, *a.* not wealthy or affluent.
Inor'dinacy, *s.* irregularity; disorder.
Inor'dinate, *a.* irregular, disorderly.
Inor'dinately, *ad.* irregularly; not rightly.
Inor'dinateness, *s.* the being inordinate.
Inordina'tion, *s.* deviation from right.
Inorgan'ical, *a.* destitute of proper organs.
Inorgan'ically, *ad.* without organs.
Inorgan'ized, *a.* having no organic structure.
Inos'culate, *v.* to unite by contact.
Inoscula'tion, *s.* a union by conjunction.
In'quest, *s.* a judicial inquiry or examination.
Inquieta'tion, *s.* disturbance; annoyance.
Inqui'etude, *s.* uneasiness, disquiet.
In'quinat, *v.* to pollute, defile, corrupt.
Inquina'tion, *s.* a pollution, a corruption.
Inqui'rab, *a.* that may be inquired into.
Inqui're, *v.* to ask about, to seek out.
Inqui'rent, *a.* making inquiry.
Inqui'rer, *s.* one who inquires.
Inqui'ring, *a.* given to inquiry.
Inqui'ry, *s.* the act of inquiry; search.
Inqui's'tion, *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court in Spain, &c. for the detection of heresy.
Inquis'i'tional, *a.* relating to the inquisition.
Inquis'i'tive, *a.* prying, curious.
- Inquis'i'tively**, *ad.* with narrow scrutiny.
Inquis'i'tiveness, *s.* the quality of being inquisitive; proneness to pry into things.
Inquis'i'tor, *s.* a judge of the inquisition.
Inquisito'rial, *a.* like an inquisitor.
Inquisito'rious, *a.* making strict inquiry.
Inrail', *v.* to enclose with rails.
In'road, *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion.
Insalu'brious, *a.* unhealthy, bad.
Insalu'briety, *s.* unwholesomeness.
Insalu'tary, *a.* unhealthy, unwholesome.
Insanu'able, *a.* incurable, irremediable.
Insanu'e, *a.* unsound in intellect, mad.
Insanu'eness, **Insanu'ity**, *s.* madness.
Insap'ory, *a.* tasteless; wanting flavor.
Insati'able, **Insati'ate**, *a.* not to be satiated.
Insati'ableness, *s.* the being insatiable.
Insati'ably, *ad.* with extreme greediness.
Insati'ately, *ad.* so as not to be satisfied.
Insati'ety, *s.* the state of being unsatisfied.
Insatu'rab, *a.* that cannot be saturated.
Inscri'be, *v.* to write upon; to dedicate.
Inscri'ber, *s.* one who inscribes.
Inscrip'tion, *s.* a title, name, or character written or engraved upon any thing.
Inscrip'tive, *a.* bearing inscription.
Inscro'l, *v.* to write on a scroll.
Inscrutabil'ity, *s.* inscrutableness.
Inscru'table, *a.* hidden, unsearchable.
Inscru'tableness, *s.* the being inscrutable.
Inscru'tably, *ad.* so as not to be traced out.
Inseulp', *v.* to engrave, to cut on.
Inseulp'ture, *s.* any thing engraved.
Inseam', *v.* to mark by a seam or scar.
In'sect, *s.* a small creeping or flying animal.
Insecta'tor, *s.* one that persecutes or harasses with pursuit.
Insec'tile, *a.* having the nature of insects.
Insec'tion, *s.* the act of cutting into.
Insectiv'orous, *a.* feeding on insects.
Insecur'e, *a.* not secure, not safe.
Insecu'rary, *ad.* unsafely; without certainty.
Insecu'rity, *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger.
Insem'inate, *v.* to sow; to insert seed.
Insemina'tion, *s.* the act of sowing seed.
Insen'sate, *a.* stupid, wanting thought.
Insensibil'ity, *s.* stupidity, torpor.
Insen'sible, *a.* void of sense; imperceptible.
Insen'sibly, *ad.* imperceptibly.
Insen'tient, *a.* not having perception.
Inseparabil'ity, **Insep'arableness**, *s.* the state or quality of being inseparable.
Insep'arable, *a.* not to be separated.
Insep'arably, *ad.* with indissoluble union.
Insep'arate, *a.* not separate, united.
Insep'arately, *ad.* so as not to be separated.
Insert', *v.* to place among other things.
Insert'ion, *s.* the act of inserting; the thing inserted.
Inser'vient, *a.* conducive to some end.
Inset', *v.* to implant, to infix.
Inshell', *v.* to hide in a shell.
Inshel'ter, *v.* to place under shelter.
Inshri'ne. See **Enshrine**.
In'side, *s.* the inward or internal part.
Insid'iate, *v.* to lie in ambush for.
Insid'iator, *s.* one who lies in ambush.
Insid'ious, *a.* treacherous, sly.
Insid'iously, *ad.* slyly, treacherously.
Insid'iousness, *s.* craftiness, deceit.
In'sight, *s.* an inspection; a deep view.

Insignia, *s.* distinguishing marks of office or honor; ensigns, arms.
 Insignificance, Insignificancy, *s.* unimportance; want of meaning.
 Insignificant, *a.* unimportant, trifling.
 Insignificantly, *ad.* without meaning.
 Insignificant, *a.* not expressing by signs.
 Insincere, *a.* not sincere, unfaithful.
 Insincerely, *ad.* without sincerity.
 Insincerity, *s.* dissimulation, want of truth.
 Insinew, *v.* to strengthen, to confirm.
 Insinuate, *v.* to introduce gently, to creep in; to instil, to hint.
 Insinuation, *s.* the act of insinuating.
 Insinuate, *v.* stealing on the affections.
 Insinuator, *s.* one who insinuates.
 Insipid, *a.* void of taste; dull, flat.
 Insipidity, *s.* want of taste or spirit.
 Insipidly, *ad.* without taste; without spirit.
 Insipience, *s.* silliness, foolishness.
 Insist, *v.* to persist in, to urge.
 Insistent, *a.* standing or resting upon.
 Insitiency, *s.* an exemption from thirst.
 Insitition, *s.* the act of grafting; a graft.
 Insna're. See Ensnare.
 Insobriety, *s.* drunkenness, intemperance.
 Insoluble, *a.* not sociable.
 Insolation, *s.* exposure to the sun; the influence of a scorching sun on the brain, a sun-stroke.
 Insolence, *s.* pride, haughtiness.
 Insolent, *a.* naughty, proud, overbearing.
 Insolently, *ad.* haughtily, rudely.
 Insolidity, *s.* want of solidity; weakness.
 Insolubility, *s.* wanting solubility.
 Insoluble, *a.* not soluble.
 Insolvable, *a.* not to be solved or paid.
 Insolveny, *s.* an inability to pay debts.
 Insolvent, *a.* not able to pay debts.
 Insomuch, *ad.* so that, to such a degree.
 Inspect, *v.* to look into; to oversee.
 Inspection, *s.* a close examination.
 Inspector, *s.* a superintendent.
 Inspectorship, *s.* the office of an inspector.
 Insperision, *s.* a sprinkling upon.
 Insphere, *v.* to place in an orb.
 Inspirable, *a.* inhalable.
 Inspiration, *s.* a drawing in of the breath; the act of breathing into something; the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit.
 Inspiratory, *a.* pertaining to inspiration.
 Inspire, *v.* to breathe or infuse into.
 Inspirer, *s.* one who inspires or animates.
 Inspirit, *v.* to animate, to encourage.
 Inspisate, *v.* to thicken, to make thick.
 Inspissation, *s.* the act of thickening liquids.
 Instability, *s.* mutability, fickleness.
 Instable, *a.* inconstant, changing.
 Instableness, *s.* mutability; instability.
 Install, *v.* to put into the stall or seat of office; to invest with office.
 Installation, *s.* a putting into possession.
 Installment, *s.* the act of installing; part of a sum of money paid at stated times.
 Instance, *s.* importunity; motive; example.
 Instance, *v.* to give or offer an example.
 Instant, *s.* the present moment or month.
 Instant, *a.* urgent, immediate, quick.
 Instantaneity, *s.* production in an instant.
 Instantaneous, *a.* done in an instant.
 Instantaneously, *ad.* in an instant.

Instantaneousness, *s.* the quality of being done in an instant.
 Instanter, *ad.* without delay; immediately
 Instantly, *ad.* immediately, momentarily.
 Instar, *v.* to set with stars or brilliants.
 Instarte, *v.* to place in a certain rank.
 Instauration, *s.* a restoration, a renewal.
 Instead, *ad.* in place of.
 Insteepe, *v.* to soak, to lay in water.
 Instep, *s.* the upper part of the foot.
 Instigate, *v.* to stimulate or urge to ill.
 Instigation, *s.* an incitement to a crime.
 Instigator, *s.* an inciter to ill.
 Instill, *v.* to infuse by drops; to insinuate.
 Instillation, *s.* the act of pouring in by drops; the act of infusing into the mind.
 Instilment, *s.* any thing instilled.
 Instinct, *s.* the natural faculty or disposition by which animals are prompted to do whatever is necessary for their preservation.
 Instinctive, *a.* prompted by instinct.
 Instinctively, *ad.* by the force of instinct.
 Institute, *v.* to found or establish; to appoint.
 Institute, *s.* an established law, a precept; a society for the promotion of knowledge.
 Institution, *s.* the act of establishing; an establishment; a settlement, a law.
 Institutinary, *a.* containing first principles.
 Institutitist, *s.* a writer of institutes.
 Institutive, *a.* able to establish.
 Institutor, *s.* an establisher; an instructor.
 Instruct, *v.* to teach, to train up, to direct.
 Instructible, *a.* able to be instructed.
 Instruction, *s.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept.
 Instructive, *a.* conveying knowledge.
 Instructively, *ad.* so as to convey knowledge.
 Instructiveness, *s.* power of instructing.
 Instructor, *s.* one who instructs; a teacher.
 Instructress, *s.* a female instructor.
 Instrument, *s.* a tool or machine; a deed or legal document; an agent.
 Instrumental, *a.* conducive to some end, pertaining to musical instruments.
 Instrumentality, *s.* instrumental agency.
 Instrumentally, *ad.* as means to some end.
 Insuavity, *s.* unpleasantness; roughness.
 Insubjection, *s.* state of disobedience.
 Insubordinate, *a.* not submitting to authority.
 Insubordination, *s.* state of disobedience.
 Insubstantial, *a.* not real; unsubstantial.
 Insufferable, *a.* insupportable, intolerable.
 Insufferably, *ad.* beyond endurance.
 Insufficiency, *s.* inadequateness, inability.
 Insufficiently, *ad.* inadequate, unfit.
 Insufficiency, *a.* inadequately.
 Insufflation, *s.* the act of breathing upon.
 Insular, *a.* belonging to an island.
 Insulate, *v.* to make an island; to detach.
 Insulated, *a.* detached, separated.
 Insult, *s.* an act of insolence or contempt.
 Insult, *v.* to treat with insolence.
 Insulter, *s.* one who insults.
 Insultingly, *ad.* with insolent contempt.
 Insurmountable, *a.* insurmountable, invincible.
 Insurperableness, *s.* the being insuperable.
 Insurperably, *ad.* invincibly, insurmountably.
 Insupportable, *a.* not to be endured.
 Insupportableness, *s.* state not to be endured.
 Insupportably, *ad.* beyond endurance.
 Insuppressible, *a.* not to be suppressed.

- Insu'able, *a.* capable of being insured.
 Insu'rance, *s.* security against hazard by the payment of a certain sum.
 Insu're, *v.* to make certain; to secure.
 Insu'rer, *s.* one who insures any thing.
 Insur'gent, *s.* one who rises in rebellion against the established government.
 Insurmount'able, *a.* insuperable.
 Insurmount'ably, *ad.* insuperably.
 Insurrec'tion, *s.* a rebellion, a sedition.
 Insurrec'tionary, *a.* rebellious.
 Insuscep'tible, *a.* not susceptible; not capable of admitting.
 Inta'ctible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch.
 Inta'gliated, *a.* engraved, stamped on.
 Inta'glio, *s.* a precious stone with a head or inscription engraved on it.
 Intan'gible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch.
 Intan'gibleness, Intan'gibil'ity, *s.* the quality of being intangible.
 In'teger, *s.* a whole; not a part.
 In'tegral, *a.* whole, not fractional, complete.
 In'tegral'ity, *s.* wholeness; completeness.
 In'tegrally, *ad.* wholly; completely.
 In'tegrant, *a.* making part of a whole.
 In'tegrate, *v.* to form one whole.
 Integra'tion, *s.* the act of making whole.
 Integ'rity, *s.* uprightness, honesty.
 Integ'ument, *s.* a covering; the skin.
 In'tellect, *s.* perception, understanding.
 Intellec'tion, *s.* the act of understanding.
 Intellec'tive, *a.* able to understand.
 Intellec'tual, *a.* relating to the intellect; mental; having power of understanding.
 Intellec'tualist, *s.* one who overrates the human understanding.
 Intellectual'ity, *s.* intellectual power.
 Intellec'tually, *ad.* by the understanding.
 Intel'ligence, *s.* information; skill.
 Intel'ligencer, *s.* one who conveys news.
 Intel'ligent, *a.* knowing, instructed, skilful.
 Intell'igential, *a.* intellectual.
 Intelligibil'ity, Intel'ligibleness, *s.* the state or quality of being intelligible.
 Intel'ligible, *a.* easily understood.
 Intel'ligibly, *ad.* so as to be understood.
 Intem'perament, *s.* bad constitution.
 Intem'perance, *s.* excess, irregularity.
 Intem'perate, *a.* immoderate, ungovernable.
 Intem'perately, *ad.* immoderately.
 Intem'perateness, *s.* want of moderation.
 Intem'perature, *s.* excess of some quality.
 Intempest'ive, *a.* unseasonable; untimely.
 Inten'able, *a.* indefensible; untenable.
 Intend', *v.* to mean, to design, to regard.
 Inten'dant, *s.* an officer who superintends.
 Intend'edly, *ad.* by design; on purpose.
 Intend'ment, *s.* intention; design.
 Inten'se, *a.* strained, vehement, ardent.
 Inten'sely, *ad.* to a great or extreme degree.
 Inten'seness, *s.* the state of being intense.
 Inten'sion, *s.* the act of straining any thing.
 Inten'sity, *s.* intenseness; excess.
 Inten'sive, *a.* intense; augmenting.
 Inten'sively, *ad.* by increase of degree.
 Inten't', *a.* bent upon, fixed, earnest.
 Inten't', *s.* a design, purpose, drift, view.
 Inten'tion, *s.* a purpose, a design, an aim.
 Inten'tional, *a.* designed, done by design.
 Inten'tionally, *ad.* by design; with choice.
 Inten'tive, *a.* diligently, attentive.
 Inten'tively, *ad.* with application, closely.
 Inten'tiveness, *s.* diligent application.
 Inten'tly, *ad.* with close attention.
 Inten'tness, *s.* anxious application.
 Inter', *v.* to bury, to put under ground.
 Inter'act, *s.* the time between the acts.
 Interca'lary, Inter'calar, *a.* inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time, as the 29th of February in a leap-year is an *intercalary* day.
 Inter'calate, *v.* to insert or add a day.
 Inter'calation, *s.* insertion of a day.
 Interce'de, *v.* to mediate, to go between.
 Interce'dent, *a.* mediating, going between.
 Interce'der, *s.* one that intercedes.
 Intercept', *v.* to seize by the way; to obstruct.
 Intercept'er, *s.* one who obstructs.
 Intercep'tion, *s.* stoppage in course.
 Interces'sion, *s.* mediation, interposition.
 Interces'sor, *s.* a mediator, an agent.
 Interces'sory, *a.* interceding.
 Interchain', *v.* to chain, to link together.
 Interchange, *v.* to exchange mutually.
 In'terchange, *s.* an exchange, a bargain.
 Interchange'able, *a.* mutually receivable.
 Interchangeableness, *s.* alternate succession.
 Interchange'ably, *ad.* alternately.
 Interchange'ment, *s.* mutual exchange.
 Intercep'tant, *a.* intercepting; *s.* he or that which intercepts or obstructs.
 Interceis'ion, *s.* a cutting off; interruption.
 Interclu'de, *v.* to shut out, to intercept.
 Interclu'sion, *s.* obstruction; interception.
 Intereommunity, *s.* a mutual community.
 Intercos'tal, *a.* placed between the ribs.
 Intercourse, *s.* communication, commerce.
 Intercur', *v.* to intervene; to happen.
 Intercurrence, *s.* a passage between.
 Intercur'ent, *a.* a running between.
 Intercuta'neous, *a.* within or under the skin.
 In'terdeal, *s.* mutual dealing, traffic.
 Interdict', *v.* to prohibit, to forbid.
 In'terdict, *s.* a prohibitory decree.
 Interdic'tion, *s.* a prohibition, a curse.
 Interdic'tive, *a.* having power to prohibit.
 Interdic'tory, *a.* belonging to an interdiction.
 In'terest, *v.* to concern, to affect; to engage.
 In'terest, *s.* a concern, influence; the profit arising from the use of money.
 In'terested, *a.* having an interest.
 In'teresting, *a.* exciting interest.
 Interfere, *v.* to interpose, to intermeddle.
 Interfere'nce, *s.* interposition.
 Interfluent, Inter'fluous, *a.* flowing between.
 Interful'gent, *a.* shining between.
 Interfus'ed, *a.* poured or scattered among.
 In'terim, *s.* in the mean time.
 Inte'rior, *s.* that which is within.
 Inte'rior, *a.* internal, not outward.
 Inte'riorly, *ad.* internally; inwardly.
 Interja'cent, *a.* lying between, intervening.
 Interja'cency, *s.* the act of lying between.
 Interject', *v.* to throw in; to come between.
 Interjec'tion, *s.* a sudden exclamation.
 Interjec'tional, *a.* thrown in between.
 Interjoin', *v.* to join mutually; intermarry.
 Interknow'ledge, *s.* a mutual knowledge.
 Interla'ce, *v.* to intermix, to entwine.
 Interlap'se, *s.* the time between two events.
 Interlard', *v.* to insert between; to mix.
 Interlea've, *v.* to insert blank leaves.

Interli'ne, *v.* to write between lines.
 Interlin'ear, Interlin'eary, *a.* inserted between the lines of the original writing.
 Interlinea'tion, *s.* the act of interlining; a correction by writing between the lines.
 Interli'ning, *s.* a writing between the lines.
 Interlink', *v.* to join chains together.
 Interloca'tion, *s.* a placing between.
 Interlocu'tion, *s.* interchange of speech.
 Interlocu'tor, *s.* one that talks with another.
 Interlocu'tory, *a.* consisting of a dialogue.
 Interlo'pe, *v.* to intrude in or between.
 Interlo'per, *s.* one that interlopes.
 Interlu'cent, *a.* shining between.
 In'terlude, *s.* a short prelude or farce.
 Interlu'nar, Interlu'nary, *a.* between an old and new moon.
 Internar'riage, *s.* marriage in two families, where each takes and gives one.
 Internar'ry, *v.* to marry some of each family with the other.
 Intermed'dle, *v.* to interpose officiously.
 Intermed'dler, *s.* one who intermeddles.
 Interme'diaey, *s.* interposition, intervention.
 Interme'dial, *a.* intervening, lying between.
 Interme'diary, *a.* being between two objects.
 Interme'diate, *a.* intervening.
 Interme'diately, *ad.* by way of intervention.
 Intermedia'tion, *s.* intervention.
 Interme'dium, *s.* a distance between.
 Interment, *s.* sepulture, burial.
 Intermica'tion, *s.* a shining between.
 Intermigra'tion, *s.* an exchange of place.
 Interminable, Interminate, *a.* unbounded.
 Intermina'tion, *s.* a menace, a threat.
 Intermin'gle, *v.* to mingle or mix together.
 Intermiss'ion, *s.* a cessation for a time.
 Intermiss'ive, *a.* ceasing for awhile.
 Intermit', *v.* to grow mild between fits.
 Intermit'tent, *a.* ceasing at intervals: *s.* a fever which ceases at intervals.
 Intermit'ting, *a.* coming and ceasing by fits.
 Intermit'tingly, *ad.* at intervals.
 Intermix', *v.* to mingle or mix together.
 Intermix'ture, *s.* a mixture of ingredients.
 Internun'dane, *a.* being between worlds.
 Internu'al, *a.* lying between walls.
 Internus'cular, *a.* between the muscles.
 Intermuta'tion, *s.* reciprocal change.
 Internu'al, *a.* mutual, reciprocal.
 Inter'nal, *a.* inward; not external, intrinsic.
 Internally, *ad.* inwardly, mentally.
 Interna'tional, *a.* as existing between different nations.
 Interne'cine, *a.* deadly, destructive.
 Internun'cio, *s.* a messenger passing and re-passing between two parties.
 Interpella'tion, *s.* a summons, a call.
 Interplead, *v.* to discuss a point in law that arises incidentally.
 Interpledg'e, *v.* to pledge reciprocally.
 Interpoint', *v.* to distinguish by stops.
 Interpolate, *v.* to insert words improperly; to foist any thing in.
 Interpola'tion, *s.* something foisted in or added to the original matter.
 Interpolator, *s.* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages.
 Interpos'al, *s.* interposition, intervention.
 Interpo'se, *v.* to mediate, to intervene.
 Interpo'ser, *s.* one that interposes.

Interpos'it, *s.* a place of deposit between one commercial place and another.
 Interposi'tion, *s.* the act of interposing; intervention; mediation.
 Interpret, *v.* to translate, to explain.
 Interpret'able, *a.* capable of being expounded.
 Interpreta'tion, *s.* an explanation.
 Interpretative, *a.* explanatory; expositive.
 Interpretatively, *ad.* by interpretation.
 Interpreter, *s.* an expositor, a translator.
 Interreg'num, *s.* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another.
 Interrogate, *v.* to examine by questions.
 Interroga'tion, *s.* a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus (?) denoting a question.
 Interrogative, *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which?
 Interrog'ative, *a.* denoting a question.
 Interrogatively, *ad.* in form of a question.
 Interrogator, *s.* an asker of questions.
 Interrogatory, *s.* a question, an inquiry: *a.* containing or expressing a question.
 Interrupt', *v.* to stop or hinder; to separate.
 Interrupt'ed, *a.* broken, intermitted.
 Interrupt'edly, *ad.* not in continuity.
 Interrupt'er, *s.* one who interrupts.
 Interrup'tion, *s.* hinderance, intervention.
 Interscind', *v.* to cut off.
 Interseri'be, *v.* to write between.
 Interse'cant, *a.* dividing into parts.
 Intersect', *v.* to cut, to cross each other.
 Inters'ection, *s.* a point where lines cross.
 Intersert', *v.* to set or put in between.
 Inters'ertion, *s.* a thing inserted.
 Interspace, *s.* an intervening space.
 Intersper'se, *v.* to scatter here and there.
 Intersper'sion, *s.* the act of scattering about.
 Interstell'ar, *a.* among the stars.
 Inter'stice, *s.* a space between things.
 Interstine'tive, *a.* distinguishing.
 Interst'itial, *a.* containing interstices.
 Intertex'ture, *s.* a weaving between.
 Intertrop'ical, *a.* situated between the tropics.
 Intertwine', *v.* to unite by twisting.
 Intertwist', *v.* to twist one with another.
 In'terval, *s.* space between places; time between acts or events.
 Interv'ne, *v.* to come between, to interpose.
 Interv'nent, *a.* coming between.
 Interven'tion, *s.* interposition, mediation.
 Intervert', *v.* to turn to another course.
 In'terview, *s.* a sight of one another.
 Intervolve, *v.* to involve one in another.
 Interweave, *v.* to mix one with another.
 Interweaving, *s.* intertexture.
 Interwre'athed, *a.* woven in a wreath.
 Intes'table, *a.* disqualified to make a will.
 Intes'taey, *s.* state of dying without a will.
 Intes'tate, *a.* dying without making a will.
 Intes'tinal, *a.* belonging to the bowels.
 Intes'tine, *a.* internal, inward; domestic.
 Intes'tines, *s. pl.* the bowels, the entrails.
 Inthral', *v.* to enslave, to shackle.
 Inthral'ment, *s.* servitude, slavery.
 Inthro'ne. See Enthronc.
 In'timacy, *s.* close familiarity.
 In'timate, *v.* to hint, to suggest indirectly.
 In'timate, *a.* inmost, inward, familiar.
 In'timate, *s.* a familiar friend.
 In'timately, *ad.* closely, familiarly.

Intima'tion, *s.* a hint; an obscure or indirect suggestion.
 Intim'itate, *v.* to frighten, to overawe.
 Intimida'tion, *s.* the act of intimidating.
 In'to, *prep.* denoting entrance.
 Intol'erable, *a.* insufferable, very bad.
 Intol'erableness, *s.* state not to be endured.
 Intol'erably, *ad.* beyond endurance.
 Intol'erance, *s.* bigotry; want of toleration.
 Intol'erant, *a.* not tolerant, bigoted.
 Intol'erant, *s.* one averse to toleration, a bigot.
 Intomb'. See Entomb.
 In'tonate, *v.* to sound; to thunder.
 Intona'tion, *s.* the act or manner of sounding.
 Into'ne, *v.* to make a slow protracted noise.
 Intort', *v.* to twist, to wreath.
 Intox'icate, *v.* to make drunk, to inebriate.
 Intox'icate, Intox'icated, *a.* inebriated.
 Intoxica'tion, *s.* inebriation, drunkenness.
 Intractabil'ity, Intract'ableness, *s.* the quality of being intractable; obstinacy.
 Intract'able, *a.* unmanageable, unruly.
 Intract'ably, *ad.* stubbornly, perversely.
 Intranquil'ity, *s.* unquietness; want of rest.
 Intran'sient, *a.* not passing quickly away.
 Intran'sitive, *a.* applied to a verb when the action does not pass over to an object.
 Intran'sitively, *ad.* without the action passing over.
 Intransmu'table, *a.* not transmutable.
 Intreas'ure, *v.* to lay up as in a treasury.
 Intrench', *v.* to fortify with a trench or rampart; to encroach upon.
 Intrench'ant, *a.* not to be cut or divided.
 Intrench'ment, *s.* a fortification, with a trench, to defend against an attack.
 Intrep'id, *a.* fearless, resolute, brave.
 Intrepid'ity, *s.* fearlessness, courage.
 Intrep'idly, *ad.* fearlessly, daringly.
 Intricable, *a.* entangling, ensnaring.
 Intrica'cy, *s.* complication, perplexity.
 Intricate, *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure.
 Intricately, *ad.* with intricacy.
 Intricateness, *s.* perplexity; obscurity.
 Intrica'tion, *s.* an entanglement; a snare.
 Intrig'ue, *s.* a plot, a cabal; an amour.
 Intrig'ue, *v.* to form plots; to carry on private designs by intrigue.
 Intriguer, *s.* one who intrigues.
 Intriguingly, *ad.* with secret plotting.
 Intrin'sic, Intrin'sical, *a.* inward, true, real.
 Intrin'sically, *ad.* internally; really.
 Introdu'ce, *v.* to bring in, to make known.
 Introdu'cer, *s.* one who introduces.
 Introduc'tion, *s.* a bringing in; a preface.
 Introduc'tive, *a.* serving to introduce.
 Introduc'tor, *s.* one who introduces.
 Introduc'tory, *a.* previous, prefatory.
 Introgres'sion, *s.* the act of entering.
 Intromis'sion, *s.* the act of intromitting.
 Intromit', *v.* to send or let in, to admit.
 Introspec'tion, *s.* a view of the inside.
 Introve'nient, *a.* entering, coming in.
 Invert', *v.* to turn inwards.
 Introvert'sion, *s.* the act of turning inwards.
 Intru'de, *v.* to thrust one's self rudely into company; to intermeddle; to encroach.
 Intru'der, *s.* an encroacher, an interloper.
 Intru'sion, *s.* the act of intruding.
 Intru'sive, *a.* intruding upon.
 Intrust', *v.* to put in trust; to confide

Intui'tion, *s.* the act of the mind in perceiv-
 ing truth without argument or reasoning.
 Intu'itive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately
 without the intervention of reason.
 Intu'itively, *ad.* by immediate perception.
 Intumes'cence, *s.* a swelling, a tumor.
 Inturges'cence, *s.* the act or state of swelling.
 Intwi'ne. See Entwine.
 Intwist'. See Entwist.
 Inum'brate, *v.* to cover with shades.
 Inunc'tion, *s.* the act of anointing.
 Inun'dant, *a.* overflowing.
 Inun'date, *v.* to overflow; to overwhelm.
 Inunda'tion, *s.* an overflow of water, deluge.
 Inurban'ity, *s.* rudeness, unkindness.
 Inur'e, *v.* to habituate, to accustom.
 Inurn', *v.* to intomb, to bury.
 Inusita'tion, *s.* state of being unused.
 Inu'tile, *a.* useless, unprofitable.
 Inutil'ity, *s.* unprofitableness, uselessness.
 Inut'erable, *a.* that cannot be uttered.
 Inva'de, *v.* to enter in a hostile manner; to
 attack, to assail.
 Inva'der, *s.* one who invades.
 Inval'id, *a.* weak, of no force or weight.
 Invalid', *s.* a soldier or other person disabled
 by sickness or wounds.
 Invalid'ate, *v.* to weaken; to make void.
 Invalida'tion, *s.* the act of weakening.
 Invalid'ity, *s.* weakness, want of strength.
 Invalid'ness, *s.* invalidity.
 Inval'uable, *a.* precious above estimation.
 Inval'uably, *ad.* inestimably.
 Inva'riable, *a.* unchangeable, constant.
 Inva'riableness, *s.* unchangeableness.
 Inva'riably, *ad.* constantly, steadfastly.
 Inva'sion, *s.* a hostile entrance, an attack.
 Inva'sive, *a.* entering in a hostile manner.
 Inve'ctive, *a.* satirical, abusive: *s.* a railing
 speech; reproachful censure.
 Inve'ctively, *ad.* satirically, abusively.
 Inveigh', *v.* to rail at, declaim against.
 Inveigh'er, *s.* one who inveighs.
 Inveigle, *v.* to allure, to entice.
 Inveiglement, *s.* allurement, seduction.
 Inveigler, *s.* a deceiver, an allurer.
 Invent', *v.* to discover, to forge, to feign.
 Invent'ful, *a.* full of invention.
 Inven'tion, *s.* the art or faculty of inventing;
 thing invented; a forgery.
 Invent'ive, *a.* apt to invent, ingenious.
 Invent'or, Invent'er, *s.* one who invents.
 Invento'rial, *a.* belonging to an inventory.
 Invento'rially, *ad.* as an inventory.
 Invento'ry, *s.* a catalogue of goods.
 Invent'ress, *s.* a female that invents.
 Inver'se, *a.* inverted, opposed to *direct*.
 Inver'sely, *ad.* in an inverted order.
 Inver'sion, *s.* change of order, time, or place.
 Invert', *v.* to turn upside down; or to place
 in a contrary order.
 Invert'ebral, Invert'ebrated, *a.* destitute of a
 backbone or vertebral chain.
 Invert'edly, *ad.* in contrary or reversed order.
 Invest', *v.* to clothe; to array; to enclose.
 Invest'igable, *a.* that may be searched out.
 Invest'igate, *v.* to trace or search out.
 Investiga'tion, *s.* a searching examination.
 Invest'igative, *a.* searching closely.
 Invest'igator, *s.* one who diligently searches.
 Invest'iture, *s.* the act of giving possession.

Investive, *a.* encircling, enclosing.
 Investment, *s.* the investing or laying out money in the purchase of property.
 Invet'eracy, *s.* obstinacy confirmed by time.
 Invet'erate, *a.* old, deeply rooted, obstinate.
 Invet'erate, *v.* to fix by long continuance.
 Invet'erately, *ad.* with obstinacy; violently.
 Invid'ious, *a.* envious; malignant.
 Invid'iously, *ad.* enviously; malignantly.
 Invid'iousness, *s.* quality of provoking envy.
 Invig'orate, *v.* to strengthen, to give vigour to.
 Invigora'tion, *s.* the act of invigorating.
 Invincibil'ity, Invin'cibleness, *s.* the quality of being invincible.
 Invin'cible, *a.* not to be conquered.
 Invin'cibly, *ad.* unconquerably.
 Inviolabil'ity, *s.* quality of being inviolable.
 Inviolable, *a.* not to be violated.
 Inviolably, *ad.* in an inviolable manner.
 Inviol'ate, *a.* uninjured, unprofaned.
 Inviol'ated, *a.* unprofaned, not violated.
 In'vious, *a.* impassable.
 Invis'cate, *v.* to daub with glutinous matter.
 Invisibil'ity, *s.* the state of being invisible.
 Invis'ible, *a.* not to be seen; imperceptible.
 Invis'ibleness, *s.* imperceptibility.
 Invis'ibly, *ad.* imperceptibly to the sight.
 Invi'tation, *s.* an inviting, a bidding.
 Invi'tatory, *a.* using or containing invitation.
 Invi'te, *v.* to bid or ask to a place; to ask.
 Invi'ter, *s.* one who invites.
 Invi'tingly, *ad.* in an enticing manner.
 Invo'cate, *v.* to implore, to call upon.
 Invo'ca'tion, *s.* a calling upon in prayer.
 In'voice, *s.* a list of goods sold or consigned to another, with the prices.
 In'voice, *v.* to make an invoice.
 Invo'ke, *v.* to call upon; to pray to.
 Involu'crum, Involu'cre, *s.* (in botany) a calyx remote from the flower.
 Involuntarily, *ad.* not by choice.
 Involuntariness, *s.* want of choice or will.
 Involunt'ary, *a.* not done willingly.
 In'volute, *s.* a spiral curve: *a.* (in botany) rolled spirally inwards.
 Involu'tion, *s.* a rolling up; a complication.
 Invol've, *v.* to inwrap; comprise; entangle.
 Invol'vedness, *s.* state of being involved.
 Invol'nerable, *a.* that cannot be wounded.
 Invol'nerableness, Invulnerabil'ity, *s.* the quality or state of being invulnerable.
 In'ward, *a.* internal, placed within.
 In'ward, In'wards, *ad.* towards the inner parts.
 In'wardly, *ad.* in the inner parts.
 In'wardness, *s.* intimacy; familiarity.
 Inweave, *v.* to mix in weaving, to entwine.
 Inwrap, *v.* to involve, perplex, puzzle.
 Inwreath, *v.* to surround with a wreath.
 Inwrought, *a.* adorned with work.
 I'odine, *s.* an undecomposed chemical substance obtained from kelp, potassium, &c.
 I'olite, *s.* a mineral of a dark violet color.
 Ion'ic, *s.* one of the architectural orders, taking its name from the Ionians, who invented it.
 Io'ta, *s.* a point; a tittle; a jot.
 Ipecacuan'ha, *s.* a root used as a mild emetic.
 Irascibil'ity, Irasc'ibleness, *s.* a proneness or disposition to anger.
 Irasc'ible, *a.* apt to be easily provoked.
 Ire, *s.* anger, rage, passionate hatred.

I'reful, *a.* very angry, raging, furious.
 I'refully, *ad.* with ire; in an angry manner.
 Irides'cent, *a.* exhibiting the primary colors; of bright and glittering colors.
 Irid'ium, *s.* a component of platinum.
 I'ris, *s.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce.
 I'ris'd, I'ris'ated, *a.* resembling the rainbow.
 I'rish, *s.* the language or people of Ireland: *a.* produced or made in Ireland.
 I'rishism, *s.* an Irish idiom.
 Irk, *v.* to weary; as, "it irks me."
 Irk'some, *a.* wearisome.
 Irk'somely, *ad.* wearisomely; tediously.
 Irk'someness, *s.* wearisomeness.
 I'ron, *s.* a hard useful metal: *a.* made of iron; harsh: *v.* to smoothe with a hot iron.
 Ironheart'ed, *a.* unfeeling; cruel; severe.
 Iron'ical, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another; pertaining to irony.
 Iron'ically, *ad.* in an ironical manner.
 I'ronist, *s.* one who uses ironical language.
 I'ronmonger, *s.* a dealer in iron.
 I'ronmould, *s.* a yellow stain in linen.
 I'ronstone, *s.* an ore of iron.
 I'ronwood, *s.* wood hard and ponderous.
 I'ronwork, *s.* materials made of iron.
 I'ronworks, *s. pl.* an iron foundry; the place where iron is wrought into bars, &c.
 I'rony, *s.* a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean.
 I'rony, *a.* made of iron; partaking of iron.
 Irra'diance, Irra'diancy, *s.* emission of rays or beams of light upon any subject.
 Irra'diate, *v.* to dart rays into, to enlighten.
 Irra'diate, *a.* adorned with brightness.
 Irradia'tion, *s.* an emission of rays.
 Irra'tional, *a.* contrary to reason, absurd.
 Irrational'ity, *s.* want of reason.
 Irra'tionally, *ad.* unreasonably, absurdly.
 Irreclaim'able, *a.* not to be reclaimed.
 Irreclaim'ably, *ad.* so as not to be reclaimed.
 Irreconci'able, *a.* not to be reconciled.
 Irreconci'ableness, *s.* the being irreconcilable.
 Irreconci'ably, *ad.* beyond reconciliation.
 Irreconci'ation, *s.* want of reconciliation.
 Irrecor'dable, *a.* not to be recorded.
 Irreco'verable, *a.* not to be recovered.
 Irreco'verableness, *s.* state beyond recovery.
 Irreco'vably, *ad.* beyond recovery.
 Irredeem'able, *a.* that cannot be redeemed.
 Irredu'cible, *a.* that cannot be reduced.
 Irrefragabil'ity, *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniableness.
 Irref'ragable, *a.* not to be confuted.
 Irref'ragably, *ad.* above confutation.
 Irrefu'table, *a.* that cannot be refuted.
 Irrefu'tably, *ad.* beyond refutation.
 Irreg'ular, *a.* immethodical; disorderly.
 Irregular'ity, *s.* neglect of method and order.
 Irreg'ularly, *ad.* in an irregular manner.
 Irreg'ulate, *v.* to make irregular.
 I'relative, *a.* not relative, unconnected.
 I'rel'atively, *ad.* unconnectedly.
 I'relevan'cy, *s.* state of being irrelevant.
 I'relevant, *a.* not to the purpose.
 I'relevantly, *ad.* without being to the purpose.
 I'reliev'able, *a.* not admitting relief.
 I'reli'gion, *s.* contempt of religion, impiety.
 I'reli'gious, *a.* ungodly, impious.
 I'reli'giously, *ad.* impiously, with impiety.

Irre'meable, *a.* admitting no return.
 Irreme'diable, *a.* admitting no cure.
 Irreme'diableness, *s.* the being irremediable.
 Irreme'diably, *ad.* without relief.
 Irremis'sible, *a.* not to be remitted.
 Irremis'sibleness, *s.* unpardonableness.
 Irremis'sibly, *ad.* so as not to be pardoned.
 Irremo'vable, *a.* not to be moved.
 Irremu'nerable, *a.* not to be rewarded.
 Irrenown'ed, *a.* void of honor; unrenowned.
 Irreparability, *s.* state of being irreparable.
 Irrepa'rabable, *a.* not to be repaired or recovered; incapable of amendment.
 Irrepa'rably, *ad.* without recovery.
 Irrepeal'able, *a.* that cannot be repealed.
 Irrepen'tance, *s.* want of repentance.
 Irreplev'iable, *a.* (in law) not to be redeemed.
 Irreprehen'sible, *a.* exempt from blame.
 Irreprehen'sibleness, *s.* the quality of being irreprehensible.
 Irreprehen'sibly, *ad.* without blame.
 Irrepre'ssible, *a.* not to be repressed.
 Irreproach'able, *a.* free from reproach.
 Irreproach'ableness, *s.* the quality or state of being irreproachable.
 Irreproach'ably, *ad.* without reproach.
 Irrepro'vable, *a.* not liable to be blamed.
 Irrepro'vably, *ad.* beyond reproof.
 Irresist'ance, *s.* indisposition to oppose.
 Irresistibility, *s.* the being irresistible.
 Irresist'ible, *a.* that cannot be resisted.
 Irresist'ibleness, *s.* power beyond resistance.
 Irresist'ibly, *ad.* in an irresistible manner.
 Irresist'less, *a.* not to be resisted.
 Irres'oluble, *a.* not to be broken or dissolved.
 Irres'olubleness, *s.* indissolubleness.
 Irres'olute, *a.* not determined, not steady.
 Irres'olutely, *ad.* without firmness of mind.
 Irres'oluteness, *s.* want of determination.
 Irresolu'tion, *s.* want of firmness of mind.
 Irresolv'edly, *ad.* without determination.
 Irrespec'tive, *a.* regardless of circumstances.
 Irrespec'tively, *ad.* not regarding, or without regard to circumstances.
 Irresponsibility, *s.* want of responsibility.
 Irrespon'sible, *a.* not answerable for.
 Irreten'tive, *a.* incapable of retaining.
 Irretriev'able, *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable.
 Irretriev'ableness, *s.* state past recovery.
 Irretriev'ably, *ad.* irrecoverably.
 Irrever'ence, *s.* a want of veneration.
 Irrever'ent, *a.* wanting in reverence; not paying due respect.
 Irrev'rently, *ad.* without due veneration.
 Irrever'sible, *a.* not to be changed or recalled.
 Irrever'sibleness, *s.* state or quality of being irreversible.
 Irrever'sibly, *ad.* so as not to be changed.
 Irrevocabl'ity, *s.* impossibility of recall.
 Irrev'ocable, *a.* not to be recalled.
 Irrev'ocableness, *s.* state of being irrevocable.
 Irrev'ocably, *ad.* without recall.
 Irrigate, *v.* to water, to moisten.
 Irriga'tion, *s.* the act of watering.
 Irrig'uous, *a.* watery, dewy, moist, wet.
 Irris'ion, *s.* the act of laughing at another.
 Irritability, *s.* the state of being irritable.
 Irritable, *a.* easily provoked or excited.
 Irritate, *v.* to provoke, to excite.
 Irrita'tion, *s.* provocation; stimulation.
 Irritative, *a.* calculated to excite or irritate.

Ir'ritatory, *a.* stimulating; exciting.
 Irrup'tion, *s.* an inroad; entrance by force.
 Irrup'tive, *a.* bursting forth; rushing in.
 Is. See the *verb* Be.
 Isinglas, *s.* a glutinous substance prepared from the intestines of certain fish.
 Is'lamism, *s.* orthodox Mahomedanism.
 Is'land, Isle, *s.* land surrounded by water.
 Is'lander, *s.* an inhabitant of an island.
 Is'let, *s.* a little island.
 Isoch'ronal, Isoch'ronous, *a.* having equal times; performed in equal times.
 Isolate, *v.* to separate, to detach.
 Isolated, *a.* detached, separate.
 Isola'tion, *s.* separation; a being detached.
 Isos'celes, *s.* a triangle with two equal sides.
 Isotherm'al, *a.* of equal temperature.
 Isoton'ic, *a.* having equal tones.
 Is'raelite, *s.* a descendant of Israel; a Jew.
 Is'raelitish, *a.* pertaining to Israel.
 Is'suable, *a.* fit to be issued.
 Is'sue, *s.* the act of coming out; an event; result; conclusion; a vent or fontanel made in a muscle for the discharge of humors; offspring or children.
 Is'sue, *v.* to send out, come out, arise.
 Is'sueless, *a.* not having any descendants.
 Ist'hmus, *s.* a neck of land, by which a peninsula or two continents are connected.
 It, *pr.* the thing, matter, affair.
 Ital'ian, *a.* relating to Italy: *s.* a native of Italy; the language of Italy.
 Ital'ianize, *v.* to render conformable to Italian custom or fashion.
 Ital'ic, *a.* relating to the letters called *Italics*.
 Ital'ics, *s. pl.* a kind of type first used by Italian printers, and now employed for distinction or emphasis.
 Ital'icize, *v.* to distinguish by Italics.
 Itch, *s.* a disease, a teasing desire.
 Itch, *v.* to feel irritation in the skin.
 Itch'ing, *s.* a feeling of uneasiness in the skin.
 Itch'y, *a.* infected with the itch.
 It'em, *s.* an article: *v.* to note down.
 It'erable, *a.* capable of being repeated
 It'erant, *a.* repeating.
 It'erate, *v.* to repeat, to do over again.
 Itera'tion, *s.* a recital over again, repetition.
 It'erative, *a.* repeating; redoubling.
 Itin'erant, *a.* wandering, unsettled.
 Itin'erary, *s.* a diary or book of travels.
 Itin'erate, *v.* to travel; to journey.
 Itself', *pr.* it and self.
 Ivory, *s.* the tooth of the elephant.
 Ivory-black, *s.* a fine kind of black, made of burned ivory or bones.
 Ivy, *s.* a common plant.
 Iv'ved, *a.* overgrown with ivy.

J.

Jab'ber, *v.* to talk much or idly; to prate: *s.* unmeaning prattle.
 Jab'berer, *s.* one who talks inarticulately.
 Jab'berment, *s.* idle talk, prate.
 Ja'cent, *a.* lying at length, extended.
 Jack, *s.* an engine for turning a spit; a stock for pulling off boots; a young pike; the familiar name or diminutive of John.
 Jack'al, *s.* a beast somewhat resembling a fox, said to hunt or start prey for the lion.
 Jack'-a-lent, *s.* a simple sheepish fellow.

Jack'anapes, *s.* a monkey; a coxcomb.
 Jack'ass, *s.* the male of the ass.
 Jack'-boots, *s.* long boots to defend the legs.
 Jack'daw, *s.* a black chattering bird.
 Jack'et, *s.* a close waistcoat; a short coat.
 Jack-pud'ding, *s.* a zany; a merry-andrew.
 Jacobin, *s.* one of a French revolutionary society which met at the monastery of Jacobin friars or the church of St. Jacobus; a democrat or opposer of monarchy.
 Jacobin, Jacobin'ical, *a.* holding the principles of modern Jacobins.
 Jacobine, *s.* a pigeon with a high tuft.
 Jacobinism, *s.* violent and unreasonable opposition to legitimate government.
 Jacobite, *s.* a partisan of James II.
 Jacobus, *s.* a gold coin of the reign of James I. of the value of twenty-five shillings.
 Jacta'tiou, *s.* a tossing motion; restlessness.
 Jack'ulate, *v.* to dart; to shoot out.
 Jacula'tion, *s.* the act of throwing or darting.
 Jack'ulatory, *a.* suddenly darted out.
 Jade, *s.* a worthless horse; a hussy.
 Jade, *v.* to tire out, to weary.
 Ja'dery, *s.* jadish tricks.
 Ja'dish, *a.* unruly, vicious; unchaste.
 Jag, *v.* to notch: *s.* a denticulation.
 Jaggedness, *s.* unevenness on the edge
 Jaggy, *a.* uneven, notched, ragged.
 Jag'uar, *s.* the American tiger.
 Jail, Gaol, *s.* a prison.
 Jail'bird, *s.* one who has been in a jail.
 Jail'er, *s.* the keeper of a prison.
 Jakes, *s.* a house of office or privy.
 Jal'ap, *s.* a purgative root.
 Jam, *s.* a conserve of fruit; a child's frock.
 Jam, *v.* to confine between, to wedge in.
 Jamb, *s.* a door-post; a supporter
 Jam'beux, *s.* armour for the legs.
 Jane, *s.* a kind of fine fustian.
 Jan'gle, *s.* prate; discordant sound.
 Jan'gle, *v.* to wrangle, to be out of tune.
 Jan'gler, *s.* a wrangling noisy fellow.
 Jan'gling, *s.* a noisy dispute, wrangling.
 Jan'itor, *s.* a door-keeper, a porter.
 Jan'izary, *s.* a Turkish soldier; a guard.
 Ja'ntily, *ad.* briskly, airily.
 Ja'ntiness, *s.* showiness, airiness; flutter.
 Ja'nty, *a.* showy, airy, dashing.
 Jan'uary, *s.* the first month of the year.
 Japan', *s.* a varnish, originally from *Japan*:
v. to varnish, to make black and glossy.
 Japan'se, *a.* pertaining to Japan: *s.* a native,
 or the language of Japan.
 Japan'ner, *s.* one skilled in japan work.
 Japan'uing, *s.* the art of painting and varnishing on wood, after the manner of the Japanese.
 Jar, *v.* to clash, to sound harshly; to quarrel.
 Jar, *s.* a harsh sound; an earthen vessel.
 Jar'gon, *s.* gibberish, nonsensical talk.
 Jargon'ic, [Fr.] *s.* a species of pear.
 Jar'ring, *s.* a collision; a quarrel.
 Jas'mine, *s.* a shrub with a fragrant flower.
 Jas'per, *s.* a precious green stone.
 Jaun'dice, *s.* a disease which gives the eyes and skin a yellow hue, and causes every thing to appear yellowish to the patient.
 Jaun'diced, *a.* affected with the jaundice.
 Jaunt, *v.* to drive briskly about.
 Jaunt, *s.* a brisk drive, an excursion.

Jaun'tily. See Jantly.
 Jaun'tiness. See Jantiness.
 Jaun'ty. See Janty.
 Jav'elin, *s.* a spear or half pike.
 Jaw, *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed.
 Jaw, *v.* to abuse grossly and vulgarly.
 Jay, *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers.
 Jeal'ous, *s.* angry at rivalry, emulous.
 Jeal'ously, *ad.* suspiciously; emulously.
 Jeal'ousness, *s.* suspicious vigilance.
 Jeal'ousy, *s.* suspicion, especially in love.
 Jeer, *v.* to mock, to scoff, to flout.
 Jeer, *s.* a scoff, a gibe.
 Jeer'er, *s.* a scoffer, a mocker.
 Jeer'ing, *s.* contemptuous mockery.
 Jeer'ingly, *ad.* jibingly, scornfully.
 Jeho'vah, *s.* the scripture name of God.
 Jeju'ne, *a.* hungry, bare, barren.
 Jeju'ness, *s.* poverty; a want of matter.
 Jeju'nity, *s.* barrenness or dryness of style.
 Jel'lied, *a.* glutinous; in a state of viscosity
 Jel'ly, *s.* a sweetmeat in a glutinous state.
 Jen'net, Gen'et, *s.* a small Spanish horse.
 Jen'ny, *s.* a spinning machine.
 Jeop'ard, Jeop'ardize, *v.* to hazard.
 Jeop'ardous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
 Jeop'ardy, *s.* danger, peril, hazard.
 Jerk, *v.* to *yerk* or throw with a quick smart motion: *s.* a quick smart blow or motion.
 Jer'kin, *s.* a jacket or short coat.
 Jer'sey, *s.* a fine yarn of wool.
 Jess, *s.* a short strap about the legs of a hawk.
 Jes'samine. See Jasmine.
 Jest, *s.* something to raise laughter; a joke;
 a laughing-stock.
 Jest, *v.* to divert or make sport; to joke.
 Jest'er, *s.* one given to merriment; a buffoon.
 Jest'ing, *s.* talk to raise laughter.
 Jest'ingly, *ad.* in jest; with merriment.
 Jes'uit, *s.* one of a religious order which took the name of the *Society of Jesus*.
 Jesuit'ical, *a.* like a Jesuit.
 Jes'uitism, *s.* the principles of the Jesuits.
 Jet, *s.* a beautiful black fossil.
 Jet, *s.* a shoot or spout of water.
 Jet, *v.* to shoot forward, to project.
 Jet-d'eau, [Fr.] *s.* an ornamental water-spout.
 Jet'sam, Jet'son, *s.* any kind of goods thrown ashore by shipwreck and claimed by the lord of the manor.
 Jet'tee, *s.* the projecting part of a building.
 Jet'ty, *s.* a mole projecting into the sea.
 Jet'ty, *a.* made of jet, black as jet.
 Jew, *s.* a Hebrew; an Israelite.
 Jew'el, *s.* a precious stone; a gem.
 Jew'el, *v.* to dress or adorn with jewels.
 Jew'elled, *a.* adorned with jewels.
 Jew'eller, *s.* one who deals in precious stones.
 Jew'ellery, *s.* jewels collectively.
 Jew'ess, *s.* a woman professing Judaism
 Jew'ish, *a.* relating to the Jews.
 Jew'ishly, *ad.* after the manner of the Jews.
 Jew'ry, *s.* Judea; a quarter or place in town inhabited by Jews.
 Jew's-harp, *s.* a small musical instrument.
 Jez'ebel, *s.* a forward, shameless woman.
 Jib, *s.* the foremost sail in a ship.
 Jib'-boom, *s.* a spar at the end of the bowsprit, on which a sail is set.
 Jibe. See Gibe.
 Jig, *s.* a brisk quick dance or tune.

- Jig, *v.* to dance a jig.
 Jigger, *s.* a machine to hold on the cable.
 Jil'flirt, *s.* a giddy or wanton woman.
 Jilt, *s.* a woman who deceives or forsakes her lover: *v.* to deceive or forsake.
 Jin'gle, *s.* a sharp clinking sound.
 Jin'gle, *v.* to sound with a shrill rattle.
 Job, *s.* a piece of chance work; a work undertaken for the purpose of deriving from it some unfair private emolument.
 Job, *v.* to carry on jobs.
 Job'ber, *s.* one who jobs.
 Job'bernowl, *s.* a loggerhead, a dunce.
 Jock'cy, *s.* one who rides for hire, or deals in horses: *v.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick.
 Jock'eyship, *s.* the art of riding race-horses.
 Joco'se, *a.* given to jokes, merry.
 Joco'sely, *ad.* in jest, waggishly.
 Joco'seness, *s.* the quality of being jocose.
 Jocular, *a.* jocose, waggish.
 Jocularly, *s.* disposition to mirth; mirth.
 Jocularly, *ad.* in a jocose way.
 Jocular, *s.* a jester, a droll, a minstrel.
 Jocularly, *a.* droll; merrily spoken.
 Jocund, *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy.
 Jocundity, *s.* gayety, mirth, pleasantry.
 Jocundly, *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gayly.
 Jocundness, *s.* state of being jocund.
 Jog, *s.* a push; a hint or intimation given by a slight shake.
 Jog, Jog'gle, *v.* to shake, to push; to nudge.
 Jog'ger, *s.* one who moves heavily and dully.
 Join, *v.* to unite, to combine, to close.
 Join'der, *s.* a conjunction, a joining.
 Join'er, *s.* one who joins; a carpenter.
 Join'ery, *s.* an art by which several pieces of wood are fitted and joined together.
 Join'ing, *s.* the act of joining; a joint or juncture; a hinge.
 Joint, *s.* a joining; articulation of limbs; a limb of an animal cut up.
 Joint, *v.* to form with joints; to divide a joint.
 Joint, *a.* shared by two or more, combined.
 Joint'ed, *a.* full of joints or knots.
 Joint'heir, *s.* an heir having a joint interest.
 Joint'ly, *ad.* together, not separately.
 Joint'stool, *s.* a stool made by framing the joints into each other.
 Jointress, *s.* a woman who has a jointure.
 Joint'ure, *s.* an income settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease, in consideration of her dowry.
 Joint'ure, *v.* to endow with a jointure.
 Joist, *s.* the secondary beam of a floor.
 Joke, *v.* to jest, to be merry: *s.* a jest.
 Jol'ker, *s.* a jester, a merry fellow.
 Jol'king, *s.* the act of passing jokes.
 Jol'kingly, *ad.* in a jesting, merry way.
 Jole, *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish.
 Jol'lily, *ad.* in a jolly manner.
 Jol'liness, *s.* jollity, mirth.
 Jol'lity, *s.* merriment, festivity, gayety.
 Jol'ly, *a.* jovial, merry; plump, like one in good health.
 Jol'ly-boat, *s.* a term for a ship's small boat.
 Jolt, *v.* to shake, as a carriage on rough ground: *s.* a sudden shock or shake.
 Jol'ter, *s.* that which shakes or jolts.
 Jol'ter ead, *s.* a blockhead, a dolt.
 Jon quille, [Fr.] *s.* a species of daffodil.
 Jor'den, *s.* a chamber vessel.
- Jos'tle, *v.* to push against.
 Jot, *s.* a point, a tittle.
 Jot, *v.* to set or note down.
 Jot'ting, *s.* a memorandum.
 Jour'nal, *s.* a diary, a paper published daily.
 Jour'nalist, *s.* a writer of journals.
 Jour'nalize, *v.* to enter in a journal.
 Jour'ney, *s.* the travel of a day; travel generally, but particularly by land.
 Jour'ney, *v.* to travel from place to place.
 Jour'neyman, *s.* a workman hired by the day.
 Jour'network, *s.* work performed for hire.
 Joust, *s.* a tilt, a tournament; a mock fight: *v.* to run or engage in the tournament.
 Jo'vial, *a.* jolly, merry, gay.
 Jo'vialist, *s.* one who lives jovially.
 Jo'vially, *ad.* merrily, gayly.
 Jo'vialness, Jo'viality, *s.* merriment, festivity.
 Jowl. See Jole.
 Jowler, *s.* a hunting dog or beagle.
 Joy, *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity.
 Joy, *v.* to rejoice, to be glad.
 Joy'ful, *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting.
 Joy'fully, *ad.* merrily, gladly, with joy.
 Joy'fulness, *s.* joy, gladness, exultation.
 Joy'less, *a.* destitute of joy or pleasure.
 Joy'lessly, *ad.* without receiving pleasure.
 Joy'lessness, *s.* state of being joyless.
 Joy'ous, *a.* glad, merry, giving joy.
 Joy'ously, *ad.* with joy; with gladness.
 Joy'ousness, *s.* state of being joyous.
 Ju'bilant, *a.* uttering songs of triumph.
 Jubil'a'tion, *s.* the act of declaring triumph.
 Ju'bilee, *s.* a public festivity.
 Jucun'dity, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness.
 Juda'ically, *ad.* after the Jewish manner.
 Ju'daism, *s.* the religion of the Jews.
 Juda'ical, *a.* Jewish, belonging to the Jews.
 Ju'daize, *v.* to conform to Judaism.
 Judge, *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing.
 Judge, *v.* to discern; to decide; to sentence.
 Judg'er, *s.* one who judges.
 Judge'ship, *s.* office or dignity of a judge.
 Judgment, *s.* an opinion; sentence; condemnation; final doom.
 Ju'dicative, *a.* having power to judge.
 Ju'dicatory, *a.* dispensing justice: *s.* dispensation of justice; a court of justice.
 Ju'dicature, *s.* a power to distribute justice.
 Judi'cial, *a.* pertaining to a judge, or to courts of law; inflicted as a penalty.
 Judi'cially, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice.
 Judi'ciary, *a.* passing judgment upon.
 Judi'cious, *a.* prudent, wise, skilful.
 Judi'ciously, *ad.* skilfully, wisely.
 Judi'ciousness, *s.* quality of being judicious.
 Jug, *s.* a large drinking vessel.
 Jug, *v.* to cook by putting into a jug, and then into boiling water.
 Juggle, *v.* to play tricks by sleight of hand.
 Juggle, *s.* a trick, an imposture, a deception.
 Juggler, *s.* a cheat; one who juggles.
 Jugglery, *s.* legerdemain, imposture.
 Jugg'ling, *s.* deception, imposture: *a.* playing tricks, deceiving.
 Ju'gular, *a.* belonging to the throat.
 Ju'gular, *s.* a large vein of the neck.
 Juice, *s.* sap in vegetables; fluid in animals.
 Ju'icless, *a.* dry; without moisture.

Ju'iciness, *s.* plenty of juice, succulence.
 Ju'icy, *a.* full of juice, succulent.
 Ju'ube, *s.* a pulpy fruit, sometimes used as a pectoral remedy.
 Ju'lep, *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine.
 Ju'lian, *a.* relating to the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Cæsar.
 Ju'ly, *s.* the seventh month of the year.
 Jum'ble, *v.* to mix confusedly together.
 Jum'ble, *s.* a confused mixture.
 Jum'bler, *s.* he who jumbles something.
 Ju'ment, *s.* a beast of burden.
 Jump, *s.* a leap, a skip, a bound.
 Jump, *v.* to leap, to skip, to bound.
 Jump'er, *s.* one that jumps or leaps.
 Jun'cate, *s.* a sweetmeat of curds and sugar.
 Jun'cous, *a.* full of bulrushes.
 Jun'ction, *s.* a union; a coalition.
 Jun'cture, *s.* a joint; union; critical time.
 June, *s.* the sixth month of the year.
 Jun'gle, *s.* land overrun with wood and rank vegetation.
 Jun'gly, *a.* abounding in jungles.
 Ju'nior, *a.* younger than another : *s.* the younger, or the one later in office.
 Junior'ity, *s.* the state of being junior.
 Ju'niper, *s.* a tree or shrub which produces berries that are used in the distillation of genuine gin.
 Junk, *s.* a small Chinese ship.
 Jun'ket, (for *Jun'cate*), *s.* a sweetmeat; a stolen entertainment : *v.* to feast secretly.
 Jun'to, Jun'ta, *s.* a cabal, a faction.
 Ju'piter, *s.* one of the superior planets.
 Ju'rat, *s.* a person sworn to some particular duty; a magistrate in some corporations.
 Ju'ratory, *a.* comprising an oath.
 Jurid'ical, *a.* pertaining to courts of law.
 Jurid'ically, *ad.* with legal authority.
 Juriscon'sult, *s.* one who gives law opinions.
 Jurisdic'tion, *s.* legal authority; power of dispensing justice; a district to which the power of dispensing justice extends.
 Jurisdic'tional, *a.* according to legal authority.
 Jurisdic'tive, *a.* having jurisdiction.
 Jurispru'dence, *s.* the science of law.
 Jurispru'dent, *a.* understanding law.
 Jurispruden'tial, *a.* relating to the law.
 Ju'rist, *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian.
 Ju'ror, Ju'ryman, *s.* one serving on a jury.
 Ju'ry, *s.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them.
 Ju'rymast, *s.* a temporary mast.
 Just, *a.* upright, equitable, honest.
 Just, *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly.
 Jus'tice, *s.* equity, right; law; one who administers justice; a judge.
 Jus'ticer, Justi'ciary, *s.* a justice.
 Jus'ticeship, *s.* rank or office of a justice.
 Jus'tifiable, *a.* conformable to justice.
 Jus'tifiableness, *s.* the being justifiable.
 Jus'tifiably, *ad.* in a justifiable manner.
 Justifica'tion, *s.* a defence, vindication.
 Jus'tificative, *a.* having power to justify.
 Justifica'tor, *s.* one who justifies.
 Jus'tifier, *s.* one who justifies or defends.
 Jus'tify, *v.* to show or prove to be just; to clear from sin by pardon; to clear from guilt, to defend.
 Jus'tlo. See Jos'tlo.

Just'ly, *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly.
 Just'ness, *s.* justice, equity.
 Jut, Jutty, See Jet and Jetty.
 Ju'venile, *a.* youthful, young.
 Juvenil'ity, *s.* youthfulness.
 Juxtaposition, *s.* a placing or being placed beside each other; apposition.

K.

Kail, *s.* a kind of cabbage; colewort.
 Kalei'doscope, *s.* an optical instrument, enclosing at one end of a tube certain movable objects of various colors, the rays from which being reflected, produce an endless variety of beautiful figures.
 Kal'endar. See Calendar.
 Ka'li, *s.* a sea-weed, of the ashes of which glass is made. Hence the word Alkali.
 Kangaroo', *s.* an animal of New Holland.
 Keek, *v.* to heave the stomach.
 Kedge, *s.* a small anchor used in a river : *v.* to warp or move by means of a kedgo.
 Keech, *s.* a solid lump or mass.
 Keel, *s.* the bottom of a ship.
 Keel'haul, *v.* to drag under the keel.
 Keel'ing, *s.* a kind of small cod.
 Keen, *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious.
 Keen'eyed, *a.* having acute sight.
 Keen'ly, *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly.
 Keen'ness, *s.* sharpness, asperity, eagerness.
 Keep, *v.* to hold, to retain, to preserve, to maintain, to last.
 Keep, *s.* custody; the donjon or prison of a feudal castle.
 Keep'er, *s.* one who keeps or holds any thing.
 Keep'ership, *s.* office of a keeper.
 Keep'ing, *s.* custody, support.
 Keep'sake, *s.* a gift to be kept for sake of the giver; a souvenir.
 Keg, *s.* a small barrel.
 Kell, *s.* a child's caul; the omentum.
 Kelp, *s.* a sea-plant; the calcined ashes of the plant.
 Kel'py, *s.* a supposed spirit of the waters in Scotland, of the form of a horse.
 Ken, *v.* to see, to desery; to know.
 Ken, *s.* view; reach of sight; knowledge.
 Ken'nel, *s.* a (*channel* or) watercourse; a cot or house for dogs.
 Ken'nel, *v.* to lie or dwell as beasts.
 Kerb'stone, or Curb'stone, *s.* a thick kind of stone at the edge of a pavement which keeps in the other stones.
 Ker'chief, *s.* a kind of head-dress.
 Ker'mes, *s.* an insect from which *crimson* or scarlet dye is obtained.
 Kern, *s.* a hand-mill or *quern*; an ancient Irish foot-soldier.
 Ker'nel, *s.* the substance within a shell.
 Ker'nel, *v.* to ripen to kernels.
 Ker'sey, *s.* a kind of coarse woollen stuff.
 Kersey'm're, *s.* a fine twilled woollen cloth.
 Kes'trel, *s.* a small kind of hawk.
 Ketch, *s.* a heavy ship with two masts.
 Ket'tle, *s.* a vessel for boiling water, &c.
 Ket'tle-drum, *s.* a drum with a body of brass.
 Key, *s.* an instrument to open a lock; an index or explanation; a tone in music.
 Key hole, *s.* the hole to put a key in.
 Key'stone, *s.* the middle or fastening stone of an arch.

- Khan, *s.* a prince, a governor; an inn.
 Khan'ate, *s.* the jurisdiction of a khan.
 Kibe, *s.* a chap in the heel, a chilblain.
 Ki'bed, *a.* chapped; cracked with cold.
 Kick, *v.* to strike with the foot.
 Kick, *s.* a blow with the foot.
 Kick'er, *s.* one who strikes with the foot.
 Kick'shaw, *s.* something perfectly disguised by cookery.
 Kid, *s.* the young of a goat.
 Kid, *v.* to bring forth kids
 Kid'ling, *s.* a little kid.
 Kid'nab, *v.* to steal (or *nab*) children.
 Kid'napper, *s.* one who steals children.
 Kid'ney, *s.* one of the two glands which separate the urine from the blood.
 Kid'ney-bean, *s.* a garden bean.
 Kil'derkin, *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons.
 Kill, *v.* to deprive of life, to destroy.
 Kil'ler, *s.* one who deprives of life.
 Kiln, *s.* a stove for drying or burning in.
 Kiln'dry, *v.* to dry by means of a kiln.
 Kil'ogram, *s.* a French measure of capacity.
 Kilom'eter, *s.* a French measure of length.
 Kilt, *s.* the short petticoat of a Highlander.
 Kim'bo, *a.* crooked, bent, arched.
 Kin, *s.* a relation; kindred; the same kind.
 Kin, *a.* of the same nature; congenial.
 Kind, *a.* benevolent, favorable, good.
 Kind, *s.* a race, a genus, a sort or species.
 Ki'nd-hearted, *a.* having great benevolence.
 Kin'dle, *v.* to set on fire; to inflame.
 Kin'dler, *s.* one that lights; one who inflames.
 Ki'ndliness, *s.* favor; affection; good-will.
 Kin'dling, *s.* the act of setting fire to.
 Ki'ndly, *a.* indulgent, mild, bland.
 Ki'ndly, *ad.* benevolently, with good will.
 Ki'ndness, *s.* benevolence, good will, love.
 Kin'dred, *s.* relation, affinity, relatives.
 Kin'dred, *a.* congenial, related, allied.
 Kine, *s.* the old form of the *pl.* of cow.
 King, *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler.
 King'craft, *s.* the art of governing.
 King'cup, *s.* a flower; crowfoot.
 King'dom, *s.* the dominion of a king.
 King'fisher, *s.* a beautiful small bird.
 King'hood, *s.* state of being a king.
 King'ly, *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical.
 King's-e'vil, *s.* a scrofulous disease.
 King'ship, *s.* royalty, monarchy.
 Kins'folk, *s.* relations, persons related.
 Kins'man, *s.* a man of the same family.
 Kins'woman, *s.* a female relation.
 Ki'osk, Ki'osque, *s.* a Turkish pleasure-house.
 Kip'per, *s.* salmon salted and dried.
 Kirk, *s.* a church; the church of Scotland.
 Kir'tle, *s.* an upper garment, a gown.
 Kiss, *v.* to touch with the lips.
 Kiss, *s.* a salute given by joining lips.
 Kiss'ing-crust, *s.* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another.
 Kit, *s.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel.
 Kit'kat, *a.* denoting the size of a portrait, not quite half-length. (This term was originally applied to the portraits of the members of the *Kit-Cat* Club, which was founded by Addison, Steele, &c.)
 Kitch'en, *s.* a room used for cookery.
 Kitch'en-garden, *s.* a vegetable garden.
 Kitch'en-maid, *s.* an under cook-maid.
 Kitch'enstuff, *s.* fat collected in cooking.
- Kitch'en-wench, *s.* a scullion.
 Kitch'en-work, *s.* work done in the kitchen.
 Kite, *s.* a bird of prey; a paper toy for flying in the air.
 Kit'ten, *s.* a young cat.
 Kit'ten, *v.* to bring forth young cats.
 Knack, *s.* dexterity, readiness; a toy.
 Knack'er, *s.* a maker of knick-knacks, a maker of small work; a man who kills and sells old horses for dog's-meat.
 Knag, *s.* a hard knot in wood; a wart.
 Knag'gy, *a.* knotty, set with rough knots.
 Knap, *s.* a small prominence; a hillock.
 Knap, *v.* to bite, to break short.
 Knappy, *a.* full of knaps or hillocks.
 Knapsack, *s.* a haversack, a soldier's bag.
 Knarl, Knarle. See Gnarl.
 Knave, *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel.
 Knave'ry, *s.* dishonesty, craft, deceit.
 Knave'ish, *a.* roguish; waggish; mischievous.
 Knave'ishly, *ad.* fraudulently, mischievously.
 Knave'ishness, *s.* knavish propensity.
 Knead, *v.* to work dough with the fist.
 Knead'ing-trough, *s.* a trough to knead in.
 Knee, *s.* a joint between the leg and thigh.
 Knee'deep, *a.* rising or sunk to the knees.
 Knee'holly, Knee'holm, *s.* a plant; a shrub.
 Knee'pan, *s.* a small round bone at the fore-part of the knee.
 Kneel, *v.* to bend or rest on the knee.
 Kneel'er, *s.* one who kneels.
 Kneetrib'ute, *s.* obeisance shown by kneeling.
 Knell, *s.* the sound of a funeral bell.
 Knife, *s.* a steel utensil to cut with.
 Knight, *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet; a champion; *v.* to create a knight; to reward by knighthood.
 Knight of the shire, *s.* a member of parliament chosen by freholders.
 Knight-er'rant, *s.* a wandering knight.
 Knight-er'rantry, *s.* the principles and feats of the ancient knight-errants.
 Knighthood, *s.* the dignity of a knight.
 Knigh'tly, *a.* befitting a knight.
 Knigh't-service, *s.* a tenure of lands formerly held by knights on condition of performing military service.
 Knit, *v.* to weave without a loom; to unite closely, to join.
 Knit'ter, *s.* one who knits or weaves.
 Knit'ting, *s.* that which has been knitted; a species of weaving with small steel wires, without the aid of a loom.
 Knit'ting-needle, *s.* a wire used in knitting.
 Knob, *s.* a protuberance.
 Knob'bed, Knob'by, *a.* full of knobs, hard.
 Knock, *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow.
 Knock, *v.* to clash, to strike with noise.
 Knock'er, *s.* a kind of hammer hanging at the door with which to knock for admittance.
 Knock'ing, *s.* a beating at the door.
 Knoll, *s.* a little round hill.
 Knoll, *v.* to ring or sound as a bell.
 Knoll'er, *s.* one who tolls a bell.
 Knop. See Knob.
 Knot, *s.* a part which is tied; a difficulty.
 Knot, *v.* to make knots; to unite.
 Knot'grass, *s.* grass with knotted stems.
 Knot'less, *a.* free from knots.
 Knot'ted, Knot'ty, *a.* full of knots; hard.
 Knot'tiness, *s.* fulness of knots; intricacy.

Knout, *s.* a punishment common in Russia, by flogging the backs of criminals with a long strap of leather.
Know, *v.* to understand, to recognise.
Knowable, *a.* that may be known.
Knower, *s.* one who knows.
Knowing, *a.* skilful, intelligent, conscious.
Knowingly, *ad.* with skill; designedly.
Knowledge, *s.* skill, learning, perception.
Knuckle, *s.* a joint of the finger: *v.* to submit; to bend; to comply.
Knuckled, *a.* jointed; having knuckles.
Kopeck, *s.* a Russian copper coin.
Koran, *s.* the Alcoran, the Mahometan Bible.
Kumiss, *s.* a liquor made from mare's milk, used by the Tartars.
Kuril, *s.* a bird; the black petercl.

L.

La, *int.* look! behold! see!
Labdanum, *s.* a resin of the softer kind.
Labefaction, *s.* the act of weakening.
Labefy, *v.* to weaken, to impair.
Label, *s.* a short direction upon any thing.
Label, *v.* to affix a label on any thing.
Labent, *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping.
Labial, *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips.
Labiated, *a.* formed with lips.
Labio-dental, *a.* articulated by the co-operation of the lips and teeth.
Laboratory, *s.* a chymist's work-room.
Laborious, *a.* requiring labour; tiresome.
Laboriously, *ad.* with labour or toil.
Laboriousness, *s.* toilsomeness; assiduity.
Labour, *s.* pain, toil, work; childbirth.
Labour, *v.* to toil, to work; to be in travail.
Labourer, *s.* one who toils or takes pains.
Labouring, *a.* striving with effort.
Labourless, *a.* not laborious.
Laburnum, *s.* a large shrub or tree bearing yellow flowers.
Labyrinth, *s.* a maze full of windings.
Labyrinthian, *a.* having inextricable turnings or windings; perplexed like a labyrinth.
Labyrinthic, *a.* like a labyrinth.
Lac, *s.* a kind of gum, the product of an insect, whose eggs it is designed to nourish.
Lacie, *a.* pertaining to or composed of lac.
Lace, *s.* a platted cord of gold or silver.
Lace, *v.* to fasten with a lace; to adorn.
Laceman, *s.* one who deals in lace.
Lacerable, *a.* that may be rent or torn.
Lacerate, *v.* to tear in pieces, to rend.
Laceration, *s.* the act of tearing or rending.
Lacerative, *a.* having the power to tear.
Lacertine, *a.* like a lizard.
Lacertus, *s.* the lizard-fish.
Lacwoman, *s.* she who makes or sells lace.
Lach, *s.* in law, neglect, negligence.
Lachrymable, *a.* lamentable.
Lachrymal, *a.* generating tears.
Lachrymation, *s.* the act of shedding tears.
Lachrymary, *a.* containing tears.
Lachrymatory, *s.* a vessel to preserve tears.
Lack, *s.* want, need; a numeral term in India applied to money, meaning one hundred thousand, as, "a lack of rupees."
Lack, *v.* to be in want, to be without.
Lackadaisical, *a.* affectedly pensive.
Lackaday, *int.* alas!
Lackbrain, *s.* one that wants wit.

Lack'er, **Lac'quer**, *s.* a kind of yellow varnish.
Lack'er, **Lac'quer**, *v.* to cover with lacker.
Lack'ey, *s.* a footboy; an attending servant.
Lack'ey, *v.* to attend servilely.
Lack'lustre, *a.* wanting brightness, dull.
Lacon'ic, **Lacon'ical**, *a.* concise; pithy.
Lacon'ically, *ad.* briefly, concisely.
Lacon'ism, **Lacon'icism**, *s.* a concise pithy style; a sententious phrase.
Lac'tant, *a.* suckling, giving milk.
Lac'tary, *a.* milky: *s.* a dairy-house.
Lac'tate, *s.* acid of milk with a base.
Lac'tation, *s.* the act of giving suck.
Lac'teal, *s.* a vessel that conveys chyle.
Lac'teal, **Lac'teous**, *a.* conveying chyle.
Lactes'cence, *s.* tendency to produce milk.
Lactes'cent, **Lactif'ic**, *a.* producing milk.
Lac'tic, *a.* pertaining to milk.
Lactif'erous, *a.* conveying or producing milk.
Lacu'nar, *s.* an arched roof or ceiling.
Lacu'nous, *a.* furrowed or pitted.
Lad, *s.* a boy, a stripling.
Lad'der, *s.* a frame with steps for climbing.
Lade, *v.* to load, to freight; to heave out.
Lading, *s.* a freight, cargo of a ship.
Ladle, *s.* a large deep spoon with a long handle, for *lading* fluids.
Ladleful, *s.* as much as a ladle holds.
Lad'y, *s.* a female title of honor; a woman.
Lad'y-bird, *s.* a small red insect.
Lady-day, *s.* the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin. The 15th of August (the Assumption) is also called *Lady-day*.
Lad'ylike, *a.* having the manners of a lady.
Lad'yship, *s.* the title of a lady.
Lad'y's-slipper, *s.* a plant, the cypripedium.
Lad'y's-smock, *s.* a plant, the cardamine.
Lag, *s.* the tag-end; he that lags behind.
Lag, *a.* coming behind, sluggish, last.
Lag, *v.* to loiter, to stay behind.
Laggard, *a.* backward, sluggish, slow: *s.* one that lags behind, a loiterer.
Lag'ger, *s.* a laggard, a loiterer, an idler.
Lagoon, **Lagu'ne**, *s.* a small lake.
Lac'ic, **Lac'ical**, *a.* pertaining to the laity.
Lair, *s.* the couch of a boar or wild beast.
Laird, *s.* a lord of the manor in Scotland.
Lait'y, *s.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy.
Lake, *s.* a large inland water; a color.
Lak'y, *a.* belonging or pertaining to a lake.
Lac'ma, *s.* the sovereign pontiff of the Asiatic Tartars; a quadruped of South America.
Lamb, *s.* the young of a sheep.
Lamb, *v.* to yean; to bring forth lambs.
Lamb'ative, *a.* licking, touching or passing over lightly: *s.* a medicine taken by licking.
Lamb'ent, *a.* licking; playing about.
Lamb'kin, *s.* a little or young lamb.
Lamb'like, *a.* meek, mild, gentle.
Lame, *a.* crippled, hobbling; imperfect.
Lame, *v.* to make lame, to cripple.
Lamel'læ, [Lat.] *s.* thin plates or scales.
Lam'ellar, *a.* composed of thin flakes.
Lam'ellated, *a.* covered with thin scales.
Lam'ely, *ad.* like a cripple; imperfectly.
Lam'eness, *s.* the state of a cripple.
Lam'ent, *s.* sorrow audibly expressed.
Lament, *v.* to mourn, to bewail.
Lam'entable, *a.* to be lamented, mournful.

Lam'entably, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully.
 Lamenta'tion, *s.* expression of sorrow.
 Lament'er, *s.* he who mourns or laments.
 La'mia, [Lat.] *s.* a she-demon, a witch.
 Lam'ina, [Lat.] *s.* a thin plate or scale.
 Lam'inary, *a.* composed of layers.
 Lam'inate, *v.* to form into thin plates.
 Lam'inated, *a.* covered with plates or scales.
 Lam'mas, *s.* the first day of August.
 Lamp, *s.* a light made from oil and a wick ; that which contains it. The *Safety-Lamp* is one used in coal mines.
 Lamp'black, *s.* a fine soot, originally made from the smoke of a lamp.
 Lampon'us, *s.* a personal satire ; abuse.
 Lampon'ry, *v.* to abuse with personal satire.
 Lampon'er, *s.* a writer of lampoons.
 Lampon'ry, *s.* abuse with personal satire.
 Lam'prey, *s.* a fish like an eel.
 Lana'rous, *a.* pertaining to wool.
 Lan'ary, *s.* a storehouse for wool.
 Lance, *s.* a long spear.
 Lance, *v.* to pierce with a spear ; to open with a lancet.
 Lan'cer, *s.* one armed with a lance.
 Lan'cet, *s.* a small pointed instrument.
 Land, *s.* earth, ground, estate, a country.
 Land, *v.* to set on shore, to disembark.
 Landau', *s.* a coach which opens at the top.
 Land'ed, *a.* having an estate in land.
 Land'flood, *s.* an inundation by rain.
 Land'grave, *s.* a German title of dominion.
 Land'graviate, *s.* the territory of a landgrave.
 Land'holder, *s.* one who possesses land.
 Land'ing, *s.* place to land at ; the stair top.
 Land'jobber, *s.* one who buys and sells land.
 Land'lady, *s.* the mistress of an inn.
 Land'less, *a.* having no property in land.
 Land'locked, *a.* shut in or enclosed by land.
 Land'lord, *s.* a proprietor of land or houses, to whom rent is paid ; the master of an inn.
 Land'mark, *s.* a mark of boundaries.
 Land'ward, *ad.* towards the land.
 Land'-wind, *s.* wind blowing from the land.
 Land'scape, *s.* a country view or prospect.
 Land'slip, *s.* the sliding down of a considerable tract of land from a mountain.
 Land'sman, *s.* one who lives or serves on land.
 Land'tax, *s.* a tax upon land and houses.
 Land'waiter, *s.* a custom-house officer who waits for and watches the landing of goods.
 Lane, *s.* a narrow street or alley.
 Lan'guage, *s.* human speech ; the speech of any one nation ; style or manner of expressing thought.
 Lan'guid, *a.* weak, faint, feeble, heartless.
 Lan'guidly, *ad.* weakly ; feebly.
 Lan'guidness, *s.* feebleness ; weakness.
 Lan'gui h, *v.* to grow feeble ; to pine away.
 Lan'guisher, *s.* one who pines or languishes.
 Lan'guishing, *a.* having a languid and tender look : *s.* feebleness, languor.
 Lan'guishingly, *ad.* weakly ; tenderly.
 Lan'guishment, *s.* a softness of mien.
 Lan'yards, Lan'yards, *s.* small ropes used in fastening tackle on ship-board.
 Lan'guor, *s.* want of strength or spirit.
 Lan'iate, *v.* to tear in pieces.
 Lan'iferous, *a.* bearing wool, as plants.
 Lan'igerous, *a.* bearing wool, as sheep.
 Lank, *a.* thin, slender ; not filled, not plump.

Lank'ly, *ad.* thinly ; loosely.
 Lank'ness, *s.* a want of plumpness.
 Lan'ner, Lan'naret, *s.* a species of hawk.
 Lan'squenet, *s.* a game at cards ; a lance soldier, a foot soldier.
 Lan'tern, *s.* a transparent case for a candle ; the upper part of a light-house : *a.* thin-vised.
 Lan'tern-fly, *s.* a small winged insect.
 Lanu'ginous, *a.* covered with soft hair.
 Lap, *s.* the loose part or *flap* of a garment ; the part of a garment which spreads or lies above the knees when a person is seated.
 Lap, *v.* to wrap round ; to lick up.
 Lap'dog, *s.* a little dog for the lap.
 Lapel', *s.* that part of a coat which wraps over the breast.
 Lap'full, *s.* as much as the lap can hold.
 Lap'idary, *s.* a polisher of precious stones.
 Lap'idary, *a.* monumental ; inscribed on stone.
 Lapid'es'cent, *a.* growing or turning to stone.
 Lapid'eous, *a.* stony, of the nature of stone.
 Lapid'es'cence, *s.* stony concretion.
 Lapidif'ic, *a.* forming into stone.
 Lap'idist, *s.* a dealer in stones or gems.
 Lap'is-Lazuli, *s.* the azure stone ; a copper ore.
 Lap'per, *s.* one who wraps up or laps.
 Lap'pet, *s.* a loose part of a head-dress.
 Lapse, *s.* a fall ; a small error or mistake.
 Lapse, *v.* to slip, to fall ; to suffer to slip or become vacant.
 Lap'stone, *s.* a stone held in the lap on which shoemakers hammer their leather.
 Lap'wing, *s.* a bird that flaps its wings very much ; the pewit.
 Lap'work, *s.* work in which one part is interchangeably wrapped over the other.
 Lar'board, *s.* the left-hand side of a ship : *a.* pertaining to the left-hand side of a ship.
 Lar'ceny, *s.* petty theft or robbery.
 Larch, *s.* a tree of the fir kind.
 Lard, *s.* the fat of swine melted.
 Lard, *v.* to stuff with lard ; to fatten.
 Lar'der, *s.* a place where meat is kept.
 Large, *a.* big, bulky, wide, copious, liberal.
 Lar'gely, *ad.* widely, copiously, liberally.
 Lar'geness, *s.* bulk, greatness, extension.
 Lar'gess, *s.* a present, bounty, gift.
 Lar'gish, *a.* somewhat large.
 Lar'go, Larget'to, [It.] *s.* terms in music denoting *slow*, but quicker than *adagio*.
 Lark, *s.* a small singing bird.
 Lark'spur, *s.* a plant, a flower.
 Lar'um, *s.* an alarm ; noise denoting danger.
 Lar'va, *s.* an insect in the caterpillar state.
 Lar'vated, *a.* wearing a mask, masked.
 Laryn'gean, *a.* pertaining to the larynx.
 Laryngot'omy, *s.* the operation of opening the windpipe to give respiration.
 Lar'ynx, *s.* the upper part of the trachea, which lies below the root of the tongue.
 Lascar', *s.* an Indian seaman or gunner.
 Lasciv'ious, *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton.
 Lasciv'iously, *ad.* in a lascivious manner.
 Lasciv'iousness, *s.* wantonness, lewdness.
 Lash, *s.* the thong of a whip ; a stroke.
 Lash, *v.* to scourge, to strike ; to satirize.
 Lass, *s.* a girl, a young woman.
 Las'situde, *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor.
 Last, *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost.
 Last, *v.* to endure, to continue.

Last, *s.* a mould to form shoes on.
 Last'age, *s.* a custom paid for freightage.
 Last'ing, *a.* durable, perpetual.
 Last'ingly, *ad.* perpetually, durably.
 Last'ingness, *s.* the quality of durability.
 Last'ly, *ad.* in the last place, finally.
 Latch, *s.* a fastening for a door.
 Latch, *v.* to fasten with a latch.
 Lat'chet, *s.* a shoestring; a fastening.
 Late, *a.* not early, slow, tardy, recent, far in the day or night; deceased.
 Late, *ad.* lately, recently; after the proper time; far in the day, night, or season.
 Lat'een, *s.* the triangular sail of a ship.
 Lat'ely, *ad.* not long ago, recently.
 Lat'ency, *s.* state of being latent.
 Lat'eness, *s.* time far advanced.
 Lat'eral, *a.* of or belonging to the side.
 Lat'erally, *ad.* by the side, sidewise.
 Lat'eran, *s.* the pope's palace at Rome.
 Lat'ent, *a.* secret, hidden, concealed.
 Lateri'tious, *a.* resembling brick.
 Lath, *s.* a long thin narrow slip of wood.
 Lath, *v.* to fit up with laths.
 Lathe, *s.* a machine for turning wood.
 Lath'er, *s.* the froth of water and soap.
 Lath'er, *v.* to form or cover with lather.
 Lath'y, *a.* thin or long as a lath.
 Lat'in, *s.* the ancient Roman language.
 Lat'inism, *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue.
 Lat'inist, *s.* one well versed in Latin.
 Latin'ity, *s.* Latin composition; pure Latin.
 Lat'inize, *v.* to make or use Latin.
 Latiros'trous, *a.* having a broad beak.
 Lat'ish, *a.* somewhat late.
 Lat'itancy, *s.* the state of lying hid.
 Lat'itant, *a.* lurking, lying hid.
 Lat'itat, [Lat.] *s.* in law, a writ to summon a person, as from a supposed hiding-place.
 Lat'itude, *s.* breadth, width, extent, liberty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator.
 Latitu'dinal, *a.* pertaining to latitude.
 Latitudina'rian, *s.* one who is free in religious opinions; a freethinker.
 Latitudina'rian, *a.* free in religious opinions.
 Latitudina'rianism, *s.* freedom of religious opinions or indifference therein.
 La'trant, *a.* barking, snarling.
 La'tria, *s.* the higher kind of worship.
 Lat'rociny, *s.* robbery; larceny.
 Lat'ten, *s.* brass; iron tinned over.
 Lat'ter, *a.* modern; the last of two.
 Lat'terly, *ad.* of late, lately.
 Lat'termath, *s.* a second mowing.
 Lat'tice, *s.* a window formed of grate-work.
 Lat'tice, *v.* to mark with crosses like a latticé.
 Laud, *s.* praise: *v.* to extol.
 Laudabil'ity, Lau'dableness, *s.* praiseworthiness, commendableness.
 Laud'able, *a.* praiseworthy, commendable.
 Laud'ably, *ad.* so as to deserve praise.
 Lau'danum, *s.* the tincture of opium.
 Lauda'tion, *s.* praise; honor paid.
 Laud'ative, *s.* panegyric.
 Lau'datory, *a.* containing praise.
 Laud'er, *s.* a praiser; a commender.
 Laugh, *s.* an inarticulate expression of sudden mirth, expression of sudden merriment.
 Laugh, *v.* to make that noise which sudden mirth excites; to deride, to scorn.

Laugh'able, *a.* exciting laughter, droll.
 Laugh'er, *s.* one who laughs much.
 Laugh'ingly, *ad.* in a merry way, merrily.
 Laugh'ing-stock, *s.* an object of ridicule.
 Laugh'ter, *s.* convulsive merriment.
 Launch, *s.* the sliding movement of a ship when first entering on the water; a long flat-bottomed boat.
 Launch, *v.* to dart forward; to put to sea.
 Laun'derer, *s.* a man that washes clothes.
 Laun'dress, *s.* a washerwoman.
 Laun'dry, *s.* a washing; a place or room for washing in.
 Lau'reate, *a.* crowned or wreathed with laurel: *s.* the king's poet: *v.* to wreath or crown with laurel.
 Laurea'tion, *s.* the act of conferring a degree.
 Lau'rel, *s.* an evergreen tree.
 Lau'relled, *a.* crowned with laurel.
 Laurust'inus, *s.* an evergreen shrub.
 Lau'va, *s.* liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes.
 Lava'tion, *s.* a washing or cleansing.
 Lav'atory, *s.* a wash; a bathing-place.
 Lave, *v.* to wash, to bathe.
 Lav'ender, *s.* a fragrant herb; a laundress.
 Lau'ver, *s.* a washing-vessel.
 Lav'ish, *v.* to waste; to scatter profusely.
 Lav'ish, *a.* profuse, prodigal, wasteful.
 Lav'isher, *s.* a prodigal, a profuse person.
 Lav'ishly, *ad.* profusely; prodigally.
 Lav'ishment, Lav'ishness, *s.* prodigality.
 Lavolt', Lavol'ta, [It.] *s.* an old brisk dance.
 Law, *s.* a rule of action; a decree, an edict, a statute; a judicial process.
 Law'breaker, *s.* one who violates a law.
 Law'ful, *a.* conformable to law, legal.
 Law'fully, *ad.* in a lawful manner.
 Law'fulness, *s.* legality.
 Law'giver, *s.* a law maker, a legislator.
 Law'giving, *a.* making laws, legislative.
 Law'less, *a.* illegal, unrestrained by law.
 Law'lessly, *ad.* in an illegal manner.
 Law'lessness, *s.* the state of being lawless.
 Law'maker, *s.* a legislator or one who makes laws; a lawgiver.
 Law'monger, *s.* a smatterer in law.
 Lawn, *s.* a plain between woods.
 Lawn, *s.* a kind of fine linen.
 Lawn, *a.* made of lawn.
 Lawn'y, *a.* interspersed with lawns.
 Law'suit, *s.* a process in law; a litigation.
 Law'yer, *s.* one versed in law, an advocate.
 Lax, *a.* loose, vague; not strict or exact.
 Lax, *s.* a looseness, a diarrhoea.
 Laxa'tion, *s.* the act of loosening.
 Lax'ative, *s.* a medicine gently purgative.
 Lax'ative, *a.* relieving costiveness.
 Lax'ativeness, *s.* quality of relaxing.
 Lax'ity, Lax'ness, *s.* the state of being lax.
 Lax'ly, *ad.* loosely, without exactness.
 Lay, *v.* to place or put down, to settle, to calm, to allay; to spread; to wager; to bring forth eggs.
 Lay, *s.* a stratum, a row; a song or poem.
 Lay, *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people, as distinct from the clergy.
 Lay, *s.* See Layland.
 Lay'er, *s.* one that lays; a stratum, a row, a bed; a shoot or twig of a plant laid or put under ground for propagation.

- Lay'land, *s.* fallow ground which lies un-tilled, lea land.
- Lay'man, *s.* one of the laity.
- Lazar, *s.* one infected with loathsome diseases (like *Lazarus* in the Gospel.)
- Lazarhouse, Lazaret'to, *s.* a house to receive lazars in; an hospital.
- Lazarlike, *a.* full of sores; leprous.
- Lazily, *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily.
- Laziness, *s.* idleness, slothfulness.
- Lazy, *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work.
- Lea, Ley, *s.* meadow or pasture land.
- Lead, *s.* a very heavy metal.
- Lead, *v.* to fit or cover with lead.
- Lead, *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce.
- Lead, *s.* guidance; the leading or first place.
- Lead'ed, *a.* fitted or secured with lead.
- Lead'en, *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull.
- Lead'en-heeled, *a.* moving slowly.
- Lead'er, *s.* a conductor, a commander.
- Lead'ing, *a.* principal, chief: *s.* guidance.
- Lead'ing-strings, *s.* strings by which children, when they learn to walk, are supported.
- Lead'y, *a.* having the appearance of lead.
- Leaf, *s.* the green parts of trees and plants; any thing foliated; as the leaf of a book, the leaf of a table, &c.
- Leaf'age, *s.* abundance of leaves; foliage.
- Leaf'ed, *a.* bearing or having leaves.
- Leaf'less, *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves.
- Leaf'let, *s.* a little leaf.
- Leaf'stalk, *s.* the stalk that supports a leaf.
- Leaf'y, *a.* full of leaves.
- League, *s.* a distance of three miles.
- League, *s.* a confederacy: *v.* to confederate.
- Lea'guer, *s.* one united in a confederacy.
- Leak, *s.* a breach which lets in water.
- Leak, *v.* to let water in or out, to drop.
- Leak'age, *s.* a leaking; allowance made for waste or loss by leaking.
- Leak'y, *a.* letting water in or out.
- Lean, *a.* thin, meagre.
- Lean, *s.* flesh without fat.
- Lean, *v.* to rest against, to bend towards.
- Lean'ness, *s.* a want of flesh, meagreness.
- Leap, *s.* a bound, a jump; sudden transition.
- Leap, *v.* to jump, to bound, to spring.
- Leap'er, *s.* one who leaps or jumps.
- Leap'-frog, *s.* a play of children.
- Leap'-year, *s.* every fourth year.
- Learn, *v.* to gain knowledge of or skill in.
- Learn'ed, *a.* versed in science; skilled.
- Learn'edly, *ad.* with knowledge; with skill.
- Learn'er, *s.* one who is learning any thing.
- Learn'ing, *s.* erudition; skill in any thing.
- Leas'able, *a.* that may be let by lease.
- Lease, *s.* a letting of lands or tenements for a fixed time at a stated rent; the instrument by which the contract is made valid; any tenure: *v.* to let by lease.
- Leaso, *v.* to glean, to gather up.
- Leas'ehold, *s.* land or t'nements held by lease: *a.* held by lease.
- Leas'holder, *s.* a tenant under a lease.
- Leas'er, *s.* a gleaner; a liar.
- Leash, *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with; three, a brace and a half.
- Leasl, *v.* to bind; to hold in a string.
- Leas'ing, *s.* lies; falsehood, deceit.
- Least, *a.* superlative of *little*, the smallest.
- Leath'er, *s.* an animal's hide dressed.
- Leath'ercoat, *s.* an apple with a tough rind.
- Leath'er-dresser, *s.* one who dresses leather.
- Leath'ern, *a.* made of leather.
- Leath'er-seller, *s.* one who deals in leather.
- Leath'ery, *a.* resembling leather.
- Leave, *s.* permission, licence; farewell.
- Leave, *v.* to quit, to abandon, to bequeath.
- Leav'en, *s.* that which is mixed with dough to raise it and make it light.
- Leav'en, *v.* to ferment, to taint, to imbue.
- Leav'ening, *s.* that which leavens.
- Leav'eous, *a.* containing leaven; tainted.
- Leav'er, *s.* one who leaves or forsakes.
- Leav'ings, *s. pl.* remnants, relics, offal.
- Lech'er, *s.* a man given to lewdness.
- Lech'erous, *a.* lewd, lustful.
- Lech'erously, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully.
- Lech'ery, Lech'erousness, *s.* lewdness, lust.
- Lection, *s.* a reading; a variety in copies.
- Lect'ure, *v.* to read lectures; to reprimand.
- Lect'ure, *s.* a discourse, a reading; a reproof.
- Lect'urer, *s.* an instructor, a preacher.
- Lect'ureship, *s.* the office of a lecturer.
- Lodge, *s.* a layer, a stratum, a row; a ridge; a prominent part.
- Led'ger, *s.* the chief book of accounts.
- Lee, Lee-side, *a.* the side of a ship which lies farthest from the wind or weather side.
- Leech, *s.* a species of aquatic worm that suks the blood; a physician.
- Leek, *s.* a common pot-herb.
- Leer, *s.* an oblique view or side look.
- Leer, *v.* to look obliquely; to look archly.
- Leer'ingly, *ad.* with a leer.
- Lees, Lee, *s.* dregs, sediment.
- Lee'-shore, *s.* that toward which the wind blows, or which is next the lee-side.
- Leet, *s.* a court at which the freeholders of a certain district annually attend.
- Lee'-tide, *s.* the tide running in the same direction as the wind blows.
- Lee'ward, *ad.* toward the shore or side on which the wind blows.
- Lee'-way, *v.* the lateral movement of a ship to leeward of her course.
- Left, *a.* opposite to the right; sinister.
- Left-handed, *a.* using the left hand rather than the right; awkward; unlucky.
- Left-hand'edness, *s.* the being left-handed.
- Leg, *s.* the limb between the knee and foot.
- Leg'acy, *s.* a bequest made by will.
- Leg'acy-hunter, *s.* one who courts and flatters in order to get legacies.
- Legal, *a.* according to law, lawful.
- Legal'ity, Leg'alness, *s.* lawfulness.
- Leg'alize, *v.* to make lawful; to authorize.
- Leg'ally, *ad.* lawfully; according to law.
- Leg'ate, *s.* an ambassador from the pope.
- Legatee', *s.* one who has a legacy left him.
- Leg'ateship, *s.* the office of a legate.
- Leg'atine, *a.* pertaining to a legate.
- Leg'ation, *s.* a deputation, an embassy.
- Leg'a'tor, *s.* one who makes a will.
- Leg'end, *s.* a chronicle or register; a fabulous or romantic narrative; an inscription.
- Leg'endary, *a.* fabulous, unauthentic.
- Legerdmain', *s.* sleight of hand; a juggle.
- Leger'ity, *s.* lightness, nimbleness.
- Legibil'ity, *s.* capability of being read.
- Leg'ible, *a.* easy to be read, apparent.

- Le^gibility, *s.* quality of being legible.
 Le^gibly, *ad.* in a manner easy to be read.
 Le^gion, *s.* a large body of soldiers among the ancient Romans; any great number.
 Le^gionary, *a.* relating to a legion.
 Le^gislate, *v.* to make or give laws.
 Legisla^{ti}on, *s.* the act of giving laws.
 Le^gislative, *a.* giving or enacting laws.
 Le^gislator, *s.* one who makes laws.
 Le^gislatress, *s.* a female lawgiver.
 Le^gislature, *s.* the power that makes laws.
 Legitⁱmac^y, *s.* lawful birth; genuineness.
 Legitⁱmate, *a.* born in marriage; lawful.
 Legitⁱmately, *ad.* lawfully; genuinely.
 Legitⁱmateness, *s.* legality, lawfulness.
 Legitima^{ti}on, *s.* the act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth.
 Legu^me, Legu^men, *s.* pulse.
 Legu^minous, *a.* belonging to pulse.
 Lei^surable, *a.* done at or having leisure.
 Lei^surably, *ad.* at leisure; without hurry.
 J^ei^sure, *s.* freedom from business or hurry.
 Lei^sure, *a.* unoccupied.
 Lei^surely, *ad.* not in a hurry; slowly.
 Le^man, *s.* a sweetheart, a gallant.
 Lem^ma, *s.* a proposition previously *taken* or assumed as the ground of a subsequent demonstration.
 Lem^on, *s.* the name of an acid fruit.
 Lemon^ade, *s.* water, sugar, and lemon-juice.
 Lem^ures, [Lat.] *s.* hobgoblins; evil spirits.
 Leⁿd, *v.* to grant the use of any thing.
 Leⁿder, *s.* one who lends any thing.
 Length, *s.* extent from end to end; distance.
 Length^{en}, *v.* to make longer, to protract.
 Length^{ful}, *a.* of great extent in length.
 Length^{wise}, *ad.* in a longitudinal direction.
 Length^y, *a.* rather long; tediously long.
 Leⁿiceny, *s.* mildness, gentleness.
 Leⁿient, *a.* emollient, mild, mitigating.
 Leⁿicent, *s.* an emollient application.
 Leⁿify, *v.* to assuage, to mitigate.
 Leⁿitive, *a.* assuasive, mitigating.
 Leⁿitive, *s.* a palliative.
 Leⁿity, *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness.
 Lens, *s.* a glass spherically convex on both sides, like the seeds of a *lentil*.
 Lent, *s.* the quadragesimal fast, from Ash-Wednesday to Easter Sunday.
 Lent^{en}, *a.* such as is used in Lent; sparing.
 Lentie^{ular}, Lent^{iform}, *a.* having the form of a lens; doubly convex.
 Lenti^{go}, *s.* a scurvy eruption.
 Len^{til}, *s.* a sort of pulse or pea.
 Len^{tor}, *s.* slowness; tenacity, viscosity.
 Len^{tous}, *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous.
 Le^{on}ine, *a.* belonging to a lion.
 Leop^{ard}, *s.* a spotted beast of prey.
 Lep^{er}, *s.* one infected with a leprosy.
 Lep^{id}, *a.* pleasant, lively.
 Lep^{id}opter, Lepidop^{tera}, *s.* an order of insects with four wings, as the butterfly.
 Lep^{or}ine, *a.* of the nature of a hare.
 Lep^{rosy}, *s.* a loathsome disease, in which the body is covered with white scales.
 Lep^{rous}, *a.* having the leprosy.
 Lep^{rously}, *ad.* in an infectious degree.
 Le^sion, *s.* a hurting; an injury.
 Loss, *ad.* in a smaller degree: *a.* smaller.
 Lessee['], *s.* one to whom a lease is given.
 Les^{sen}, *v.* to make or grow less.
- Les^{son}, *s.* any thing read or repeated to a teacher; a portion of Scripture appointed to be read in divine service; a precept; a doctrine or notion inculcated.
 Les^{son}, *v.* to teach, to instruct.
 Les^{sor}, *s.* he who grants a lease to another
 Lest, *conj.* that not, for fear that.
 Let, *v.* to allow, to permit, to hire out.
 Let, *s.* a hindrance, obstruction, obstacle.
 Le^{thal}, *a.* deadly, mortal.
 Lethar^{gic}, Lethar^{gical}, *a.* drowsy; torpid.
 Lethar^{gically}, *ad.* in a morbid sleepiness.
 Lethar^{gicalness}, Lethar^{gicness}, *s.* morbid sleepiness, or drowsiness.
 Lethar^{gy}, *s.* a morbid drowsiness.
 Let^h, *s.* oblivion; death.
 Lethe^{an}, *a.* oblivious, causing oblivion.
 Lethif^{erous}, *a.* deadly, fatal.
 Let^{ter}, *s.* an epistle; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type.
 Let^{ter}, *v.* to stamp with letters.
 Let^{ter}-case, *s.* a case to put letters in.
 Let^{tered}, *a.* learned, educated, literary; marked with letters.
 Let^{ter}-founder, *s.* one who casts letters
 Let^{ter}-press, *s.* print from types.
 Let^{ters}, *s.* literature, learning.
 Let^{tu}ce, *s.* a common salad plant.
 Levant['], *s.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean sea.
 Levantine, *a.* belonging to the Levant.
 Levee, *s.* a morning assembly of visitors.
 Lev^{el}, *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth.
 Lev^{el}, *v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim.
 Lev^{el}, *s.* a plain or plane; a standard; state of equality; line of direction.
 Lev^{eller}, *s.* one who levels; one who seeks to bring persons or ranks above him to his own level.
 Lev^{elness}, *s.* an equality of surface.
 Leve^r, *s.* a bar for raising a heavy weight, the second mechanical power.
 Leve^{rage}, *s.* power of the lever.
 Leve^{ret}, *s.* a young hare.
 Leviable, *a.* that may be levied.
 Leviathan, *s.* a huge water animal mentioned in the book of Job; the crocodile or whale.
 Levigate, *v.* to rub, to smoothe; to pulverize: *a.* made smooth.
 Levigat^{ion}, *s.* the act of levigating.
 Levit^{ation}, *s.* the act of making light.
 Le^{vite}, *s.* one of the tribe of Levi.
 Levit^{ical}, *a.* belonging to the Levites.
 Levitic^{us}, *s.* the book of the Old Testament which contains the ceremonial law.
 Lev^{ity}, *s.* lightness; want of seriousness.
 Lev^y, *v.* to raise, to collect.
 Lev^y, *s.* the act of raising money or men.
 Lewd, *a.* wicked, lustful; not clerical.
 Lewd^{ly}, *ad.* libiduously; lustfully.
 Lewd^{ness}, *s.* lustfulness, wickedness.
 Lexicog^{rapher}, *s.* a writer of dictionaries.
 Lexicog^{raphic}, *a.* pertaining to a dictionary
 Lexicog^{raphy}, *s.* the art or practice of writing dictionaries.
 Lex^{icon}, *s.* a dictionary; a word-book.
 Liabil^{ity}, Li^{ability}, *s.* the being liable.
 Li^{able}, *a.* subject to; not exempt.
 Li^{ar}, *s.* one who utters falsehoods.
 Liba^{tion}, *s.* an offering made of wine.

- Li'bel**, *s.* a defamatory satire, a lampoon: *v.* to spread defamation, to lampoon.
Li'beller, *s.* one who libels or lampoons.
Li'bellous, *a.* defamatory, abusive.
Li'b'eral, *a.* free, bountiful, generous.
Li'b'eralism, *s.* free-thinking in political and religious matters.
Li'b'eral'ity, *s.* munificence, bounty.
Li'b'eralize, *v.* to make liberal.
Li'b'erally, *ad.* bountifully, freely, largely.
Li'b'erate, *v.* to set free, to release.
Li'b'era'tion, *s.* the act of setting free.
Li'b'erator, *s.* one who sets free, a deliverer.
Li'b'ertine, *s.* a dissolute liver, a rake.
Li'b'ertine, *a.* licentious; irreligious.
Li'b'ertinism, *s.* licentiousness, dissoluteness.
Li'b'erty, *s.* freedom, exemption, leave.
Li'b'idinist, *s.* one given to lewdness.
Li'b'id'inous, *a.* lewd, licentious.
Li'b'id'inously, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully.
Li'b'id'inousness, *s.* lewdness; lustfulness.
Li'bra, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac.
Li'bra'rian, *s.* one who has the care of books.
Li'bra'rianship, *s.* the office of a librarian.
Li'brary, *s.* an arranged collection of books; the place or apartment where the collection is kept.
Li'brate, *v.* to poise, to balance.
Li'bra'tion, *s.* the state of being balanced.
Li'bratory, *a.* balancing, acting or moving like a balance.
Lice, *s.* the plural of Louse.
Li'censable, *a.* that may be licensed.
Li'cence, *s.* permission, leave, liberty.
Li'cense, *v.* to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant, to authorize.
Li'censer, *s.* a granter of permission.
Li'cenciate, *s.* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty.
Li'cenciate, *v.* to permit by licence.
Li'cencious, *a.* unrestrained; dissolute.
Li'cenciously, *ad.* in a licentious manner.
Li'cenciousness, *s.* excess of liberty; laxity of manners, disregard of just restraint.
Li'chen, *s.* certain kinds of nutritious moss; Iceland moss, liverwort, &c.
Lick, *s.* a blow, a stroke: *v.* to beat.
Lick, *v.* to pass over with the tongue; to lap with the tongue.
Lick'er, *s.* one who licks up; one who beats.
Lick'erish, **Lick'erous**, *a.* dainty; lustful.
Lick'erishness, *s.* niceness of palate.
Li'e'rice, *s.* a root of a sweet taste.
Li'e'tor, *s.* a beadle amongst the Romans.
Lid, *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
Lie, *s.* a fiction, a falsehood.
Lie, *v.* to assert a falsehood; to lean upon.
Lief, **Lieve**, *ad.* willingly.
Liege, *a.* bound by feudal tenure; trusty.
Liege, *s.* a superior lord; a sovereign.
Li'en, *s.* a bond, or agreement, by which a claim on property is established.
Li'er, *s.* one who lies down.
Lieu, *s.* place, room, stead, behalf.
Lieuten'ancy, *s.* the office of a lieutenant.
Lieuten'ant, *s.* a deputy, a second in rank.
Lieuten'antship, *s.* the rank of a lieutenant.
Life, *s.* vitality, animation; conduct.
Li'fe-blood, *s.* the blood necessary to life.
Li'fe-estate, *s.* an estate for life.
Li'fe-giving, *a.* having the power to give life.
Li'fe-guard, *s.* a guard of the king's person.
Li'feless, *a.* dead; void of force or spirit.
Li'felessly, *ad.* without vigour; frigidly.
Li'felessness, *s.* the state of being lifeless.
Li'felike, *a.* like a living person.
Li'fe-rent, *s.* rent of an estate for life.
Li'fe-time, *s.* the duration of life.
Li'fe-weary, *a.* tired of life.
Lift, *v.* to raise up, to elevate.
Lift, *s.* the act of lifting up; an effort.
Lift'er, *s.* one that lifts or raises.
Lig'ament, *s.* a band to tie parts together.
Ligamen'tal, **Ligamen'tous**, *a.* pertaining to a ligament; binding.
Liga'tion, *s.* the act of binding.
Lig'ature, *s.* the act of binding; any thing bound on, a bandage.
Light, *s.* that which makes bodies perceptible to the sight; knowledge or mental enlightenment; point of view; a taper.
Light, *v.* to give light; to kindle; to lighten or make light; to rest on.
Light, *a.* not dark, clear, bright; not heavy; nimble, active; easy, slight, trifling, wanton.
Light'armed, *a.* armed with light weapons.
Li'ght-bearer, *s.* a torch-bearer.
Li'ghten, *v.* to make light; to flash.
Li'ghter, *s.* a boat for unloading ships.
Li'ghter, *a.* light in a greater degree.
Li'ghterman, *s.* one who manages a lighter.
Light'fingered, *a.* thievish, dishonest.
Light'foot'ed, *a.* nimble, swift, active.
Light'head'ed, *a.* delirious; thoughtless.
Lighthead'edness, *s.* deliriousness.
Lightheart'ed, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful.
Li'ght-horse, *s.* light-armed cavalry.
Li'ght-house, *s.* a high building, at the top of which lights are hung to guide ships at sea.
Li'ghtly, *ad.* without reason; nimbly.
Light-mi'nded, *a.* unsteady; not considerate.
Li'ghtness, *s.* want of weight; levity.
Li'ghtning, *s.* the flash before thunder.
Lights, *s. pl.* the lungs, organs of breathing.
Li'ghtsome, *a.* luminous; gay, airy.
Li'ghtsomeness, *s.* the quality of being light.
Li'gneous, *a.* made of wood, like wood.
Lignum-vitæ, [Lat.] *s.* a very hard wood.
Like, *a.* resembling, equal, likely.
Like, *s.* a person or thing resembling another; an equal.
Like, *ad.* in the same manner, probably.
Like, *v.* to approve, to be pleased with.
Li'kelihood, *s.* appearance; probability.
Li'keliness, *s.* appearance of truth.
Li'kely, *ad.* probably: *a.* probable.
Like-mi'nded, *a.* being of a similar mind.
Li'ken, *v.* to make like, to compare.
Li'keness, *s.* a resemblance, similitude, form.
Li'kewise, *ad.* in like manner, also.
Li'king, *s.* inclination; desire.
Li'lac, *s.* a well-known flowering shrub.
Li'lia'ceous, *a.* pertaining to or like a lily.
Li'l'ied, *a.* embellished with lilies.
Li'l'y, *s.* a beautiful bell-shaped flower, of which there are many varieties.
Li'l'y-livered, *a.* whitelivered, cowardly.
Lima'tion, *s.* the act of filing or polishing.
Limb, *s.* a member of the body; a jointed or articulated part of animals; a border.
Limb, *v.* to tear asunder, to dismember.
Lim'bec, *s.* a still; a vessel to distil.

- Limb'ed, *a.* formed with regard to limbs.
 Lim'ber, *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant.
 Lim'berness, *s.* flexibility; pliancy.
 Limb'less, *a.* deprived of limbs.
 Limb'meal, *ad.* piecemeal; in pieces.
 Lim'bo, *s.* a margin or border; a region bordering on hell; hell; a prison.
 Lime, *s.* a viscous substance; a cement: *v.* to smear with lime; to entangle; to ensnare.
 Lime, *s.* the linden tree; a species of lemon.
 Lim'eburner, *s.* one who burns stones to lime.
 Lim'ekiln, *s.* a kiln for burning limestone.
 Limestone, *s.* the stone of which lime or mortar is made.
 Lim'ewater, *s.* water impregnated with lime.
 Lim'it, *s.* a bound, a border, utmost extent.
 Lim'it, *v.* to restrain, to circumscribe.
 Lim'itable, *a.* that may be limited.
 Lim'itary, *a.* placed at the boundaries.
 Lim'itation, *s.* restriction; a boundary.
 Lim'itedly, *ad.* in a limited manner.
 Lim'itedness, *s.* the state of being limited.
 Lim'itless, *a.* having no limits, unbounded.
 Limn, *v.* to draw, to paint any thing.
 Lim'uer, *s.* a painter, a picture-maker.
 Lim'ing, *s.* painting in water-colors.
 Lim'ous, *a.* muddy, slimy, miry.
 Limp, *v.* to halt, to walk lamely: *s.* a halt.
 Limp'er, *s.* one who limps in his walking.
 Lim'pet, *s.* a kind of shell-fish.
 Lim'pid, *a.* clear, pure, transparent.
 Lim'pidness, *s.* clearness, purity.
 Limp'ingly, *ad.* in a lame halting manner.
 Limp'itude, *s.* clearness; brightness.
 Lim'y, *a.* containing lime.
 Limch'pin, *s.* the iron pin of an axletree.
 Lim'cture, *s.* a medicine to be licked up.
 Lin'den, *s.* the lime-tree.
 Line, *v.* to cover in the inside as with *linen*; to cover or defend as by military lines.
 Line, *s.* any thing extended in length; a string; a row, a rank; a trench; a verse; a race; a succession; a course or occupation; the tenth part of an inch.
 Lin'eage, *s.* a family, race, progeny.
 Lin'eal, *a.* descending in a right line.
 Lin'eally, *ad.* in a direct line.
 Lin'eament, *s.* a feature, form, outline.
 Lin'ear, *a.* composed of lines, like lines.
 Lin'en, *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax.
 Lin'en, *a.* made of or like linen.
 Lin'en-draper, *s.* one who deals in linen.
 Ling, *s.* a kind of sea-fish; heath.
 Lin'ger, *v.* to remain long, to loiter.
 Lin'gerer, *s.* one who lingers.
 Lin'gering, *s.* tardiness, slowness, delay.
 Lin'geringly, *ad.* with delay, tediously.
 Lin'get, *s.* a small mass of metal.
 Lin'go, *s.* a language, tongue, dialect.
 Lin'gual, *a.* pertaining to the tongue.
 Lin'guist, *s.* one skilful in languages.
 Lin'im'ent, *s.* an ointment, a balsam.
 Lin'ing, *s.* the inner covering of a thing.
 Link, *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch.
 Link, *v.* to unite, to join, to connect.
 Link'boy, Link'man, *s.* one who accommodates passengers with light.
 Lin'net, *s.* a small singing-bird.
 Lin'seed, Lin'tseed, *s.* the seed of flax.
 Lin'sey-woolsey, *s.* stuff made of linen and wool mixed: *a.* made of linen and wool.
- Lin'stock, *s.* a staff with a match at the end.
 Lint, *s.* flax; linen scraped soft.
 Lin'tel, *s.* the upper part of a door-frame.
 Li'on, *s.* a wild beast; a sign of the zodiac.
 Li'oness, *s.* a she-lion.
 Li'onlike, *a.* courageous; fierce as a lion.
 Li'on-mettled, *a.* having the courage of a lion.
 Lip, *s.* the outer part of the mouth.
 Lip'labour, *s.* words without sentiments.
 Lip'ped, *a.* having lips; labiate.
 Lipoth'y'my, *s.* a swoon, a fainting fit.
 Lip'pitude, *s.* blearedness of eyes.
 Lip'wisdom, *s.* wisdom in words only.
 Li'quable, *a.* such as may be melted.
 Li'quation, *s.* the act of melting.
 Li'quafaction, *s.* the state of being melted.
 Li'quefi'able, *a.* that may be melted.
 Li'qu'efy, *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
 Liqueur', [Fr.] *s.* a rich spirituous cordial.
 Liques'cency, *s.* aptness to melt.
 Liques'cent, *a.* melting, dissolving.
 Li'quid, *a.* not solid, fluid, flowing, soft.
 Li'quid, *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor.
 Li'quidate, *v.* to dissolve or clear away; to pay.
 Li'quidation, *s.* the act of liquidating.
 Li'quid'ity, *s.* the state of being liquid.
 Li'quidness, *s.* the quality of being liquid.
 Li'quor, *s.* any thing liquid; drink.
 Li'quorice. See Licorice.
 Lisp, *s.* a defect in articulation from striking the tongue against the inside of the teeth.
 Lisp, *v.* to utter with a lisp; to articulate like a child.
 Lisp'er, *s.* one who lisps.
 Lisp'ing, *s.* an imperfect pronunciation.
 Lisp'ingly, *ad.* with a lisp; imperfectly.
 List, *s.* a border, a bound, a limit; the outer edge of cloth; a roll or catalogue; the enclosed ground in which tilts were run and combats fought.
 List, *v.* to enrol or enter on a list; to enlist or enrol soldiers; to enclose ground for combats; to sew stripes together so as to make a party-colored show.
 List, *v.* to choose, to desire, to be disposed: *s.* choice, desire.
 List, *v.* to listen or hearken to.
 List'ed, *a.* striped, party-colored.
 Lis'ten, *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to.
 Lis'tener, *s.* one who hearkens.
 List'less, *a.* careless, without choice, heedless, indifferent.
 List'lessly, *ad.* without thought, heedlessly.
 List'lessness, *s.* want of desire; inattention.
 Lit'an'y, *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer.
 Lit'eral, *a.* not figurative; exact.
 Lit'eralism, *s.* accordance with the letter.
 Lit'eralist, *s.* one who adheres to the letter.
 Literal'ity, *s.* original or literal meaning.
 Lit'erally, *ad.* according to the letter.
 Lit'eralness, *s.* literal or exact import.
 Lit'erary, *a.* pertaining to letters or learning.
 Lit'erate, *a.* learned, skilled in literature.
 Litera'ti, *s. pl.* men of letters; the learned.
 Lit'erature, *s.* learning, skill in letters.
 Lith'arge, *s.* a vitreous oxide of lead; the scum of lead (literally, *stone-silver*.)
 Lith'e, Lith'esome, *a.* limber, flexible.
 Lith'eness, *s.* pliancy; flexibility.
 Lith'ic, *a.* like to or made of stone.
 Lith'o'carp, *s.* fossil fruit, fruit petrified.

- Lith'ograph, *s.* a print from a drawing or etching on stone.
 Lith'ograph, *v.* to draw or etch on stone.
 Lithograph'ic, *a.* pertaining to lithography.
 Lithog'raphy, *s.* an engraving on stone.
 Lithol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on stones.
 Lith'omancy, *s.* divination by stones.
 Lith'omarge, *s.* a species of potter's clay.
 Lith'ophyte, *s.* a stone-coral; a kind of polypus, (literally, the *stone-plant*.)
 Lithotom'ic, *a.* performed by lithotomy.
 Lithot'omist, *s.* one who cuts for the stone.
 Lithot'omy, *s.* the art of cutting for the stone.
 Lit'hy, *a.* easily bent; pliable.
 Lit'igant, *s.* one engaged in a lawsuit.
 Lit'igate, *v.* to contest in law.
 Litig'ation, *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit.
 Liti'gious, *a.* given to litigation; of a quarrelsome or wrangling disposition.
 Liti'giously, *ad.* in a litigious manner.
 Liti'giousness, *s.* the being litigious.
 Lit'ter, *v.* to bring forth; to cover with straw; to supply cattle with bedding.
 Lit'ter, *s.* a kind of portable bed; a bed for animals, or the straw scattered under them; the young produced at a birth by a sow, cat, or bitch; things scattered carelessly about.
 Lit'tle, *a.* small, diminutive: *ad.* in a small degree, not much.
 Lit'tleness, *s.* smallness of bulk; meanness.
 Lit'toral, *a.* belonging to the sea-shore.
 Litu'rgical, *a.* relating to the liturgy.
 Litu'rgy, *s.* a formulary of public devotions.
 Live, *v.* to be in life, to exist; to feed.
 Live, *a.* alive, quick, active.
 Liv'elihood, *s.* the means of living, support.
 Liv'eliness, *s.* sprightliness, vivacity.
 Liv'elong, *a.* tedious, lasting, durable.
 Liv'ely, *a.* brisk, gay, strong, vigorous.
 Liv'er, *s.* one who lives; the intestine of a dark red color which secretes the bile.
 Liv'er-color, *s.* a very dark red.
 Liv'ergrown, *a.* having an enlarged liver.
 Liv'ery, *s.* clothes with different trimmings worn by servants.
 Liv'ery-man, *s.* one who wears a livery; a freeman in a corporation.
 Liv'ery-stable, *s.* a public stable.
 Liv'id, *a.* discolored as with a blow.
 Livid'ity, *s.* discoloration as by a blow.
 Liv'idness, *s.* the state of being livid.
 Liv'ing, *s.* maintenance, support; a benefice.
 Liv'ing, *p.* and *a.* vigorous; active.
 Liv're, *s.* a French coin, value 10*d.* sterling.
 Lixiv'ial, *a.* impregnated with salts.
 Lixiv'iate, *a.* making a lixivium or lye.
 Lixiv'ium, *s.* lye made of ashes, water, &c.
 Lizard, *s.* a small harmless reptile of the crocodile genus.
 Lo, *int.* look! see! behold!
 Loach, *s.* a small fish.
 Load, *s.* the leading vein in a mine.
 Load, *s.* a burden, a freight, an encumbrance; the charge of a gun.
 Load, *v.* to burden, to encumber, to charge with powder and shot.
 Load'ing, *s.* that which makes up a load.
 Loads'man, *s.* one that leads the way.
 Load'star, *s.* the leading star, the pole star.
 Load'stone, *s.* the magnet.
 Loaf, *s.* a mass of bread as baked.
 Loaf'-sugar, *s.* sugar refined and made into a mass or lump.
 Loam, *s.* a fat unctuous earth, marl.
 Loam'y, *a.* of the nature of loam, marly
 Loan, *s.* any thing lent, interest.
 Loath, *a.* unwilling, reluctant.
 Loathe, *v.* to hate, to nauseate.
 Loath'ful, *a.* hating, abhorred, odious.
 Loath'ing, *s.* hatred, abhorrence, disgust.
 Loath'ingly, *ad.* with disgust.
 Loath'ly, *a.* hateful, disgusting: *ad.* unwillingly; without liking.
 Loath'ness, *s.* unwillingness.
 Loath'some, *a.* disgusting, abhorred.
 Loath'somely, *ad.* so as to excite disgust.
 Loath'someness, *s.* the being loath-some.
 Lob, *s.* a clumsy person; a big worm.
 Lob, *v.* to let fall in a lazy manner.
 Lo'bate, Lo'bed, *a.* consisting of lobes.
 Lob'by, *s.* a small hall or passage.
 Lobe, *s.* a part of the lungs; a division.
 Lob'ster, *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish.
 Lo'cal, *a.* relating to or being of a place.
 Local'ity, *s.* position, situation.
 Lo'cally, *ad.* with respect to place.
 Lo'cate, *v.* to place; to settle in a place.
 Loca'tion, *s.* the act of placing; a situation.
 Loch, *s.* a lake; a collection of waters.
 Lock, *s.* an instrument to fasten doors; an enclosure to confine water; part of a gun; a tuft of hair.
 Loek, *v.* to fasten with a lock; to close.
 Loek'er, *s.* a drawer, a cupboard.
 Lock'et, *s.* a small ornamental lock.
 Loek'smith, *s.* a man who makes locks.
 Loeomo'tion, *s.* the act of changing place.
 Loeom'otive, *a.* able to change place.
 Loeomotiv'ity, *s.* power of changing place.
 Lo'cust, *s.* a devouring insect.
 Lo'cust-tree, *s.* an American tree; the acaeia.
 Locu'tion, *s.* discourse; manner of speech.
 Lode'star. See Loadstar.
 Lodge, *v.* to lay or place, to fix or settle; to lay flat, as corn; to reside or dwell in for a time.
 Lodge, *s.* a small house; a cottage.
 Lod'gement, *s.* the act of lodging; the state of being lodged; a position.
 Lod'ger, *s.* one who hires a lodging.
 Lod'ging, *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired.
 Loft, *s.* a floor; the highest floor.
 Lo'ftily, *ad.* on high, haughtily.
 Lo'ftiness, *s.* height, pride, sublimity.
 Lo'fty, *a.* high, sublime; haughty, proud.
 Log, *s.* a bulky piece of wood; a piece of wood which, with its line, serves to measure a ship's course.
 Logarith'mic, Logarith'mical, Logarithmet'ical, *a.* relating to logarithms.
 Log'arithms, *s.* a series of numbers in arithmetical progression, corresponding to another series in geometrical progression.
 Log'book, *s.* journal of a ship's course.
 Log'gats, *s.* an old game; skittle-pins.
 Log'gerhead, *s.* a dolt, a thickskull.
 Log'gerheaded, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish.
 Log'-house, Log'-hut, *s.* a house or hut, the walls of which consist of logs of wood.
 Lo'gic, *s.* the art or science of reasoning.
 Lo'gical, *a.* of or pertaining to logic.

Lo'gically, *ad.* by the rules of logic.
 Logi'cian, *s.* one versed in logic.
 Logis'tic, *a.* pertaining to logic.
 Log'line, *s.* a line to measure a ship's way.
 Logograph'ic, *a.* formed of one word.
 Logography, *s.* a method of printing with words cast in one piece instead of single types or letters.
 Logom'achy, *s.* a contention about words.
 Logom'etric-scale, *s.* a scale intended to measure or ascertain chymical equivalents.
 Log'wood, *s.* a wood used in dyeing.
 Loin, *s.* the reins, the back of an animal.
 Loi'ter, *v.* to linger, to be dilatory.
 Loi'terer, *s.* one who loiters.
 Loll, *v.* to lean idly or rest lazily against something; to hang out the tongue.
 Lol'lard, *s.* a reproachful appellation of the followers of Wickliffe.
 Lon'doner, *s.* an inhabitant of London.
 Lone, *a.* solitary, single, lonely.
 Lou'eliness, Lou'eness, *s.* solitude.
 Lo'nely, Lo'nesome, *a.* solitary, secluded.
 Lo'nesomeness, *s.* state of being lonesome.
 Long, *a.* drawn out in a line, extended, not short, tedious: *ad.* to a great length.
 Long, *v.* to wish or desire earnestly.
 Long'boat, *s.* the largest boat of a ship.
 Longe, *s.* a thrust or push in fencing.
 Long'e'val, Long'e'vous, *a.* long-lived.
 Longev'ity, *s.* great length of life.
 Long-headed, *a.* prudent, calculating.
 Longim'anous, *a.* having long hands.
 Longim'e'try, *s.* art of measuring distances.
 Long'ing, *s.* an earnest wish or desire.
 Long'ingly, *ad.* with incessant wishes.
 Long'ish, *a.* of moderate length.
 Longitude, *s.* length; the distance east or west, from the meridian of London.
 Longitu'dinal, *a.* pertaining to length.
 Longitu'dinally, *ad.* lengthwise.
 Long-lived, *a.* having great length of life.
 Long-prim'er, *s.* the name of a printing-type.
 Longshanked, *a.* having long legs.
 Long-si'ghted, *a.* seeing at a great distance.
 Long-si'ghtedness, *s.* the faculty of seeing objects afar off.
 Long'some, *a.* tedious, tiresome, long.
 Long'spun, *a.* tedious, wearisome.
 Long-suf'ferance, *s.* patience, clemency.
 Long-suf'fering, *a.* enduring patiently.
 Long'ways, Long'wise, *ad.* in length.
 Longwind'ed, *a.* long-breathed; tedious.
 Loo, *s.* the name of a game at cards.
 Loo'bily, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.
 Loo'by, *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown.
 Loof. See Luff.
 Look, *v.* to see, to behold; to expect.
 Look, *s.* the air of the face, mien.
 Look, *int.* see! behold! observe!
 Look'er, *s.* one that looks; a spectator.
 Look'ing-glass, *s.* a reflecting mirror.
 Loom, *v.* to appear large and indistinct at a distance, as a ship at sea.
 Loom, *s.* a weaver's machine.
 Loon, Lown, *s.* a sorry or mean fellow.
 Loop, *s.* a noose in a rope.
 Loop'ed, *a.* full of loops or holes.
 Loop'hole, *s.* an aperture; an evasion.
 Loose, *v.* to unbind, to relax, to set free.
 Loose, *a.* unbound, untied; lax; wanton.

Loo'sely, *ad.* not fast; laxly; unchastely.
 Loo'sen, *v.* to untie; to relax.
 Loo'seness, *s.* the state of being loose.
 Lop, *v.* to cut or chop short.
 Lopp'ings, *s. pl.* tops of branches lopped off.
 Loqua'cious, *a.* full of talk, garrulous.
 Loqua'ciousness, *s.* talkativeness, loquacity.
 Loqua'city, *s.* too much talk, prate.
 Lord, *s.* a master, a ruler, a mouareh, a nobleman, a title of honor; one of the titles of the Supreme Being.
 Lord, *v.* to domineer; to rule despotically.
 Lord'like, *a.* befitting a lord; haughty.
 Lord'liness, *s.* dignity, high station, pride.
 Lord'ling, *s.* a lord, in contempt.
 Lord'ly, *a.* lordlike; imperious, haughty.
 Lord'ly, *ad.* imperiously, despotically.
 Lord'ship, *s.* dominiou; a title given to lords.
 Lore, *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning.
 Lor'icate, *v.* to plate over.
 Loric'a'tion, *s.* a surface like mail.
 Lor'im'er, Lor'in'er, *s.* a maker of bits, spurs, and metal mountings for bridles and saddles; a saddler.
 Lorn, *a.* forsaken, lost, forlorn.
 Lose, *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail.
 Los'el, *s.* a worthless fellow, a scoundrel.
 Los'er, *s.* one who has suffered a loss.
 Loss, *s.* damage; forfeiture; bewilderment.
 Lost, *p.* and *a.* mislaid; perished, gone.
 Lot, *s.* fortune, state assigned; portion.
 Lote, Lo'tos, *s.* a plant; the lotos-tree.
 Loth. See Loath.
 Lo'tion, *s.* a medicinal wash.
 Lot'tery, *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance; a game of chance; a sortilege.
 Loud, *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent.
 Loud'ly, *ad.* uoishly, clamorously.
 Loud'ness, *s.* noise, clamor, turbulence.
 Lough, *s.* a lake; a harbour.
 Louis-d'or, *s.* a French gold coin, about 1*l.*
 Lounge, *v.* to idle or live lazily.
 Loun'ger, *s.* an idler, an indolent man.
 Lour, *v.* to be clouded; to frown.
 Lour, *s.* cloudiness of look; gloominess.
 Lour'ingly, *ad.* gloomily; cloudily.
 Louse, *s.* a small insect, of which different species live on the bodies of men, and perhaps of all living animals.
 Louse, *v.* to clean from lice.
 Lou'sewort, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Lou'sily, *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way.
 Lou'siness, *s.* the state of being lousy.
 Lou'sy, *a.* swarming with lice; mean.
 Lout, *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown.
 Lout'ish, *a.* clownish, awkward, clumsy.
 Lou'ver, *s.* a hole in the roof for the smoke.
 Lov'able, *a.* amiable; worthy to be loved.
 Lov'age, *s.* a kind of plant.
 Love, *v.* to regard with affection.
 Love, *s.* the passion between the sexes; liking, fondness, affection, concord.
 Love-apple, *s.* a plant, or its fruit.
 Lov'eknot, *s.* a knot used as a token of the indissolubility of mutual love.
 Lov'eless, *a.* void of love or tenderness.
 Lov'e-letter, *s.* a letter of courtship.
 Lov'elock, *s.* a lock of hair so called.
 Lov'clily, *ad.* amiably, in a lovely manner.
 Lov'cliness, *s.* amiableness.
 Lov'elorn, *a.* forsaken by one's love

Lov'ely, *a.* amiable, exciting love.
 Lov'er, *s.* one who is in love; an admirer.
 Lov'e-shaft, *s.* an arrow of Cupid.
 Lov'e-sick, *a.* languishing with love.
 Lov'e-song, *s.* a song expressing love.
 Lov'e-suit, *s.* courtship.
 Lov'etale, *s.* a narrative of love.
 Lov'etoken, *s.* a present in token of love.
 Lov'etoy, *s.* a small present made by a lover.
 Lov'etrick, *s.* the art of expressing love.
 Lov'ing, *p.* and *a.* liking: kind, affectionate.
 Loving-ki'ndness, *s.* tenderness, mercy.
 Lov'ingly, *ad.* affectionately, with kindness.
 Lov'ingness, *s.* tenderness, affection.
 Low, *a.* not high; humble, dejected, mean.
 Low, *ad.* with a low voice, abjectly.
 Low, *v.* to bellow as a cow.
 Lo'wer, *v.* to bring low, to humble; to sink.
 Lo'wermost, *a.* lowest, deepest.
 Lo'wing, *s.* the bellowing or cry of cattle.
 Lo'wland, *s.* a low country, a marsh.
 Lo'wlihood, *s.* humble or low state.
 Lo'wliness, *s.* humility; want of dignity.
 Lo'wly, *a.* humble, meek, not lofty.
 Lo'wness, *s.* the state of being low.
 Lowspir'ited, *a.* dejected, not lively.
 Lowspir'itedness, *s.* dejection of mind.
 Loy'al, *v.* true to a prince, faithful to a lover.
 Loy'alist, *s.* one faithful to his king.
 Loy'ally, *ad.* with fidelity or adherence.
 Loy'alty, *s.* fidelity, adherence.
 Loz'enge, *s.* a rhomboid or oblique-angled parallelogram; a four-cornered figure; a small confection.
 Loz'enged, *a.* having the shape of a lozenge.
 Lub'ber, Lub'bard, *s.* a lazy idle fellow.
 Lub'berly, *a.* lazy and bulky.
 Lub'berly, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily.
 Lub'ric, Lub'ricous, *a.* slippery, smooth.
 Lub'ricate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery.
 Lubri'city, *s.* slipperiness; wantonness.
 Lubrifica'tion, Lubrifica'tion, *s.* the act of smoothing or making slippery.
 Luce, *s.* a pike full grown.
 Lu'cent, *a.* shining, bright, splendid.
 Lu'cern, *s.* a herb cultivated for fodder.
 Lucer'nal, *a.* pertaining to a lamp.
 Lu'cid, *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear.
 Lucid'ity, *s.* splendor, brightness.
 Lu'cidness, *s.* transparency, clearness.
 Lu'cifer, *s.* the devil; the morning star.
 Lucifer'ian, *a.* diabolical, devilish.
 Lucif'eous, Lucif'ic, *a.* giving light.
 Lucif'erously, *ad.* so as to give light.
 Lu'ciform, *a.* having the nature of light.
 Luck, *s.* chance; fortune, good or bad.
 Luck'ily, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap.
 Luck'iness, *s.* good hap, casual happiness.
 Luck'less, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy.
 Luck'y, *a.* fortunate, happy by chance.
 Lu'crative, *a.* profitable, gainful.
 Lu'cre, *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage.
 Lucta'tion, *s.* a struggle, effort, contest.
 Luctif'eous, Luctif'ic, *a.* causing sorrow.
 Lu'cubrate, *v.* to study by night.
 Lueubra'tion, *s.* study by candle-light or at night; night thoughts.
 Lu'cubratory, *a.* composed by candle-light.
 Lu'culent, *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident.
 Ludib'rious, *a.* sportive, wanton.
 Lu'dicrous, *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque.

Lu'dicrously, *ad.* in burlesque, sportively.
 Lu'dicrousness, *s.* burlesque; sportiveness; ridiculousness.
 Ludifica'tion, *s.* the act of mocking.
 Ludif'icatory, *a.* mocking; making sport.
 Luff, *v.* to keep close to the wind.
 Lug, *v.* to pull with violence; to drag.
 Lug, *s.* a small fish; the ear.
 Lug'gage, *s.* any cumbersome heavy thing.
 Lug'ger, *s.* a vessel with lugsails.
 Lug'-sail, *s.* a kind of square sail.
 Lugu'rbrious, *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
 Lu'kewarm, *a.* moderately warm; not hot; indifferent; deficient in zeal.
 Lu'kewarmly, *ad.* with indifference.
 Lu'kewarmness, *s.* state or quality of being lukewarm; indifference.
 Lull, *v.* to compose to sleep, to put to rest.
 Lu'l'laby, *s.* a song to quiet infants.
 Lumba'ginous, *a.* proceeding from lumbago.
 Lumba'go, *s.* pains about the loins and small of the back.
 Lum'bar, *a.* pertaining to the loins.
 Lum'ber, *s.* any thing useless or cumbersome: *v.* to fill with lumber, to heap in disorder; to move heavily.
 Lum'brical, *a.* resembling a worm: *s.* a muscle of the fingers and toes.
 Lu'minary, *s.* any body that gives light.
 Lu'minous, *a.* shining, bright; enlightened.
 Lu'minously, *ad.* in a luminous manner.
 Lu'minousness, *s.* the quality of being luminous; clearness.
 Lump, *s.* a shapeless mass; the gross.
 Lump, *v.* to take in the gross, without attention to particulars.
 Lump'fish, *s.* a thick and ill-shaped fish, called also the *sucker* and the *sea-owl*.
 Lump'ing, Lump'ish, *a.* large, gross.
 Lump'ishly, *ad.* with stupidity, heavily.
 Lump'ishness, *s.* stupid heaviness.
 Lump'y, *a.* full of lumps; dull, heavy.
 Lu'nacy, *s.* madness in general.
 Lu'nar, Lu'nary, *a.* relating to the moon.
 Luna'rian, *s.* an inhabitant of the moon.
 Lu'nated, *a.* formed like a half moon.
 Lu'natic, *a.* mad: *s.* a madman.
 Luna'tion, *s.* a revolution of the moon.
 Lunch, Lun'cheon, *s.* a slight repast.
 Lunc, *s.* a crescent; a fit of lunacy.
 Lu'net, Lunett'e, *s.* in fortification, an out-work or counterguard; a small half-moon.
 Lunge. See Longe.
 Lungs, *s.* the organs of respiration, vulgarly called the lights.
 Lu'niform, *a.* resembling the moon.
 Lunt, *s.* a match-cord to fire guns with.
 Lu'nular, *a.* shaped like a crescent.
 Lu'nulate, *a.* resembling a small crescent.
 Lu'percal, *a.* pertaining to certain feasts in ancient Rome, called Lupercalia.
 Lu'pine, *s.* a sort of pulse, a plant.
 Lurch, *v.* to evade by stooping; to shift suddenly; to disappoint; to roll to one side; to lurk; to fileh or pilfer: *s.* a sudden roll, as of a ship; a forlorn or deserted state.
 Lurch'er, *s.* one that lurches; a dog that watches for his game.
 Lure, *s.* an enticement: *v.* to entice.
 Lu'rid, *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal.
 Lurk, *v.* to lie in wait, to lie close.

Lurk'er, *s.* a thief that lies in wait.
 Lurk'ing-place, *s.* a hiding or secret place.
 Lus'cious, *a.* sweet, pleasing, cloying.
 Lus'ciously, *ad.* sweetly to a great degree.
 Lus'ciousness, *s.* sweetness; richness.
 Lush, *a.* juicy, succulent; rank.
 Lusit'anian, *a.* pertaining to Lusitania or Portugal: *s.* a native of Lusitania.
 Luso'rious, Lu'sory, *a.* used in play, sportive.
 Lust, *s.* carnal desire: *v.* to long for.
 Lust'ful, *a.* having irregular desires.
 Lust'fully, *ad.* with sensual desire.
 Lust'fulness, *s.* libidinousness.
 Lust'head, Lust'hood, *s.* corporal vigour.
 Lust'ily, *ad.* stoutly, with vigour.
 Lust'iness, *s.* stoutness, vigour of body.
 Lus'tral, *a.* used in purification.
 Lustrate, *v.* to cleanse, to purify.
 Lustra'tion, *s.* a purification.
 Lustr'e, *s.* brightness; renown; a sconce with lights; the space of five years.
 Lustr'ing, *s.* a kind of shining silk.
 Lustr'ous, *a.* bright, shining, luminous.
 Lustr'um, *s.* the space of five years.
 Lustr'y, *a.* stout, healthy, able of body.
 Luta'rious, *a.* living in mud, like mud.
 Luta'tion, *s.* the act of luting.
 Lute, *s.* a musical instrument.
 Lute, *s.* a clay with which chymists close up their vessels: *v.* to close with lute or clay.
 Lu'testring, *s.* the string of a lute; a kind of ribbon. See Lustring.
 Lu'theran, *s.* a follower of Luther.
 Lu'theran, *a.* relating to the doctrine or followers of Luther, the Reformer.
 Lu'theranism, *s.* the doctrine of Luther.
 Lu'tist, *s.* a player on the lute.
 Lu'tulence, *s.* muddiness, dirtiness.
 Lu'tulent, *a.* muddy, foul, turbid.
 Lux, Lux'ate, *v.* to put out of joint.
 Luxa'tion, *s.* the act of disjoining.
 Luxu'riance, Luxu'riance, *s.* exuberance; abundant plenty or growth.
 Luxu'riant, *a.* superfluously plenteous.
 Luxu'riantly, *ad.* abundantly; exuberantly.
 Luxu'riate, *v.* to grow exuberantly.
 Luxu'rious, *a.* voluptuous; softening by pleasure; enervating; exuberant.
 Luxu'riously, *ad.* voluptuously, deliciously.
 Luxu'riousness, *s.* voluptuousness.
 Lux'ury, *s.* delicious fare; profuseness; addictedness to pleasure.
 Lycan'tropy, *s.* a species of madness.
 Lyc'eum, *s.* an academy: the place where Aristotle taught his philosophy.
 Lyd'ian, *s.* in music, a soft, slow air.
 Lye, *s.* water impregnated with alkaline from wood ashes being steeped in it.
 Ly'ing, *a.* false; *s.* the vice of falsehood.
 Ly'ingly, *ad.* falsely; without truth.
 Lymph, *s.* a pure transparent animal fluid.
 Lymphat'ic, *a.* belonging to the lymph.
 Lymphat'ics, *s.* vessels which absorb the superfluous moisture or lymph in the system.
 Lym'pheduct, *s.* a vessel to convey lymph.
 Lynx, *s.* a sharp-sighted spotted beast.
 Ly'rated, *a.* in botany, formed like a harp.
 Lyre, *s.* a harp, a musical instrument.
 Lyr'ic, Lyr'ical, *a.* pertaining to a harp, or to odes or poetry sung to a harp.
 Ly'rist, *s.* one who plays on the harp.

M.

Mab, *s.* the queen of the fairies.
 Mac, *s.* an Irish and Scotch word for son, as MacDonald, the son of Donald.
 Macad'amize, *v.* to make or repair roads, by covering them with small broken stones, whose angular parts unite by pressure and form a smooth, hard surface; so called from Mac Adam, the projector.
 Macaro'ni, *s.* food, of mixed ingredients, formed into paste, and moulded into strings; a medley or mixture; a coxcomb; a spruce beau or fopling.
 Macaron'ic, *a.* a kind of burlesque poetry, consisting of a jumble of words from different languages.
 Macaroon', *s.* a sweet cake or biscuit.
 Macaw', *s.* a beautiful kind of parrot.
 Macaw'-tree, *s.* a species of the palm-tree.
 Mace, *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice.
 Ma'cebearer, *s.* one who carries the mace.
 Ma''cerate, *v.* to make lean; to mortify.
 Macera'tion, *s.* a making lean; a steeping.
 Machiave'lian, *s.* a follower of the opinions of Machiavel: *a.* crafty; subtle.
 Mach'ivaelism, *s.* subtlety; political craft.
 Mac'linal, *a.* relating to machines.
 Mac'hinate, *v.* to plan, to contrive, to invent.
 Machina'tion, *s.* an artifice, contrivance.
 Mach'inator, *s.* one who forms schemes.
 Mach'ine, *s.* an engine; an artificial work.
 Machi'nerly, *s.* an engine; any complicated workmanship; the agency by which any thing is carried on.
 Mach'inist, *s.* a constructor of engines.
 Mack'erel, *s.* a small sea fish.
 Macta'tion, *s.* the act of killing for sacrifice.
 Mac'ula, *s.* a spot or stain.
 Mac'ulate, *a.* spotted: *v.* to stain, to spot.
 Macula'tion, *s.* the act of spotting; a stain.
 Mad, *a.* disordered in the mind; furious, enraged: *v.* to make or be mad.
 Mad'den, *v.* to make mad; to enrage.
 Mad'am, *s.* a term of address to a lady.
 Mad'brained, *a.* hotheaded, wild, disordered.
 Mad'cap, *s.* a wild hot-brained person.
 Made'ira, *s.* Madeira wine.
 Mad'der, *s.* a plant used in dyeing.
 Mad'efy, *v.* to moisten, to make wet.
 Mad'headed, *a.* hot-headed, rash.
 Mad'house, *s.* a house for lunatics.
 Mad'ly, *ad.* foolishly, furiously, rashly.
 Mad'man, *s.* an insane man, a lunatic.
 Mad'ness, *s.* the state of being mad.
 Mado'na, Madon'na, *s.* a picture of the Virgin.
 Mad'repore, *s.* a coral or zoophite formation.
 Mad'rigal, *s.* a pastoral air or song.
 Magazi'ne, *s.* a storehouse; an arsenal or armoury; a miscellaneous pamphlet.
 Mag'got, *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice.
 Maggotiness, *s.* the being maggoty.
 Mag'goty, *a.* full of maggots; capricious.
 Ma'gi, *s.* astrologers and priests of the East.
 Ma'gian, *a.* relating to the Eastern magi.
 Ma'gic, Ma'gical, *a.* performed by magic
 Ma'gic, *s.* enchantment; sorcery.
 Ma'gically, *ad.* by the art of magic.
 Magi'cian, *s.* one skilled in magic.
 Magiste'rial, *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud.
 Magiste'rially, *ad.* arrogantly, proudly.

- Magiste'rialness, *s.* haughtiness.
 Ma'gistry, *s.* a fine powder or precipitate.
 Ma'gistracy, *s.* the office of a magistrate.
 Ma'gistral, *a.* authoritative; masterly.
 Magistral'ity, *s.* despotic authority in opinions.
 Ma'gistrally, *ad.* authoritatively.
 Ma'gistrate, *s.* a public civil officer invested with authority; a justice of the peace.
 Magistrat'ic, *a.* having magisterial authority.
 Mag'na Char'ta, *s.* the great charter of English liberties, extorted from King John, renewed with some alterations by Henry III., and confirmed by Edward I.
 Magnanim'ity, *s.* greatness of mind.
 Magnan'itous, *a.* great of mind, brave.
 Magnan'iously, *ad.* with greatness of mind.
 Mag'nate, *s.* a grandee or nobleman.
 Magnesia, *s.* a primitive earth, absorbent, anti-acid, and mildly cathartic.
 Magnesi'um, *s.* the metallic base of magnesia.
 Mag'net, *s.* a stone that attracts iron.
 Magnet'ic, Magnet'ical, *a.* relating to the magnet; attractive.
 Magnet'ically, *ad.* by means of magnetism.
 Magnet'icalness, *s.* quality of being magnetic.
 Magnet'ies, *s.* the science of magnetism.
 Mag'netism, *s.* the power of attraction.
 Mag'netize, *v.* to communicate magnetic properties to; to become magnetic.
 Mag'nifiable, *a.* worthy to be extolled.
 Magnif'ic, Magnif'ical, *a.* illustrious, grand.
 Magnif'ically, *ad.* in a magnific manner.
 Magnif'icate, *v.* to magnify by praises.
 Magnif'icence, *s.* grandeur, splendor.
 Magnif'icent, *a.* grand, splendid, pompous.
 Magnif'icently, *ad.* pompously; splendidly.
 Magnif'ico, *s.* a grandee of Venice.
 Mag'nifier, *s.* he who, or that which magnifies.
 Mag'nify, *v.* to make great, to extol.
 Magnif'iquence, *s.* a lofty or boasting manner of speaking; pompous language.
 Magnif'iquent, Magnif'iquence, *a.* speaking in a high or pompous style.
 Mag'nitude, *s.* greatness, bulk; grandeur.
 Magnolia, *s.* an exotic plant, the tulip-tree.
 Mag'pic, *s.* a bird; a talkative person.
 Mahog'an, *s.* a valuable reddish wood.
 Mahom'etan, Moham'medan, *a.* pertaining to Mahomet or Mahometanism.
 Mahom'etan, Moham'medan, *s.* a follower of Mahomet, a Mussulman.
 Mahom'etanism, Mollah'medanism, *s.* the religion of Mahometans.
 Mahom'etanize, *v.* to render conformable to the customs or manners of the Mahometans.
 Maid, Maid'en, *s.* a virgin, a young female; a female servant.
 Maid'en, *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted.
 Maid'enhead, Maid'enhood, *s.* virginity.
 Maid'enliness, *s.* gentleness; modesty.
 Maid'enly, *a.* like a maid; gentle; modest.
 Maid'servant, *s.* a female servant.
 Mail, *s.* a coat of steel net-work; armour; a postman's bag.
 Mail, *v.* to cover, as with armour.
 Mail-co'ach, *s.* a coach for conveying the public mails,
 Maim, *v.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple.
 Maim, *s.* lameness, defect, injury.
 Maim'edness, *s.* the state of being maimed.
 Main, *a.* great, weighty, principal, chief.
- Main, *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean.
 Main'land, *s.* the continent.
 Main'ly, *ad.* chiefly, to a great degree.
 Main'mast, *s.* the chief or middle mast.
 Main'prize, *s.* a bail, pledge, surety.
 Main'sail, *s.* the sail of the mainmast.
 Main'sheet, *s.* the rope that extends the mainsail.
 Maintain, *v.* to uphold, to support, to assert.
 Maintain'able, *a.* defensible, justifiable.
 Maintaiu'er, *s.* one who maintains.
 Main'tenance, *s.* sustenance, defence.
 Main'top, *s.* the top of the mainmast.
 Maize, *s.* Indian corn.
 Majes'tic, Majes'tical, *a.* august, grand.
 Majes'tically, *ad.* with dignity or grandeur.
 Ma'jesty, *s.* dignity, grandeur; the title given to kings and queens.
 Main'yard, *s.* the yard of the mainmast.
 Ma'jor, *a.* greater; senior, elder.
 Ma'jor, *s.* an officer in the army; in logic, the first proposition of a syllogism.
 Major-do'mo, *s.* a house steward.
 Major-gen'eral, *s.* the next military officer in rank below a lieutenant-general.
 Major'ity, *s.* the greater number; the rank or office of a major; full age.
 Make, *v.* to form, to create, to cause, to perform; to force or constrain; to gain.
 Make, *s.* form, structure, nature.
 Ma'kebate, *s.* one who breeds quarrels.
 Ma'ker, *s.* the Creator; he who makes.
 Ma'kepeace, *s.* a peace-maker, a reconciler.
 Ma'king, *s.* the act of forming.
 Ma'keweight, *s.* any small thing thrown in.
 Ma'lady, *s.* a distemper, a sickness.
 Mal'aga, *s.* the wine of Malaga in Spain.
 Mala'ria, *s.* a noxious exhalation; bad air.
 Mal'apert, *a.* saucy, impertinent, bold.
 Mal'apertly, *ad.* saucily; impudently.
 Mal'apertness, *s.* sauciness, impudence.
 Malap'ropos, [Fr.] *ad.* unsuitably.
 Ma'lar, *a.* pertaining to the jaw.
 Mal-administra'tion, *s.* ill behaviour in any public employ; bad management.
 Malconforma'tion, *s.* disproportion of parts.
 Mal'content, Male'content, *a.* discontented, dissatisfied; *s.* one who is dissatisfied; a disaffected person.
 Malcontent'edness, *s.* discontentedness.
 Male, *a.* of the masculine gender.
 Maledic'tion, *s.* a curse, an execration.
 Malefac'tion, *s.* a crime, an offence.
 Malefac'tor, *s.* an offender against law.
 Malef'ic, *a.* mischievous, hurtful.
 Malef'icent, *a.* wicked, doing evil.
 Malevolence, *s.* ill-will, malignity, spite.
 Malevolent, *a.* ill-natured, malignant.
 Malevolently, *ad.* malignly; malignantly.
 Malevol'ous, *a.* malevolent; malicious.
 Malfea'sance, *s.* wrong; an illegal deed.
 Mal'formation, *s.* a wrong or bad formation.
 Mal'ice, *s.* ill-will; deliberate mischief.
 Mali'cious, *a.* full of malice, malignant.
 Mali'ciously, *ad.* with intention of mischief.
 Mali'ciousness, *s.* malice, malignity.
 Mali'gn, *a.* ill-disposed, unfavourable.
 Mali'gn, *v.* to regard with malice; to defame.
 Malign'ancy, Malign'ity, *s.* malevolence.
 Malign'ant, *a.* malicious, mischievous.
 Malign'antly, *ad.* with ill intention.

- Mal'guer, *s.* a malicious censure.
 Mal'gny, *ad.* enviously; with ill-will.
 Mal'ison, [old Fr.] a malediction.
 Mal'kin, *s.* a dirty wench; a mop.
 Mall, *s.* a public waik; a beater or hammer.
 Mall, *v.* to strike or beat with a mali.
 Mal'vard, *s.* a wild drake.
 Malleability, *s.* malleableness.
 Mal'leable, *a.* capable of being beaten out or spread by the hammer.
 Mal'leableness, *s.* the being malleable.
 Mal'leate, *v.* to beat with a hammer.
 Mal'leation, *s.* the act of beating.
 Mal'let, *s.* a wooden hammer.
 Mal'low, Mallows, *s.* an emollient plant.
 Maln'sey, *s.* a sort of grape; a kind of wine.
 Mal'pract'ice, *s.* bad practice or conduct.
 Malt, *s.* barley steeped in water and dried.
 Malt, *v.* to make malt; to become malt.
 Malt'floor, *s.* a floor for drying malt on.
 Malt'-horse, *s.* a horse used in grinding malt; a dull fellow.
 Malt'house, *s.* a house for making malt in.
 Malt'-man, *s.* a man who makes malt.
 Mal-treat', *v.* to treat ill or amiss.
 Mal-treat'ment, *s.* ill-usage or abuse.
 Mal'tster, *s.* one who deals in malt.
 Mal'va'ceous, *a.* made of mallows.
 Mal-versa'tion, *s.* misbehaviour in any office; mean artifices or shifts.
 Mam, Mamma', *s.* a fond word for Mother.
 Mam'aluke, *s.* an Egyptian horse soldier.
 Mamma'lia, [Lat.] *s. pl.* animals that suckle their young.
 Mamma'lian, *a.* pertaining to mammalia.
 Mam'met, *s.* a puppet; a figure dressed.
 Mammi'ferous, *a.* having paps or breasts.
 Mammi'lary, *a.* belonging to the breasts.
 Mam'millated, *a.* having small nipples.
 Mam'mock, *s.* a shapel'ss piece.
 Mam'mock, *v.* to tear or pull in pieces.
 Mam'mon, *s.* riches, wealth; worldliness.
 Mam'monist, *s.* a worldly-minded person.
 Mam'moth, *s.* an antediluvian or extinct animal of huge dimensions.
 Man, *s.* a human being; a male; not a boy.
 Man, *v.* to furnish with men
 Man'acle, *v.* to chain the hands; to shackle.
 Man'acles, *s.* chains for the hands.
 Man'age, *v.* to conduct; to wield; to govern; to carry on; to husband.
 Man'ageable, *a.* governable, tractable.
 Man'ageableness, *s.* the being manageable.
 Man'agement, *s.* conduct; government.
 Man'ager, *s.* a conductor; a frugal person.
 Man'chet, *s.* a small white loaf.
 Manchineel', *s.* a West Indian tree.
 Man'cipate, *v.* to enslave; to bind.
 Man'cipa'tion, *s.* involuntary servitude.
 Man'ciple, *s.* a surveyor, a steward.
 Mandamus, *s.* a writ in the Queen's Bench.
 Mandarin', *s.* a Chinese magistrate or noble.
 Man'date, *s.* a command, a precept.
 Man'datory, *a.* preceptive; directory.
 Man'dible, *s.* the jaw; a bird's bill.
 Mandib'ular, *a.* belonging to the jaw.
 Man'dil, *s.* a sort of mantle or cloak.
 Mandrag'ora, Man'drake, *s.* a narcotic plant.
 Man'drel, *s.* a pulley belonging to a lathe.
 Man'dril, *s.* a species of monkey.
 Man'ducate, *a.* that can be chewed.
 Man'ducate, *v.* to chew, to eat.
 Manduca'tion, *s.* the act of chewing.
 Mane, *s.* the hair on the neck of a horse, &c.
 Man'eater, *s.* one who eats human flesh.
 Man'age, [Fr.] *s.* a place where horses are trained, or horsemanship taught.
 Ma'nes, [Lat.] *s.* the ghost or shade of one departed.
 Man'ful, *a.* bold, stout, daring, valiant.
 Man'fulness, *s.* stoutness; boldness.
 Man'fully, *ad.* boldly, stoutly, valiantly.
 Man'gaby, *s.* the white or naked-eyed monkey.
 Mangan'ese, *s.* a grayish metal, the oxide of which is used by glass-makers, &c.
 Mangan'esian, *a.* pertaining to manganese.
 Mangan'esic, *a.* obtained from manganese.
 Mange, *s.* the itch or scab in cattle.
 Man'gel-wur'zel, *s.* a kind of beet-root.
 Ma'nger, *s.* a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of.
 Ma'nginess, *s.* inrection with the mange.
 Man'gle, *s.* a rolling-press for smoothing linen; a sort of calender: *v.* to smoothe cloth with a mangle.
 Man'gle, *v.* to lacerate, to cut and hack.
 Man'gler, *s.* a hacker; one that mangles.
 Man'go, *s.* an Indian fruit and pickle.
 Man'gonel, *s.* an engine formerly used for throwing stones and battering walls.
 Man'grove, *s.* an Indian plant.
 Ma'ngy, *a.* infected with the mange.
 Man'hater, *s.* a morose, misanthropic being.
 Man'hood, *s.* courage, bravery, virility.
 Ma'nia, *s.* madness.
 Ma'niac, *s.* a mad person: *a.* raving mad.
 Man'iaca, *a.* affected with madness.
 Man'icou, *s.* a species of nightshade.
 Man'ifest, *a.* palpable, plain, evident, clear.
 Man'ifest, *v.* to make manifest.
 Manifest'able, *a.* easy to be made manifest
 Manifesta'tion, *s.* discovery; publication.
 Man'ifestness, *s.* perspicuity; clear evidence.
 Man'ifestly, *ad.* plainly, evidently.
 Man'ifes'to, *s.* a public protestation.
 Man'ifold, *a.* many in number; divers.
 Man'ifoldly, *ad.* in a manifold manner.
 Man'ifoldness, *s.* state of being manifold.
 Man'il'io, Man'il'ia, *s.* a sort of ring or bracelet worn in Africa.
 Ma'nioc, *s.* a West-Indian plant.
 Man'iple, *s.* a handful; a band of soldiers.
 Manip'ular, *a.* relating to a maniple.
 Manipula'tion, *s.* work by the hand; a manner of extracting silver from mines.
 Man'killer, *s.* one who slays a man.
 Mank'ind, *s.* the human race.
 Man'like, Man'ly, *a.* becoming a man, brave.
 Man'liness, *s.* bravery, stoutness, dignity.
 Man'mid'wife, *s.* an accoucheur.
 Man'na, *s.* a gum or honey-like juice.
 Man'ner, *s.* form; custom; sort, kind; way, method; mien: *pl.* behaviour; civility.
 Man'ner, *v.* to instruct in morals.
 Man'nerism, *s.* uniformity of manner.
 Man'nerist, *s.* an artist who performs all his works in one unvaried manner.
 Man'nerliness, *s.* civility; complaisance.
 Man'nerly, *a.* civil, polite: *ad.* civilly.
 Man'ners, *s. pl.* polite behaviour; conduct
 Man'nikin, *s.* a little man, a dwarf.
 Man'nish, *a.* bold; masculine; impudent.

- Manœuvre**, *s.* skilful management; stratagem : *v.* to manage skilfully.
- Man-of-war**, *s.* a large ship of war.
- Man'or**, *s.* a lord's jurisdiction or land.
- Man'or-house**, *s.* the house of the lord or owner of the manor.
- Mano'rial**, *a.* belonging to a manor.
- Manse**, *s.* a parsonage-house.
- Man'sion**, *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode.
- Man'sion**, *v.* to dwell as in a mansion.
- Man'sionary**, *a.* resident, residentiary.
- Man'sionry**, *s.* place of residence.
- Man'slaughter**, *s.* slaying without malice.
- Man'slayer**, *s.* one that has killed another.
- Man'stealer**, *s.* one that steals and sells men for slaves.
- Man'stealing**, *s.* the act of stealing and selling a human being.
- Man'suete**, *a.* mild, gentle; not ferocious.
- Man'suetude**, *s.* mildness, gentleness.
- Man'tel**, **Man'tel-piece**, **Man'tel-shelf**, *s.* raised work over a fire-place.
- Man'telet**, *s.* a kind of short cloak; in fortification, a pent-house for shelter.
- Manti'ger**, *s.* a large monkey or baboon.
- Mantil'la**, *s.* a loose light covering thrown over the dress of a Spanish lady.
- Man'tle**, *s.* a garment which covers the rest of the dress, a cloak.
- Man'tle**, *v.* to cloak, to cover or spread over.
- Man'tling**, *s.* in heraldry, the drapery that is drawn about a coat of arms.
- Man'tua**, *s.* a lady's gown.
- Man'tua-maker**, *s.* one who makes gowns, a dress-maker.
- Man'ual**, *a.* performed by the hand.
- Man'ual**, *s.* a hand-book, a small book.
- Man'uary**, *a.* performed by the hand.
- Manu'bial**, *a.* taken as spoils in war.
- Manu'duc'tion**, *s.* a guidance by the hand.
- Manufac'tory**, *s.* the place where a manufacture is carried on.
- Manufac'tural**, *a.* relating to manufactures.
- Manufac'ture**, *s.* any thing made by art.
- Manufac'ture**, *v.* to make by art.
- Manufac'turer**, *s.* an artificer, a workman.
- Manumission**, *s.* the act of freeing slaves.
- Manumit'**, *v.* to release from slavery.
- Manure**, *v.* to cultivate by manual labour; to fatten with dung or compost : *s.* dung or compost.
- Manurement**, *s.* cultivation; improvement.
- Manu'rer**, *s.* he who manures land.
- Man'uscript**, *s.* a written copy of a book : *a.* written with the hand, not printed.
- Man'y**, *a.* numerous : *s.* the multitude.
- Man'y-colored**, *a.* having many colors.
- Man'y-headed**, *a.* having many heads.
- Map**, *s.* a representation of the earth, or of a part of it, on a flat surface.
- Map**, *v.* to delineate, to set down.
- Ma'ple**, *s.* a tree; the sycamore.
- Maple-su'gar**, *s.* sugar obtained by evaporation from the juice of the rock maple.
- Map'ping**, **Map'pery**, *s.* the art of planning or delineating maps.
- Mar**, *v.* to injure, to spoil, to damage.
- Maranath'a**, *s.* a form of anathematizing.
- Maras'mous**, *a.* consumptive; wasting.
- Maras'mus**, *s.* a consumption; atrophy.
- Marand'**, *v.* to lay waste; to plunder.
- Marau'der**, *s.* a plundering soldier.
- Marau'ding**, *s.* a roving in quest of plunder.
- Marave'di**, *s.* a small Spanish copper coin.
- Mar'ble**, *s.* a stone of a fine polish.
- Mar'ble**, *a.* made of or like marble.
- Mar'ble-hearted**, *a.* cruel, hard-hearted.
- Mar'casite**, *s.* a hard bright fossil.
- Marees'eent**, *a.* fading, withering.
- March**, *s.* the third month of the year; a journey of soldiers; a solemn procession.
- March**, *v.* to walk in military form.
- Mar'ches**, *s.* the limits of a country.
- March'ing**, *s.* the moving in military form.
- Mar'chioness**, *s.* the wife of a marquess.
- Mar'chpane**, *s.* a kind of sweet bread.
- Mar'cid**, *a.* lean, withered, faded, rotten.
- Mare**, *s.* the female of a horse.
- Mar'ceshal**, [Fr.] *s.* a commander of an army.
- Mar'garite**, *s.* a pearl; a mineral.
- Mar'gin**, *s.* an edge, a border : *v.* to furnish with or enter in a margin.
- Mar'ginal**, *a.* placed in the margin.
- Mar'ginally**, *ad.* in the margin of the book.
- Mar'grave**, *s.* a German title of sovereignty.
- Margra'viate**, *s.* the territory of a margrave.
- Margrav'ine**, *s.* the wife of a margrave.
- Mar'igold**, *s.* a yellow flower, a pot-herb.
- Marine'**, *a.* belonging to the sea.
- Marin'o'**, *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs.
- Mar'iner**, *s.* a seaman, a sailor.
- Mar'ish**, *a.* moorish, fenny, boggy.
- Mar'ital**, *a.* pertaining to a husband.
- Mar'itime**, *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea.
- Mar'joram**, *s.* a sweet-smelling herb.
- Mark**, *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 13s. 4d.
- Mark**, *v.* to make a mark, to note.
- Mark'er**, *s.* one that notes, or takes notice.
- Mar'ket**, *s.* the place for and time of sale.
- Mar'ket**, *v.* to deal at a market.
- Mar'ketable**, *a.* fit for sale at market.
- Mar'ket-cross**, *s.* a cross formerly erected where the market was held.
- Mar'ket-day**, *s.* the day on which things are bought and sold at the market.
- Mar'ket-house**, *s.* a building for a market.
- Mar'ket-place**, *s.* the place for the market.
- Mar'ket-price**, *s.* the price at which any thing is currently sold.
- Mar'ket-town**, *s.* a town that has the privilege of a stated public market.
- Mar'ket-woman**, *s.* a woman that attends a market for the purpose of selling any thing.
- Marks'man**, *s.* one who can hit a mark.
- Marl**, *s.* a sort of fertilizing clay : *v.* to manure with marl.
- Mar'line**, *s.* a small line, generally tarred, for winding round ropes and cables, to prevent their being injured.
- Mar'linespike**, *s.* a small iron spike.
- Mar'l'ite**, *s.* a variety of marl.
- Mar'l'pit**, *s.* a pit out of which marl is dug.
- Mar'l'y**, *a.* abounding with marl.
- Mar'malade**, *a.* quinces boiled with sugar.
- Marm'o'rean**, *a.* made of marble.
- Mar'mose**, *s.* a small kind of opossum.
- Mar'moset**, *s.* a small kind of monkey.
- Mar'mot**, *s.* an animal of the rat kind.
- Maroon'**, *s.* a free black living on the mountains in the West Indies.

- Maroon'ing, *s.* the barbarous punishment of leaving on an uninhabited island.
 Marque, *s.* a letter or licence for reprisals.
 Marquee', [Fr.] *s.* an officer's field tent.
 Mar'quetry, *s.* inlaid or variegated work.
 Mar'quess, Mar'quis, *v.* a peer in rank between an earl and a duke.
 Mar'quisate, *s.* the dignity of a marquess.
 Mar'rier, *s.* one that mars or hinders.
 Mar'riage, *s.* the act or state of being married; wedlock.
 Mar'riageable, *a.* of age to be married.
 Mar'riageableness, *s.* fitness for marriage.
 Mar'ried, *p.* and *a.* wedded; not single, conjugal, connubial.
 Mar'row, *s.* an oily substance in bones; the essence or best part of any thing.
 Mar'rowbone, *s.* a bone boiled or cooked for the marrow.
 Mar'rowfat, *s.* a fine large species of pea.
 Mar'rowless, *a.* void of marrow; dry.
 Mar'rowy, *a.* pithy; full of strength or sap.
 Mar'ry! *int.* indeed, forsooth.
 Mar'ry, *v.* to unite in wedlock; to give in marriage; to take for a husband or a wife.
 Mars, *s.* the heathen god of war; a planet.
 Marsh, *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp.
 Mar'shal, *s.* the chief officer of arms; an officer who regulates rank and order; a harbinger; a commander-in-chief.
 Mar'shal, *v.* to arrange, to rank in order.
 Mar'shaller, *s.* one that arranges.
 Mar'shalsea, *s.* a prison for debtors.
 Mar'shalship, *s.* the office of a marshal.
 Marshmal'low, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Mar'shy, *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fenny.
 Mart, *s.* a place of public sale; a market.
 Mart, *v.* to traffic, to buy or sell.
 Martagon, *s.* a kind of lily.
 Martel'lo-tower, *s.* an alarm tower.
 Mar'ten, *s.* a large kind of weasel whose fur is much valued. See Martin.
 Mar'tial, *a.* warlike, valiant, brave.
 Mar'tialism, *s.* bravery; warlike exercises.
 Mar'tialist, *s.* a warrior, a fighter.
 Mar'tin, Mar'ten, *s.* a kind of swallow.
 Mar'tingal, *s.* a strap passing between the forelegs of a horse to the girth, to prevent his rearing; a sea term applied to a rope.
 Mar'tinmas, *s.* the feast of St. Martin.
 Mar'tinet, *s.* a strict disciplinarian.
 Mar'tlet, *s.* a small martin or swallow; used in heraldry to distinguish younger brothers.
 Mar'tyr, *s.* one who by his death bears witness to the truth he maintains.
 Mar'tyr, *v.* to make a martyr; to torture.
 Mar'tyrdom, *s.* the death of a martyr.
 Mar'tyrize, *v.* to torment as a martyr.
 Mar'tyrol'ogist, *s.* a writer of martyrology.
 Mar'tyrol'ogy, *s.* a register of martyrs.
 Mar'vel, *s.* a wonder; *v.* to wonder.
 Mar'velous, *a.* astonishing, strange.
 Mar'velously, *ad.* wonderfully, strangely.
 Mar'velousness, *s.* wonderfulness.
 Mas'culino, *a.* male, like a man, manly.
 Mas'culincness, *s.* male figure or behaviour.
 Mash, *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c., for cattle; *v.* to bruise, to mix up together.
 Mash'tub, Mash'vat, *s.* the vessel in which water and malt are mixed for brewing.
 Mash'y, *a.* produced by crushing.
 Mask, *s.* a disguise; a masquerado.
 Mask, *v.* to disguise with a mask.
 Mask'er, *s.* one who revels in a mask.
 Mas'on, *s.* a builder in stone; one of a society called free-masons.
 Mason'ic, *a.* relating to freemasons.
 Mas'onry, *s.* the craft or work of a mason.
 Mas'orah, *s.* a Hebrew work on the Bible.
 Masoret'ic, *a.* relating to the masorah.
 Masquera'de, *s.* an assembly of maskers.
 Masquera'de, *v.* to go in disguise.
 Masquera'der, *s.* a person in a mask.
 Mass, *s.* a body or lump, a quantity.
 Mass, *s.* the service of the Roman Catholic church at the eucharist.
 Mas'sacre, *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder.
 Mas'sacre, *v.* to butcher indiscriminately.
 Mas'seter, *s.* a muscle of the under jaw.
 Mas'sicot, *s.* calcined white lead.
 Mas'sincss, Mas'siveness, *s.* weight, bulk.
 Mas'sive, Mas'sy, *a.* weighty, solid.
 Mast, *s.* the beam or post erected in a ship, to which the sails are fixed.
 Mast, *s.* the fruit of the oak, beech, &c.
 Mast'ed, *a.* furnished with a mast.
 Mas'ter, *s.* one who has rule or direction over others; an owner; a teacher; a young gentleman; a title in a university.
 Mas'ter, *v.* to rule, to govern, to conquer.
 Mas'terdom, *s.* dominion; rule.
 Mas'ter-hand, *s.* a hand eminently skilful.
 Mas'ter-key, *s.* a key which opens many locks; a solution of many difficulties.
 Mas'terless, *a.* having no master, unruly.
 Mas'terliness, *s.* eminent skill.
 Mas'terly, *a.* skilful, artful; imperious.
 Mas'terly, *ad.* with the skill of a master.
 Mas'terpiece, *s.* chief excellence; a performance showing extraordinary skill.
 Mas'tership, *s.* power, pre-eminence, skill; headship of a school or college.
 Mas'ter-stroke, *s.* a capital performance.
 Mas'ter-touch, *s.* the finishing touch, a touch that shows the master.
 Mas'ter-work, *s.* the chief or best work.
 Mas'tery, *s.* dominion, superiority, skill.
 Mast'ful, *a.* abounding with masts or fruit.
 Mast'icate, *v.* to chew.
 Mastica'tion, *s.* the act of chewing.
 Mast'icatory, *s.* a medicine to be chewed.
 Mast'ic, *s.* a sweet-scented gum; cement.
 Mast'iff, *s.* a large fierce species of dog.
 Mast'less, *a.* bearing no mast.
 Mas'todon, *s.* a huge mammiferous and tusked animal, now extinct.
 Mat, *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags.
 Mat, *v.* to cover with mats; to twist together.
 Mat'adore, *s.* a term at ombre or quadrille.
 Match, *s.* a contest; an equal; a marriage; a strip of wood tipped with brimstone.
 Match, *v.* to be equal to; to suit; to marry.
 Match'able, *a.* suitable, equal, correspondent.
 Match'less, *a.* having no equal.
 Match'lessly, *ad.* so as not to be matched.
 Match'lessness, *s.* state of being unequalled.
 Match'lock, *s.* the lock of the musket in former times holding the match.
 Match'maker, *s.* one who makes matches.
 Mate, *s.* companion; the second in command at sea, as the *master's mate*.
 Mate, *v.* to match; to marry; to equal.

- Ma'teless, *a.* not having a companion.
- Mater, *s.* (in anatomy) the membrane that covers the cerebellum or brain. It is usually called the *dura mater*.
- Mate'ria Med'ica, [Lat.] a term for the various drugs, &c. used in the medical art.
- Mate'rial, *a.* consisting of matter, not spiritual; important, essential.
- Mate'rialism, *s.* the doctrines of materialists.
- Mate'rialist, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of spiritual substances.
- Material'ity, *s.* material existence.
- Mate'rialize, *v.* to form into matter.
- Mate'rially, *ad.* essentially, importantly.
- Mate'rialness, *s.* state of being material.
- Mate'rials, *s.* what any thing is made of.
- Mater'nal, *a.* motherly, fond, kind.
- Mater'nity, *s.* motherhood.
- Math, *s.* a mowing; as, "after-math."
- Mathema'tic, Mathema'tical, *a.* considered according to the doctrine of mathematics.
- Mathema'tically, *ad.* according to the laws or rules of mathematics.
- Mathemati'cian, *s.* one skilled in, or a teacher of mathematics.
- Mathematics, *s.* the science which treats of whatever can be measured or numbered.
- Mathe'sis, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics.
- Mat'in, *a.* pertaining to the morning.
- Mat'ins, *s. pl.* morning worship.
- Mat'rass, *s.* a chemical glass vessel.
- Ma'trice, Ma'trix, *s.* the womb; a mould; that which gives form to what is enclosed.
- Mat'ricidal, *a.* pertaining to matricide.
- Mat'ricide, *s.* the murderer of a mother.
- Matricu'late, *v.* to enter or admit as a member of a university.
- Matricu'late, *s.* one enrolled in a society.
- Matricu'late, *a.* enrolled in any society.
- Matricula'tion, *s.* the act of matriculating.
- Matrimo'nial, *a.* pertaining to marriage.
- Matrimo'nially, *ad.* according to the laws or manner of marriage.
- Mat'rimony, *s.* marriage, wedlock.
- Mat'ron, *s.* a prudent motherly woman.
- Ma'tronal, *a.* suitable to a matron.
- Ma'tronize, *v.* to render matronlike.
- Ma'tronlike, *a.* becoming a wife or matron.
- Ma'tronly, *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly.
- Matross', *s.* a soldier in the artillery who assists a gunner.
- Mat'ter, *s.* body or substance; subject; business; importance; pus.
- Mat'ter, *v.* to be of importance.
- Mat'terless, *a.* void of matter.
- Mat'tery, *a.* full of matter; generating pus.
- Mat'tock, *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds.
- Mat'tress, *s.* a quilted bed to lie on.
- Mat'u'rate, *v.* to ripen, to bring to perfection.
- Matu'ration, *s.* the process of ripening.
- Mat'u'rate, *a.* ripening, digesting.
- Matu're, *a.* ripe, perfect, well digested.
- Matu're, *v.* to ripen, to bring to perfection.
- Matu'rely, *ad.* with counsel well digested.
- Matu're'cent, *a.* approaching to maturity.
- Matu'riety, *s.* ripeness, completion.
- Matu'rital, *a.* pertaining to the morning.
- Maud'lin, *a.* drunk, fuddled.
- Mau'gre, *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding.
- Maul, *s.* a heavy wooden hammer.
- Maul, *v.* to bruise or beat soundly.
- Maunch, *s.* (in heraldry) a sleeve.
- Maund, *s.* a basket with handles.
- Maun'dy-Thurs'day, *s.* the Thursday before Good Friday.
- Mausole'an, *a.* monumental.
- Mausole'um, *s.* a pompous funereal monument, a costly sepulchre.
- Ma'vis, *s.* a thrush, a singing bird.
- Maw, *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds.
- Maw'k'ingly, *ad.* slatternly; sluttishly.
- Maw'k'ish, *a.* apt to cause a loathing.
- Maw'k'ishness, *s.* aptness to cause loathing.
- Maw'met, *s.* a puppet.
- Maw'worm, *s.* a worm in the stomach.
- Max'illary, *a.* pertaining to the jaw-bone.
- Max'im, *s.* a general principle, a great or leading truth; an axiom.
- Max'imum, *s.* [Lat.] the greater quantity or number; opposed to *minimum*.
- May, *s.* the fifth month of the year.
- May, *v.* to be permitted or at liberty.
- May, *v.* to gather flowers on May morning.
- May-day, *s.* the first of May.
- May'flower, *s.* a flower that blows in May.
- May'fly, *s.* an insect used in fly-fishing.
- May'game, *s.* a sport, diversion, play.
- May'ing, *s.* gathering May flowers.
- May'lady, *s.* the queen of May.
- Mayor, *s.* the chief magistrate of a city.
- May'oralty, *s.* the office of a mayor.
- May'oress, *s.* the wife of a mayor.
- May'pole, *s.* a pole danced round in May.
- May-weed, *s.* a species of camomile.
- Maz'ard, *s.* the jaw, the head.
- Maz'ard, *v.* to knock on the head.
- Maz'arine, *s.* a deep blue color.
- Maze, *v.* to bewilder; to be confounded.
- Maze, *s.* a labyrinth; confusion of thought.
- Ma'zy, *a.* winding, perplexed, intricate.
- Me, *pr.* the objective case of *I*.
- Mead, *s.* a drink made of honey and water.
- Mead, Mead'ow, *s.* grass or pasture land.
- Mead'ow-sweet, *s.* a plant.
- Mead'owy, *a.* containing meadow.
- Mea'gre, *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry.
- Mea'gerly, *ad.* poorly; barrenly.
- Mea'gerness, *s.* leanness; barrenness.
- Meal, *s.* the flour or edible part of corn; a portion of food taken at one time, a repast.
- Meal'iness, *s.* a mealy quality.
- Meal'man, *s.* one that deals in meal.
- Meal'-time, *s.* the usual time of eating meals.
- Meal'y, *a.* of the taste or softness of meal.
- Meal'y-mouthed, *a.* soft or bashful of speech.
- Mean, *a.* intervening, intermediate.
- Mean, *a.* of low rank, base, contemptible.
- Mean, *s.* medium; *pl.* instrument of action or performance; resources, income.
- Mean, *v.* to intend, to design, to signify.
- Mean'der, *s.* a serpentine winding, a maze.
- Mean'der, *v.* to run in a serpentine course.
- Mean'dering, *a.* winding in a course.
- Mean'drian, Mean'drous, *a.* winding; having many turns.
- Mean'ing, *s.* a signification, intention.
- Mean'ly, *ad.* without dignity, ungenerously.
- Mean'ness, *s.* lowness of mind, sordidness.
- Mean'time, *ad.* in the intervening time.
- Mean'while, *ad.* in the intervening time.
- Mease, *s.* a measure of 500 herrings.
- Mea'sled, Mea'sly, *a.* spotted with measles

Meas'les, *s.* an eruptive disease.
 Meas'urable, *a.* that may be measured.
 Meas'urableness, *s.* the being measurable.
 Meas'urably, *ad.* moderately.
 Meas'ure, *v.* to compute as to quantity or extent by a standard; to allot; to adjust.
 Meas'ure, *s.* that by which any thing is measured; proportion; degree; moderation; limit; metre; musical time; a dance; *pl.* means to an end.
 Meas'ured, *a.* equal; uniform, steady.
 Meas'ureless, *a.* immense, boundless.
 Meas'urement, *s.* the act of measuring.
 Meas'urer, *s.* one that measures.
 Meas'ures, *s.* ways, means, expedients.
 Meat, *s.* flesh to be eaten; food in general.
 Mechan'ic, Mechan'ical, *a.* skilled in mechanics; pertaining to machines; of mean occupation.
 Meehan'ic, *s.* a manufacturer, an artificer.
 Meehan'ically, *ad.* according to mechanics.
 Mechan'ician, *s.* one skilled in mechanics.
 Mechan'ics, *s.* the science of moving forces.
 Mec'hanism, *s.* artificial construction.
 Mec'haniat, *s.* a maker of machines.
 Meeh'lin, *s.* lace made at Meehlin.
 Mecho'acan, *s.* a white jalap from Mechoacan in Mexico, a mild purgative.
 Meco'nium, *s.* expressed juice of poppies.
 Med'al, *s.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped in honor of some victory or event.
 Medal'lie, *a.* pertaining to medals.
 Medal'lion, *s.* a large medal or coin.
 Med'allist, *s.* one curious in medals.
 Med'dle, *v.* to interpose officiously; to handle.
 Med'dler, *s.* an officious busybody.
 Med'dlesome, *a.* officious; intermeddling.
 Med'dlesomeness, *s.* officiousness.
 Med'dling, *a.* officious, busy in others' affairs.
 Me'dia, [Lat.] *pl.* of Medium.
 Media'val, *a.* relating to the middle ages.
 Me'dial, *a.* noting a mean or average.
 Me'diate, *v.* to interpose as a friend to both parties; to effect by mediation.
 Me'diate, *a.* intervening; acting as a means.
 Me'diately, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
 Media'tion, *s.* interposition; intervention.
 Media'tor, *s.* an intercessor; an adviser.
 Media'torial, *a.* belonging to a mediator.
 Media'torship, *s.* the office of a mediator.
 Me'diatory, *a.* mediatorial.
 Media'trix, *s.* a female mediator.
 Me'dicable, *a.* that may be healed.
 Me'dical, *a.* relating to the art of healing.
 Me'dically, *ad.* medicinally.
 Me'dicament, *s.* any thing used in healing.
 Medicamen'tal, *a.* relating to medicine.
 Medicamen'tally, *ad.* in a medicinal manner.
 Me'dicaster, *s.* a quack.
 Me'dicate, *v.* to tincture with medicines.
 Media'tion, *s.* the act of medicating.
 Me'dicinal, *a.* having the power of physic.
 Me'dicinal, *a.* having the property of healing.
 Modi'cinal, *ad.* medically.
 Me'dicine, *s.* a remedy in physic: *v.* to restore or cure by means of medicine.
 Medi'ety, *s.* a middle state; half.
 Me'diocral, *a.* of middle quality; indifferent.
 Me'dioere, *a.* of a middling rate; middling.
 Medioe'rity, *s.* middle rate; moderate degree; moderation.

Me'dioerist, *s.* one of middling abilities.
 Med'itate, *v.* to think on, to contemplate; to intend; to plan.
 Medita'tion, *s.* deep thought, contemplation.
 Med'itative, *a.* given to meditation, serious.
 Mediterra'nean, Mediterra'neous, *a.* encircled by land, as a sea.
 Mediterra'nean-Sea, *s.* so called from its situation, having Europe on the north, Africa on the south, and Asia on the east.
 Me'dium, *s.* a middle state or course; the space or substance intervening; means or instrumentality.
 Med'lar, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit.
 Med'ley, *s.* a mixture, a mingled mass: *a.* mingled, confused.
 Medu'lar, Medu'lary, *a.* marrowy.
 Medu'lin, *s.* the pith of the sunflower.
 Meed, *s.* a reward, a recompense, a gift.
 Meek, *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft.
 Meek'en, *v.* to make meek; to soften.
 Meek'ly, *ad.* mildly, gently.
 Meek'ness, *s.* gentleness, mildness.
 Meer, Mere, *s.* a large pool, a lake.
 Meet, *a.* convenient, fit, proper.
 Meet, *v.* to come together from opposite directions; to assemble; to encounter; to light on or find.
 Meet'ing, *s.* an interview; an assembly.
 Meet'ing-house, *s.* a place where Dissenters assemble to worship; a conventicle.
 Meet'ly, *ad.* fitly, properly.
 Meet'ness, *s.* fitness, propriety.
 Megathe'rium, *s.* (a great wild beast) a term applied to a huge quadruped, now extinct.
 Me'grim, *s.* a disorder or pain affecting only one side of the head.
 Meio'sis, *s.* diminution (a rhetorical figure).
 Mel'ancholic, *a.* hypochondriacal; sad.
 Mel'ancholily, *ad.* with melancholy.
 Mel'ancholiness, *s.* the being melancholy.
 Melancho'lious, *s.* melancholy; gloomy.
 Mel'ancholist, *s.* a hypochondriac.
 Mel'ancholize, *v.* to become melancholy.
 Mel'ancholy, *s.* a gloomy state of mind; sadness, pensiveness.
 Melan'ge, *s.* [Fr.] a mixture.
 Meli'cerous, *a.* having matter like honey.
 Meli'orate, *v.* to make better, to improve.
 Meliora'tion, *s.* an improvement.
 Melior'ity, *s.* the state of being better.
 Mell, *v.* to mix; to meddle.
 Mellif'erous, Mellif'ic, *a.* producing honey.
 Mellifica'tion, *s.* the making of honey.
 Mellif'lucence, *s.* a flow of sweetness.
 Mellif'luent, Mellif'luous, *a.* flowing as with honey; flowing with sweetness.
 Mel'lite, *s.* the mineral honey-stone.
 Mellit'ic, *a.* pertaining to honey-stone.
 Mel'low, *a.* soft with ripeness; soft to the taste; soft in sound; soft with liquor, drunk.
 Mel'low, *v.* to ripen; to soften.
 Mel'lowness, *s.* ripeness, maturity.
 Mel'lowy, *a.* soft, unctuous.
 Melo'dious, *a.* full of melody, sweet to the ear, musical.
 Melo'diously, *ad.* sweetly to the ear.
 Melo'diousness, *s.* sweetness of sound.
 Mel'odize, *v.* to tune to melody.
 Melodrama'tic, *a.* of the nature or character of a melodrame.

- Mel'odrame, *s.* a dramatic performance, in which music and singing are intermixed.
 Mel'ody, *s.* sweetness of sound, an agreeable succession of musical sounds.
 Mel'on, *s.* a plant and its fruit.
 Mel'rose, *s.* honey of roses.
 Melt, *v.* to make or become liquid, to dissolve; to soften; to waste away.
 Melt'er, *s.* one that melts metals, &c.
 Melt'ing, *a.* softening, relaxing.
 Melt'ing, *s.* the act of softening.
 Melt'ingly, *ad.* in a melting manner.
 Melt'ingness, *s.* disposition to melt.
 Mem'ber, *s.* a limb, a part, a clause; one of a community.
 Mem'bered, *a.* having limbs.
 Mem'bership, *s.* community, society, union.
 Mem'brane, *s.* a thin skin formed by fibres interwoven.
 Membra'neous, Membrana'ceous, Mem'braneous, *a.* consisting of membranes.
 Memen'to, *s.* a memorial, a hint for the memory, (literally, "be mindful.")
 Mem'oir, *s.* an account written from memory, or as recollected; a narrative.
 Mem'orable, *a.* worthy of remembrance.
 Mem'orably, *ad.* in a memorable manner.
 Memor'an'dum, *s.* note to help memory.
 Memor'an'dum-book, *s.* a book in which entries are made to assist the memory.
 Mem'o'rial, *s.* a monument; something to preserve memory; an address reminding of services and soliciting a reward.
 Memo'rial, *a.* contained in memory.
 Memo'rialist, *s.* one who writes a memorial.
 Mem'orize, *v.* to cause to be remembered.
 Mem'ory, *s.* the power of retaining or recollecting things past; that faculty by which we call to mind past transactions.
 Men, *s. pl.* of Man.
 Men'ace, *v.* to threaten: *s.* a threat.
 Men'acer, *s.* one who threatens.
 Men'acing, *s.* the act of threatening.
 Men'age, *s.* a menagerie.
 Mena'gerie, *s.* a collection of foreign animals; the place for keeping them.
 Mend, *v.* to repair, to correct, to improve.
 Mend'able, *a.* capable of being mended.
 Menda'cious, *a.* false, lying.
 Menda'city, *s.* a falsehood.
 Mend'er, *s.* one who mends or improves.
 Mend'icancy, *s.* beggary, pauperism.
 Mend'icant, *a.* begging: *s.* a beggar.
 Mendi'city, *s.* beggary; a poor-house.
 Me'nial, *s.* a servant: *a.* domestic.
 Men'sal, *a.* belonging to the table.
 Men'strual, *a.* happening once a month.
 Men'struous, *a.* menstrual, monthly.
 Men'strum, *s.* a solvent; a fluid which dissolves a solid body.
 Mensurabil'ity, *s.* the being measurable.
 Men'surable, *a.* that may be measured.
 Men'sural, *a.* relating to measure.
 Mensura'tion, *s.* the art of measuring.
 Men'tal, *a.* intellectual; in the mind.
 Men'tally, *ad.* intellectually; in the mind.
 Men'tion, *s.* notice, remark.
 Men'tion, *v.* to express in words, to name.
 Mento'rial, Mento'rian, *a.* containing advice.
 Men'tor, *s.* the preceptor of Telemachus; an adviser, an admonisher.
 Mephit'ic, Mephit'ical, *a.* foul, noxious.
 Mer'cantile, *a.* trading, commercial.
 Mer'cenarily, *ad.* in a mercenary manner.
 Mer'cenariness, *s.* venality; desire for gain.
 Mer'cenary, *a.* greedy of gain; venial.
 Mer'ce'ny, *s.* one serving for pay; a hireling.
 Mer'cer, *s.* one who sells silks, &c.
 Mer'ce'ry, *s.* the trade of mercers.
 Mer'chandise, *s.* trade, commerce, wares.
 Mer'chandise, *v.* to exercise commerce.
 Mer'chandry, *s.* traffic, trade, commerce.
 Mer'chant, *s.* a dealer by wholesale.
 Mer'chantable, *a.* fit to be bought or sold.
 Mer'chantlike, *a.* like a merchant.
 Mer'chantman, *s.* a ship of trade.
 Mer'ci'ful, *a.* compassionate, tender, kind.
 Mer'ci'fully, *ad.* tenderly, with pity.
 Mer'ci'fulness, *s.* quality of being merciful.
 Mer'ci'less, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless.
 Mer'ci'lessly, *ad.* in a manner void of pity.
 Mer'ci'lessness, *s.* want of pity.
 Mer'cinariness, *s.* great desire of gain.
 Mer'cur'ial, *a.* consisting of quicksilver; active, sprightly, light, gay.
 Mer'cur'ialist, *s.* one under the influence of, or resembling Mercury.
 Mer'cury, *s.* a heathen deity; one of the planets; quicksilver.
 Mer'cy, *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness.
 Mer'cy-seat, *s.* the propitiatory; the covering of the ark of the covenant.
 Mere, *s.* a large pool or lake.
 Merc, *a.* pure, unmixed; nothing else.
 Me'rely, *ad.* simply, only, absolutely.
 Meretri'cious, *a.* like a harlot; alluring by false show; gaudy to catch the eye.
 Meretri'ciously, *ad.* in a meretricious manner; with false allurements.
 Meretri'ciousness, *s.* the arts of a harlot, allurements by gaudy show.
 Merge, *v.* to immerse, to plunge, to sink.
 Merid'ian, *a.* being on or pertaining to the meridian or mid-day; southerly.
 Merid'ian, *s.* mid-day, noon; the line or circle supposed to be drawn through the poles, which the sun crosses at noon; the highest point of power or glory.
 Merid'ional, *a.* southern, southerly.
 Merid'ionally, *ad.* in a southern direction.
 Meri'no, *s.* a breed of Spanish sheep remarkable for the fineness of their wool; a kind of fine woollen stuff.
 Mer'it, *s.* desert, due reward; excellence.
 Mer'it, *v.* to deserve; to earn.
 Mer'itable, *a.* deserving of reward.
 Merito'rious, *a.* deserving of reward.
 Merito'riously, *ad.* in a deserving manner.
 Merito'riousness, *s.* the being meritorious.
 Merle, *s.* a blackbird.
 Mer'lin, *s.* a species of hawk.
 Mer'maid, *s.* a fabulous sea creature, said to resemble a woman in the upper part of the body, and a fish in the lower.
 Mer'man, *s.* the male of the mermaid.
 Mer'rily, *ad.* with gaiety, cheerfully.
 Mer'rimake, *v.* to feast; to be jovial.
 Mer'riment, *s.* mirth, cheerfulness.
 Mer'riness, *s.* mirth; merry disposition.
 Mer'ry, *a.* causing mirth, gay, jovial.
 Merry-an'drew, *s.* a buffoon, a jack-pudding.
 Mer'ry-making, *s.* a jovial festival.

Mer'ry-meeting, *s.* a meeting for mirth.
 Mer'ry-thought, *s.* a forked bone in the breast of a fowl.
 Mer'sion, *s.* the act of dipping or plunging.
 Meseems', *v.* it seems to me.
 Mesenter'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery.
 Mes'entery, *s.* a membrane in the middle of the intestines around which they are convolved.
 Mesh, *s.* space between the threads of a net.
 Mesh, *v.* to catch in a net; to ensnare.
 Mesh'y, *a.* reticulated, formed of network.
 Mess, *s.* a dish or portion of food; a number of persons who eat together; a hotch-potch; a confused medley; a difficulty or scrape.
 Mess, *v.* to eat, to feed together.
 Mes'sage, *s.* an errand, advice sent.
 Mes'senger, *s.* one who carries a message.
 Mess'iah, *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ.
 Mess'ialship, *s.* the office of the Messiah.
 Mes'sieurs, [Fr.] sirs, gentlemen.
 Mess'mate, *s.* one that eats with another.
 Mes'suage, *s.* a dwelling-house and adjoining tenements.
 Metab'asis, *s.* (in rhetoric) transition.
 Metacarp'al, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus.
 Metacarp'us, *s.* that part of the hand between the wrist and fingers.
 Me'tage, *s.* measurement.
 Met'al, *s.* a hard, opaque, malleable, and fusible mineral.
 Metalep'sis, *s.* a figure in rhetoric.
 Metal'lic, *a.* pertaining to metal.
 Metallif'erous, *a.* producing metals.
 Metal'liform, *a.* of the form or like metals.
 Met'alline, *a.* impregnated with metal.
 Met'allist, *s.* a worker in metals.
 Met'alloid, *s.* the metallic base of an alkali.
 Met'allurgic, *a.* pertaining to metallurgy.
 Met'allurgist, *s.* a worker in metal.
 Met'allurgy, *s.* the art of working metals.
 Metamorph'ic, *a.* changing the form.
 Metamorph'ose, *v.* to change into a different form or shape.
 Metamorph'oser, *s.* a changer of form.
 Metamor'phosis, *s.* a transformation.
 Met'aphor, *s.* a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another.
 Metaphor'ic, Metaphor'ical, *a.* figurative.
 Metaphor'ically, *ad.* figuratively.
 Met'aphorist, *s.* a maker of metaphors.
 Met'aphrase, *s.* a close or literal translation. It is opposed to Paraphrase.
 Met'aphrast, *s.* a literal translator.
 Metaphras'tic, *a.* literal in interpretation.
 Metaphys'ical, *a.* relating to metaphysics.
 Metaphys'ically, *ad.* in a metaphysical manner; with metaphysical distinction.
 Metaphys'ician, *s.* one versed or skilled in metaphysics.
 Metaphys'ics, *s.* the science which considers the general affections of substances abstracted from matter; the science of mind.
 Metas'tasis, *s.* a translation or removal.
 Metatar'sus, *s.* the middle of the foot.
 Metath'esis, *s.* a transposition, change.
 Mete, *s.* measure, limit, boundary.
 Mete, *v.* to measure; to apportion.
 Metempsycho'sis, *s.* a transmigration of souls from one body to another at death.

Me'teor, *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a luminous and transitory nature.
 Meteor'ic, *a.* resembling a meteor.
 Me'teorize, *v.* to ascend in evaporation.
 Me'teorolite, *s.* a meteoric stone.
 Meteorolo'gical, *a.* relating to meteors.
 Meteorolo'gist, *s.* a man skilled in meteors.
 Meteorolo'gy, *s.* the doctrine of meteors.
 Me'teorous, *a.* having the nature of a meteor.
 Me'ter, *s.* a measurer.
 Me'teward, Me'teyard, *s.* a measuring staff.
 Metheg'lin, *s.* a drink made of honey, spices, water, &c., boiled together.
 Methinks', *v.* I think, it seems to me.
 Meth'od, *s.* way, manner; classification.
 Metho'dical, *a.* ranged in due order, exact.
 Metho'dically, *ad.* according to method.
 Meth'odise, *v.* to bring into good order.
 Meth'o'dism, *s.* a term applied to the religious opinions of a class of Dissenters.
 Meth'o'dist, *s.* an observer of method; a follower of Wesley and Whitfield.
 Methodis'tic, Methodis'tical, *a.* relating to the religious sect of Methodists.
 Methought', *v.* I thought.
 Meton'ic, *a.* applied to the cycle of the moon from its discoverer Meton.
 Metonym'ical, *a.* expressed figuratively.
 Metonym'ically, *ad.* not literally.
 Met'onymy, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which one word is put for another.
 Me'tope, *s.* a square space between triglyphs in the frieze of the Doric order.
 Me'tre, *s.* verse, harmonic measure.
 Me'trical, *a.* pertaining to metre.
 Me'trically, *ad.* according to poetic measure.
 Metri'cian, Me'trist, *s.* a writer of verses.
 Metrop'olis, *s.* the chief city of a country.
 Metropol'itan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis.
 Metrop'olite, Metropol'itan, *s.* an archbishop.
 Metropol'itic, Metropol'itical, *a.* chief or principal; denoting archiepiscopal dignity.
 Me'tle, *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage.
 Me'tled, *a.* sprightly, courageous.
 Me'tlesome, *a.* lively, brisk, courageous.
 Me'tlesomeness, *s.* high spiritedness.
 Mew, *s.* a cage, an enclosure; a sea-fowl.
 Mew, *v.* to moult or change feathers; to encage or shut up; to cry as a cat.
 Mewl, *v.* to squall as a young child.
 Mewl'er, *s.* one who squalls or mewls.
 Mews, *s. pl.* places for hawks; enclosures or buildings for horses.
 Mezzo-relie'vo, [It.] *s.* between alto and basso-relievo; demi-relievo.
 Mezzotin'to, *s.* engravings which resemble the drawings in Indian-ink.
 Mi'asm, Mias'ma, *s.* particles or atoms supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies.
 Miasmatic, *a.* contagious, infectious.
 Mi'ca, *s.* a kind of mineral.
 Mica'ceous, *a.* of the nature of mica.
 Mice, *s. pl.* of Mouse.
 Mic'haelmas, *s.* the feast of St. Michael.
 Mice, *v.* to skulk, to absent one's self.
 Mich'er, *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker.
 Mickle, *a.* much, great.
 Mi'crocosm, *s.* a little world; man.
 Microcos'mical, *a.* pertaining to the microcosm or little world.

Microcous'tic, Mic'rophone, *s.* an instrument for hearing small sounds.
 Microm'eter, *s.* an astronomical instrument to measure small spaces.
 Microscope, *s.* an optical instrument, by which the smallest objects are discerned.
 Microscop'ic, Microscop'ical, *a.* assisted by or resembling a microscope.
 Microscop'ically, *ad.* with minute inspection.
 Microscop'ist, *s.* one skilled in microscopy.
 Mi'croscopy, *s.* the art by which small objects are made to appear large.
 Micturi'tion, *s.* the act of passing the urine.
 Mid, Midst, *a.* between two; equally distant.
 Mid'-age, *s.* the middle of life.
 Mid'-day, *a.* being at noon; meridional.
 Mid'-day, *s.* noon, meridian.
 Mid'dle, *s.* the part equally distant from the two extremities.
 Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; intermediate.
 Mid'dle-aged, *a.* about the middle of life.
 Mid'dlemost, Mid'most, *a.* in the midst.
 Mid'dling, *a.* of middling rank; moderate.
 Mid'dlingly, *ad.* passably; indifferently.
 Midge, *s.* a gnat, a very small insect.
 Mid-heav'en, *s.* the middle of the sky.
 Mid'land, *a.* surrounded by land.
 Mid'leg, *s.* the middle of the leg.
 Mid'lent, *s.* the middle of Lent.
 Mid'night, *s.* twelve o'clock at night.
 Mid'riff, *s.* the diaphragm; the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen.
 Mid'ship, *a.* being or belonging to the middle of a ship.
 Mid'shipman, *s.* a naval officer next in rank to a lieutenant.
 Mid'stream, *s.* the middle of the stream.
 Mid'summer, *s.* the summer solstice.
 Mid'way, *s.* the part of the way equally distant from the beginning and end: *a.* being in the middle or midway: *ad.* in the middle of the passage.
 Mid'wife, *s.* a female accoucheur.
 Mid'wifery, *s.* the act of delivering women.
 Mid'winter, *s.* the winter solstice.
 Mien, *s.* air, look, manner, appearance.
 Miff, *s.* a slight degree of resentment.
 Might, past tense of May: *s.* power, force.
 Mi'ghtily, *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously.
 Mi'ghtiness, *s.* power, height of dignity.
 Mi'ghty, *a.* powerful: *ad.* in a great degree.
 Mignonett'e, *s.* a sweet-smelling flower.
 Mi'grate, *v.* to remove, to change residence.
 Migra'tion, *s.* the act of removing.
 Mi'gratory, *a.* disposed to migrate, roving.
 Mileh, *a.* giving or yielding milk.
 Mild, *a.* kind, gentle, soft, easy, tender.
 Mil'dew, *s.* a clammy sweet juice or dew which injures and destroys plants; spots on cloth or paper caused by moisture.
 Mil'dew, *v.* to taint or infect with mildew.
 Mil'dewed, *a.* damaged with mildew.
 Mi'ldly, *ad.* tenderly, gently.
 Mi'ldness, *v.* gentleness, elemency.
 Mile, *s.* a land measure of 1,760 yards.
 Mi'leage, *s.* an allowance by the mile.
 Mi'lestone, *s.* a stone set to mark the miles.
 Mil'foil, *s.* an herb with many leaves.
 Mi'liary, *a.* small, like millet seeds.

Mil'itant, *a.* fighting, engaged in warfare.
 Mil'itane'y, *s.* warfare.
 Mil'itarily, *ad.* in a soldierly manner.
 Mil'itary, *s.* the soldiery; the army.
 Mil'itary, *a.* warlike, suiting a soldier.
 Mil'itate, *v.* to differ from, to oppose.
 Mil'itia, *s.* a national force; trainbands.
 Milk, *s.* the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats.
 Milk, *v.* to draw milk from a cow, &c.
 Milk'en, *a.* consisting of milk.
 Milk'er, *s.* one that milks animals.
 Milk'-fever, *s.* a fever incident to childbirth.
 Milk'iness, *s.* softness like that of milk.
 Milk'livered, *a.* cowardly; timorous.
 Milk'maid, *s.* a woman employed in the dairy, a dairy-maid.
 Milk'man, *s.* a man who sells milk.
 Milk'pail, *s.* a vessel for receiving milk.
 Milk'pan, *s.* a vessel for keeping milk.
 Milk'-porridge, Milk'pottage, *s.* milk boiled with meal or flour.
 Milk'score, *s.* the reckoning of milk supplied.
 Milk'sop, *s.* a soft feeble-minded man.
 Milk'-thistle, *s.* a kind of thistle.
 Milk'-tooth, *s.* the fore tooth of a foal.
 Milk'-trefoil, *s.* a plant, the cytisus.
 Milk'white, *a.* white as milk.
 Milk'woman, *s.* a woman who sells milk.
 Milk'wort, *s.* a plant, spurge.
 Milk'y, *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle.
 Milk'y-way', *s.* the galaxy.
 Mill, *s.* a machine for grinding corn, &c.
 Mill, *v.* to grind, to stamp coin.
 Mill'eog, *s.* a tooth of a mill-wheel.
 Mill'-dam, *s.* the mound by which the water is collected for turning a mill.
 Millenarian, *s.* one who holds the doctrine of, or expects, the Millennium.
 Mil'lenary, *a.* consisting of a thousand: *s.* the space of one thousand years.
 Mil'lenist, *s.* a millenarian.
 Millen'ial, *a.* pertaining to the Millennium.
 Millen'num, *s.* the space of a thousand years, during which some imagine Christ will reign on earth after the resurrection.
 Mil'leped, *s.* a wood louse; an insect.
 Mil'lepire, *s.* a genus of porous lithophytes.
 Mil'ter, *s.* one who attends mills.
 Mil'ter's-thumb, *s.* a small fish.
 Milles'imal, *a.* thousandth.
 Mil'let, *s.* a plant; the grain of the plant.
 Mil'horse, *s.* a horse that turns a mill.
 Mil'liary, *a.* pertaining to a mile.
 Mil'liner, *s.* one who sells ribands, bonnets, caps, &c., for females.
 Mil'linery, *s.* goods sold by a milliner.
 Mil'lion, *s.* ten hundred thousand.
 Mil'liary, *a.* pertaining to millions.
 Mil'ioned, *a.* multiplied by millions.
 Mil'lionth, *a.* the ten hundredth thousand.
 Mill'pond, *s.* a bed of water near a mill.
 Mil'race, *s.* the water that drives a mill.
 Mil'ree', Mil'rea', *s.* a Portuguese coin.
 Mil'stone, *s.* a stone for grinding corn.
 Milt, *s.* the sperm of fishes; the spleen.
 Milt, *v.* to impregnate the roe or spawn.
 Mil'ter, *s.* the male of fishes.
 Mime, *s.* a buffoon; a farce.
 Mime, *v.* to play the mime or buffoon.
 Mi'mer, *s.* one who mimics, a mimos.

Mime'sis, *s.* imitation of voice or gesture.
 Mimet'ic, Mimet'ical, *a.* imitative; acting like a mime or mimic.
 Mim'ic, *s.* a ludicrous imitator of the gestures or voice of others; a buffoon.
 Mim'ic, Mim'ical, *a.* apish; imitative.
 Mim'ic, *v.* to imitate as a buffoon.
 Mim'ically, *ad.* in a mimical manner.
 Mim'icry, *s.* a burlesque imitation.
 Mim'o'sa, *s.* the sensitive plant.
 Mi'na, *s.* a weight or denomination of money.
 Mina'cious, *a.* full of threats.
 Mina'city, *s.* a disposition to use threats.
 Min'aret, *s.* a small spire or turret.
 Min'atory, *a.* threatening, denouncing.
 Mince, *v.* to cut into very small parts; to speak small or affectedly; to walk by short and light steps.
 Min'ce-pie, *s.* a pie made of meat chopped up and mixed with other ingredients.
 Min'cingly, *ad.* in small parts, not fully.
 Mind, *s.* the intellectual faculty, the understanding; thoughts; intentions; inclinations; opinion; memory.
 Mind, *v.* to mark, to attend, to remind.
 Mi'nded, *a.* inclined, affected, disposed.
 Mi'ndedness, *s.* disposition; inclination.
 Mi'ndful, *a.* regardful, attentive.
 Mi'ndfully, *ad.* attentively; heedfully.
 Mi'ndfulness, *s.* attention, watchfulness.
 Mi'ndless, *a.* regardless, inattentive.
 Mine, *pr. poss.* belonging to me.
 Mine, *s.* a place where minerals are dug; a cavern under a fortification filled with gunpowder: *v.* to sap or ruin by mines.
 Mi'ner, *s.* one that digs for metals.
 Mi'neral, *s.* matter dug out of mines.
 Mi'neral, *a.* pertaining to minerals.
 Mi'neralist, *s.* one skilled in minerals.
 Mineraliza'tion, *s.* the act or natural process of mineralizing.
 Mi'neralize, *v.* to convert into a mineral; to impregnate with a mineral.
 Mi'neralized, *a.* holding some mineral in solution; combined with some other metal.
 Mi'neralizer, *s.* a substance which mineralizes another, as sulphur.
 Mineralo'gical, *a.* pertaining to mineralogy.
 Mineralo'gist, *s.* one skilled in mineralogy.
 Mineralo'gy, *s.* the science or study of minerals or inorganic substances.
 Min'gle, *v.* to mix, to compound, to unite.
 Min'gle, *s.* a mixture, a confused mass.
 Min'gler, *s.* one that mingles.
 Min'iard, Mi'niard, *a.* soft, dainty.
 Min'iardize, *v.* to render soft or dainty.
 Min'iate, *v.* to paint or tinge with vermilion.
 Min'ature, *s.* a painting in water colors; a small picture.
 Min'ikin, *a.* small, diminutive: *s.* a small pin; a little favorite.
 Min'im, *s.* a dwarf; a note in music.
 Min'imum, *s.* [Lat.] the smallest quantity possible, the opposite of *maximum*.
 Min'imus, *s.* a being of the smallest size.
 Min'ion, *a.* small, delicate; trim, dainty.
 Min'ion, *s.* a favorite; a low dependent; a small kind of printing type.
 Min'ish, *v.* to lessen, to diminish.
 Min'ister, *s.* an officer of state; one that serves at the altar; a delegate; an agen-

Min'ister, *v.* to attend on, to serve; to supply.
 Ministe'rial, *a.* pertaining to a minister of the church or state; attendant; acting at command, or under authority.
 Ministe'rially, *ad.* in a ministerial manner.
 Min'istrant, *a.* attendant; acting at command.
 Ministra'tion, *s.* agency, service, office.
 Min'istress, *s.* a female that ministers.
 Min'istry, *s.* office; service; administration; agency; ecclesiastical functions; the body of ministers of state.
 Min'ium, *s.* the red oxide of lead.
 Mink, *s.* a kind of water-rat in America.
 Min'now, *s.* a very small fish, the pick.
 Mi'nor, *a.* less, smaller, inconsiderable.
 Mi'nor, *s.* one not of age; in logic, the second proposition in the syllogism.
 Minor'ity, *s.* nonage; state of being under age; the smaller number.
 Min'otaur, *s.* a fabulous monster said to be half a man and half a bull.
 Min'orite, *s.* a Franciscan friar.
 Min'ster, *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery; an ecclesiastical fraternity.
 Min'stel, *s.* a musician; a singer.
 Min'strelsy, *s.* music; a band of musicians.
 Mint, *s.* a place for coining; a plant.
 Mint, *v.* to coin; to stamp money.
 Mint'age, *s.* the duty paid for coining.
 Mint'er, *s.* a coiner; an inventor.
 Mint'master, *s.* one who presides in coinage.
 Min'uet, *s.* a slow, stately dance.
 Minu'te, *a.* small, little, slender, trifling.
 Minu'te, *s.* the sixtieth part of an hour; a brief note or entry.
 Minu'te, *v.* to set down in short notes.
 Minu'te-book, *s.* a book of short notes.
 Minu'te-glass, *s.* a glass of which the sand by running out measures a minute.
 Minu'te-gun, *s.* a gun fired every minute.
 Minu'te-hand, *s.* the hand that points to the minutes of a clock or watch.
 Minu'tely, *a.* happening every minute: *ad.* every minute; with little time intervening.
 Minu'tely, *ad.* exactly, precisely.
 Minu'teness, *s.* smallness; inconsiderableness; precision.
 Minu'te-watch, *s.* a watch marking or pointing out the minutes.
 Minu'tiæ, *s.* the smallest particulars.
 Minx, *s.* a young pert wanton girl.
 Mi'ny, *a.* full of mines; subterraneous.
 Mira'cle, *s.* a wonder; an event or effect above human power.
 Mira'cle-monger, *s.* an impostor.
 Mira'ulous, *a.* done by miracle.
 Mira'ulously, *ad.* by miracle; wonderfully.
 Mira'ulousness, *s.* the being miraculous.
 Mirado'r, *s.* a balcony, a gallery.
 Mira'ge, *s.* an optical illusion, by which objects on the earth or water appear to be raised into the air.
 Mire, *s.* mud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pismire.
 Mire, *v.* to whelm in the mud.
 Mir'ifical, *a.* done in a wonderful manner.
 Mir'iness, *s.* dirtiness; fulness of mire.
 Mir'ror, *s.* looking-glass; a pattern.
 Mir'ror-stone, *s.* a clear transparent stone.
 Mirth, *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter.
 Mirth'ful, *a.* gay, cheerful, merry.
 Mirth'fully, *ad.* in a merry manner.

Mirthless, *a.* joyless, cheerless.
 Mi'ry, *a.* deep in mud, muddy, filthy.
 Misaccepta'tion, *s.* the act of taking in a wrong sense.
 Misadven'ture, *s.* mischance, bad fortune.
 Misadven'tured, *a.* unfortunate.
 Misadvi'se, *v.* to give bad counsel.
 Misadvi'sed, *a.* ill counselled, ill directed.
 Misaf'fect', *v.* to dislike; not to be fond of.
 Misaf'fect'ed, *a.* ill affected; ill disposed.
 Misaf'firm', *v.* to state incorrectly.
 Misaim'ed, *a.* not aimed rightly.
 Misallega'tion, *s.* a false statement.
 Misalle'ge, *v.* to cite falsely as a proof.
 Misalli'ance, *s.* improper association.
 Misallied', *a.* ill associated.
 Mis'anthrope, *s.* a hater of mankind.
 Misanthrop'ic, Misanthrop'ical, *a.* hating or disliking mankind.
 Misan'thropist, *s.* a misanthrope.
 Misan'thropy, *s.* the hatred of mankind.
 Misapplica'tion, *s.* a wrong application.
 Misappl'y', *v.* to apply to wrong purposes.
 Misapprehend', *v.* not to understand rightly, to misunderstand, to mistake.
 Misapprehen'sion, *s.* a wrong apprehension.
 Misarran'ge, *v.* to place improperly.
 Misascri'be, *v.* to ascribe falsely.
 Misassi'gn, *v.* to assign erroneously.
 Misattend', *v.* to disregard.
 Misbecom'e, *v.* not to become, not to suit.
 Misbecom'ing, *p.* and *a.* indecent, unseemly.
 Misbecom'ingness, *s.* unbecomingness.
 Misbegot'ten, *p.* and *a.* unlawfully begotten.
 Misbeha've, *v.* to act improperly or ill.
 Misbeha'ved, *a.* untaught; ill-bred; uncivil.
 Misbeha'viour, *s.* ill conduct; bad practice.
 Misbelie'f, *s.* a wrong faith or belief.
 Misbelie've, *v.* to believe wrongly.
 Misbelie'ver, *s.* one that holds a false religion, an infidel.
 Misbeliev'ing, *a.* believing erroneously.
 Misbeseem', *v.* to suit ill; not to become.
 Misbestow', *v.* to bestow improperly.
 Mis'born, *a.* born to misfortune; unlucky.
 Miscall', *v.* to call by a wrong name.
 Miscalcul'ate, *v.* to reckon wrong.
 Miscalcula'tion, *s.* a wrong computation.
 Miscar'riage, *s.* abortion; ill success.
 Miscar'ry, *v.* to have an abortion; to fail.
 Miscast', *s.* an erroneous reckoning.
 Miscast', *v.* to cast or reckon erroneously.
 Miscellana'rian, *a.* belonging to miscellanies; *s.* a writer of miscellanies.
 Miscella'neous, *a.* composed of various kinds; mixed without order.
 Miscella'neousness, *s.* the state of being mingled; composition of various kinds.
 Miscellany, *s.* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds: *a.* variously composed.
 Mischanc'e, *s.* ill luck, ill fortune.
 Mischar'ge, *s.* an erroneous charge.
 Mischar'ge, *v.* to mistake in charging.
 Mis'chief, *s.* harm, hurt, injury.
 Mis'chief, *v.* to hurt; to harm; to injure.
 Mis'chiefmaker, *s.* one who causes mischief.
 Mis'chiefmaking, *a.* causing harm.
 Mis'chievous, *a.* hurtful, malicious.
 Mis'chievously, *ad.* hurtfully; wickedly.
 Mis'chievousness, *s.* perniciousness.
 Mischoos'e, *v.* to choose wrongly.

Miscibil'ity, *s.* capability of being mixed.
 Miscible, *a.* possible to be mingled.
 Miscita'tion, *s.* a false or unfair quotation.
 Misci'te, *v.* to cite wrongly.
 Misclaim', *s.* a mistaken or improper claim.
 Miscomputa'tion, *s.* false reckoning.
 Miscompu'te, *v.* to compute erroneously.
 Misconceit', *s.* an erroneous notion.
 Misconce'ive, *v.* to have a false notion of.
 Misconcep'tion, *s.* a false opinion.
 Miscon'duct, *s.* wrong conduct, ill behaviour; ill management.
 Misconduct', *v.* to manage amiss.
 Misconjec'ture, *s.* a wrong guess or conjecture: *v.* to make a wrong guess.
 Misconstruc'tion, *s.* a wrong interpretation.
 Miscon'strue, *v.* to interpret wrongly.
 Miscon'struer, *s.* one who interprets wrongly.
 Mis'correct', *v.* to correct erroneously.
 Miscoun'sel, *v.* to advise wrongly.
 Miscount', *v.* to reckon wrongly.
 Mis'creance, Mis'creancy, *s.* unbelief of the truth, false faith.
 Mis'creant, *s.* an infidel, a vile wretch.
 Miscrea'te, Miscrea'ted, *a.* formed unnaturally, deformed, ill shapen.
 Misda'te, *v.* to date erroneously.
 Misdeed', *s.* an evil deed or action.
 Misdeem', *v.* to judge ill of; to mistake.
 Misdemean', *v.* to behave ill.
 Misdemean'our, *s.* ill behaviour, an offence.
 Misdere'ive, *v.* to derive improperly.
 Misdevo'tion, *s.* mistaken piety.
 Misdirect', *v.* to lead or guide amiss.
 Misdisposi'tion, *s.* inclination to evil.
 Misdisting'uish, *v.* to make wrong or improper distinctions.
 Misdo', *v.* to do wrong; to commit crimes.
 Misdo'er, *s.* an offender; a criminal.
 Misdo'ing, *s.* offence; deviation from right.
 Misdoubt', *v.* to suspect: *s.* suspicion.
 Misdoubt'ful, *a.* misgiving.
 Misemploy', *v.* to employ amiss.
 Misemploy'ment, *s.* improper application.
 Misen'try, *s.* a wrong entry.
 Mi'ser, *s.* a wretch, one covetous to excess.
 Mis'erable, *a.* unhappy, wretched; worthless.
 Mis'erableness, *s.* state of being miserable.
 Mis'erably, *ad.* unhappily, meanly.
 Mi'serly, *a.* avaricious in the extreme.
 Mis'ery, *s.* wretchedness, calamity; avarice.
 Mises'timate, *v.* to estimate erroneously.
 Misfall', *v.* to befall unluckily.
 Misfa're, *s.* ill state; misfortune.
 Misfa'rish'ion, *v.* to form wrong.
 Misform', *v.* to form badly.
 Misfort'une, *s.* ill-fortune; calamity.
 Misgiv'e, *v.* to fill with doubt; to give amiss.
 Misgiv'ing, *s.* doubt; distrust.
 Misgot'ten, *a.* unjustly obtained.
 Misgov'ern, *v.* to govern ill.
 Misgov'ernance, *s.* wrong governance.
 Misgov'ernment, *s.* bad government.
 Misground', *v.* to found erroneously.
 Misguid'ance, *s.* false direction.
 Misguid'e, *v.* to direct ill; to lead astray.
 Mishap', *s.* a mischance, ill luck.
 Mishap'pen, *v.* to happen ill.
 Mishear', *v.* to hear imperfectly.
 Mish'na, Misch'na, *s.* a collection of Jewish traditions, and explanations of Scripture.

- Misimprovement, *s.* ill use or improvement.
 Misinfer', *v.* to infer wrongly.
 Misinform', *v.* to give a false account.
 Misinforma'tion, *s.* false intelligence.
 Misinform'er, *s.* one who misinforms.
 Misinstruct', *v.* to instruct improperly.
 Misinstruct'ion, *s.* wrong instruction.
 Misintell'igence, *s.* wrong information.
 Misinterpret, *v.* to interpret wrongly.
 Misinterpretat'ion, *s.* wrong explanation.
 Misinterpreted, *a.* wrongly interpreted.
 Misinterpreter, *s.* one who misinterprets.
 Misjoin', *v.* to join unfitly or improperly.
 Misjud'ge, *v.* to judge wrongly.
 Misjudgment, *s.* wrong or unjust judgment.
 Miskindle, *v.* to inflame to a bad purpose.
 Mislay', *v.* to lay in a wrong place.
 Mislay'er, *s.* one that mislays.
 Mist'le, Mist'le, Miz'zle, *v.* to rain in imperceptible drops like mist.
 Mismlead', *v.* to guide in a wrong way.
 Mismlead'er, *s.* one that leads to ill.
 Misl'ike, *s.* dislike; disapprobation.
 Misl'ike, *v.* to disapprove, not to like.
 Misl'iker, *s.* one that dislikes.
 Misliv'e, *v.* to lead a vicious life.
 Misluck', *s.* bad luck; misfortune.
 Mist'ly, Mist'ly, Miz'zly, *a.* raining in very fine drops like mist.
 Misman'age, *v.* to manage ill, to misapply.
 Misman'ager, *s.* one that manages ill.
 Misman'agement, *s.* ill management.
 Mismar'k, *v.* to mark erroneously.
 Mismatch', *v.* to match unsuitably.
 Misna'me, *v.* to call by a wrong name.
 Misno'mer, *s.* a wrong name.
 Misobser'Ve, *v.* not to observe accurately.
 Misog'amist, *s.* a marriage hater.
 Misog'yinist, *s.* a woman hater.
 Misopin'ion, *s.* an erroneous opinion.
 Misor'der, *v.* to order or manage ill.
 Mis'order, *s.* disorder, irregularity.
 Misor'derly, *a.* irregular, disorderly.
 Mispersuade', *v.* to bring to a wrong notion.
 Mispersua'sion, *s.* a wrong or false notion.
 Misp'lace, *v.* to put in a wrong place.
 Misplead'ing, *s.* a mistake in pleading.
 Mispoin't, *v.* to point or divide wrong.
 Mispol'icy, *s.* wrong or bad policy.
 Misprint', *s.* an error of the press.
 Misprint, *v.* to print wrong.
 Mispr'ise, *v.* to mistake, to slight, to scorn.
 Mispris'ion, *s.* mistake; neglect or oversight; scorn. Misprision of treason is the concealment of known treason.
 Misproceed'ing, *s.* an irregular proceeding.
 Misprofess', *v.* to profess amiss.
 Mispronoun'ce, *v.* to pronounce improperly.
 Mispronuncia'tion, *s.* wrong pronunciation.
 Mispropor'tion, *v.* to join without symmetry.
 Misproud', *a.* viciously proud.
 Misquota'tion, *s.* an erroneous quotation.
 Misqu'ote, *v.* to quote erroneously.
 Misra'te, *v.* to make a false estimate of.
 Misreci'tal, *s.* a wrong recital.
 Misreci'te, *v.* to recite or repeat wrong.
 Misreck'on, *v.* to compute erroneously.
 Misrela'te, *v.* to relate inaccurately.
 Misrela'tion, *s.* false or inaccurate narrative.
 Misromem'ber, *v.* to remember wrongly.
 Misrepo'rt, *s.* a false account.
 Misrepo'rt, *v.* to give a false account of.
 Misrepresent', *v.* to represent falsely.
 Misrepresenta'tion, *s.* a false account.
 Misrepresent'er, *s.* one who represents falsely.
 Misrepu'ted, *a.* erroneously reputed.
 Misru'le, *s.* tumult, disorder.
 Miss, *s.* error, failure, loss, harm.
 Miss, *v.* not to hit; to mistake, fail, omit.
 Miss, *s.* a young mistress, a young lady.
 Mis'sal, *s.* a ritual or prayer-book.
 Missem'blance, *s.* false resemblance.
 Misser'Ve, *v.* to serve unfaithfully.
 Missha'pe, *v.* to shape ill, to deform.
 Mis'sile, *a.* thrown by the hand.
 Mis'sile, *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand.
 Mis'sion, *s.* a commission; persons sent.
 Mis'sionary, *a.* pertaining to missions.
 Mis'sionary, *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion.
 Mis'sive, *a.* such as may be sent; capable of being conveyed; *s.* a letter sent.
 Misspeak', *v.* to speak incorrectly.
 Misspell', *v.* to spell wrongly.
 Misspell'ing, *s.* incorrect spelling.
 Misspend', *v.* to spend amiss; to waste.
 Misspend'er, *s.* one who misspends.
 Mistta'te, *v.* to state wrongly or falsely.
 Misstate'ment, *s.* a wrong statement.
 Mist, *s.* a low thin cloud; a fog; dimness.
 Mistak'able, *a.* that may be mistaken.
 Mistak'ce, *v.* to conceive wrongly; to err.
 Mistak'ce, *s.* an error; misconception.
 Mistak'en, *p.* and *a.* misunderstood; wrong.
 Mistak'enly, *ad.* in a mistaken sense.
 Mistak'er, *s.* one who mistakes.
 Misteach', *v.* to teach wrongly.
 Mistell', *v.* to tell erroneously.
 Mistem'per, *v.* to temper ill.
 Mist'er, *s.* a title of address to men (*Mr.*)
 Misterm', *v.* to term erroneously.
 Mist'ful, *a.* clouded as with a mist.
 Mist'ily, *ad.* darkly; obscurely.
 Misti'me, *v.* to time wrong.
 Mist'iness, *s.* cloudiness, dimness.
 Mist'ion, *s.* the state of being mingled.
 Misti'tle, *v.* to call by a wrong title.
 Misthink', *v.* to think ill; to think wrong.
 Mist'teot, *s.* a plant or shrub that grows on trees, as on the oak. It was held sacred by the Druids.
 Mist'like, *a.* resembling mist.
 Mistransla'te, *v.* to translate incorrectly
 Mistransla'tion, *s.* an incorrect translation.
 Mist'ress, *s.* the female head of a family; a female teacher; a title of address to married or elderly women (*Mrs.*)
 Mist'ress-ship, *s.* female rule or dominion.
 Mistrust', *s.* diffidence, suspicion.
 Mistrust', *v.* to suspect; to doubt.
 Mistrust'ful, *a.* suspicious, doubting.
 Mistrust'fully, *ad.* with mistrust or doubt.
 Mistrust'fulness, *s.* diffidence; doubt.
 Mistrust'ingly, *ad.* with mistrust.
 Mistrust'less, *a.* confident, not suspecting.
 Mist'ne, *v.* to put out of tune.
 Mist'y, *a.* clouded, obscure, not plain.
 Misunderstand', *v.* to take in a wrong sense.
 Misunderstand'ing, *s.* a misconception; a mistake of meaning; a difference.
 Misu'sage, *s.* bad treatment; abuse.
 Misu'se, *s.* wrong use, ill treatment.

- Misu'se, *v.* to treat or use improperly.
 Miswri'te, *v.* to write incorrectly.
 Mite, *s.* a small insect; a small coin.
 Mith'rivate, *s.* a medicine against poison, named from *Mithridates* king of Pontus.
 Mit'igable, *a.* capable of mitigation.
 Mit'igant, *a.* lenient, leuitive.
 Mit'igate, *v.* to alleviate, to assuage.
 Mitiga'tion, *s.* alleviation; abatement.
 Mit'igative, *a.* having power to alleviate.
 Mit'igator, *s.* one who mitigates.
 Mit'igatory, *a.* softening, assuasive.
 Mit're, *s.* a kind of episcopal crown.
 Mit'rod, *a.* adorned with a mitre.
 Mit'tens, *s. pl.* gloves without fingers.
 Mit'tent, *a.* sending forth, emitting.
 Mit'timus, [Lat.] *s.* a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison.
 Mit'ty, *a.* swarming with mites.
 Mix, *v.* to mingle, to blend, to unite.
 Mix'en, *s.* a dunghill, a laystall.
 Mixtilin'ear, *a.* consisting of a line or lines, part straight and part curved.
 Mix'tion, *s.* the act of mixing; a mixture.
 Mix'ture, *s.* act of mixing; things mixed.
 Mix'en, *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship.
 Miz'zle, *v.* See Mis'le.
 Mnemon'ic, Mnemon'ical, *a.* assisting or aiding the memory.
 Mnemoni'cian, *s.* one skilled in mnemonics.
 Mnemon'ics, *s.* the science of the means by which the memory may be assisted.
 Moan, *s.* an audible expression of sorrow.
 Moan, *v.* to grieve, to deplore, to bewail.
 Moan'ful, *a.* lamentable; expressing sorrow.
 Moan'fully, *ad.* with lamentation.
 Moat, *s.* deep ditch or canal round a fort or castle: *v.* to surround with a moat.
 Mob, *s.* the populace, the rabble, a crowd.
 Mob, *v.* to scold vulgarly, to set the mob against, to riot.
 Mob'bish, *a.* like a mob; tumultuous.
 Mob'bled, *a.* with the head wrapped up as in a hood.
 Mob-cap, *s.* a plain head-dress or hood.
 Mob'le, *s.* the mob; the populace.
 Mob'ile, *a.* movable, restless, fickle.
 Mob'ility, *s.* the populace; fickleness.
 Mob'cason, *s.* a shoe worn by the Indians.
 Mock, *a.* false, counterfeit, not real.
 Mock, *s.* mimicry, ridicule; act of contempt.
 Mock, *v.* to mimic, to ridicule, to tantalize.
 Mock'able, *a.* exposed to mockery.
 Mock'er, *s.* one who mocks; a scoffer.
 Mock'ery, *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show.
 Mock'ing, *s.* contemptuous imitation.
 Mock'ing-bird, *s.* an American bird, which imitates the notes of other birds.
 Mock'ingly, *ad.* by way of derision.
 Mock'-lead, Mock'-ore, *s.* a sulphuret of zinc.
 Mo'dal, *a.* relating to the form or mode.
 Modal'ity, *s.* difference in mode or form.
 Mode, *s.* manner, method; fashion, form, state, degree.
 Mod'el, *s.* a pattern, an example, a copy.
 Mod'el, *v.* to mould, to shape, to plan.
 Mod'eller, *s.* one who models; a designer.
 Mod'erate, *a.* temperate, mild, sober.
 Mod'erate, *v.* to regulate, to make moderate.
 Mod'erately, *ad.* temperately, mildly.
 Mod'erateness, *s.* state of being moderate.
 Modera'tion, *s.* restraint within due bounds; forbearance; temperance; frugality.
 Modera'tor, *v.* one who presides.
 Modera'torship, *s.* the office of a moderator.
 Mod'ern, *a.* late, recent, not ancient.
 Mod'ernism, *s.* modern practice or idiom.
 Mod'ernize, *v.* to render modern, to adapt to modern habits or tastes.
 Mod'ernly, *ad.* in modern times.
 Mod'erns, *s. pl.* persons of late times.
 Mod'est, *a.* diffident; chaste; not forward.
 Mod'estly, *ad.* not arrogantly; chastely.
 Mod'esty, *s.* diffidence; chastity.
 Mod'icum, *s.* a small portion, a pittance.
 Mod'ifiable, *a.* that may be modified.
 Modifica'tion, *s.* the act of modifying.
 Mod'ifier, *s.* he or that which modifies.
 Mod'ify, *v.* to qualify, to vary; to soften.
 Modil'ion, *s.* a bracket set under the cornice of the Corinthian and Composite orders.
 Mo'dish, *a.* fashionable, tasty, gay.
 Mo'dishly, *ad.* fashionably.
 Mo'dishness, *s.* affectation of the fashion.
 Mod'ulate, *v.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes.
 Modula'tion, *s.* an agreeable harmony.
 Mod'ulator, *s.* one that modulates.
 Mod'ule, *s.* a model or representation.
 Mo'dus, *s.* a compensation in lieu of tithes.
 Mogul', *s.* formerly the title of the emperor of Hindostan.
 Mo'hair, *s.* the hair of a kind of goat; a thread or stuff made of hair.
 Mo'hair-shell, *s.* a peculiar species of voluta.
 Moham'medan, *s.* See Mahometan.
 Mo'hawk, Mo'hoec, *s.* a name transferred from a barbarous tribe of Indians to certain ruffians who formerly infested the streets of London.
 Moi'dore, *s.* a Portuguese coin, value £1 7s.
 Moi'ety, *s.* half, one of two equal parts.
 Mole, *v.* to daub with dirt, to drudge, to toil.
 Moist, *a.* not dry, wet, damp, juicy.
 Moist'en, *v.* to make moist, to damp, to wet.
 Moist'ener, *s.* that which moistens.
 Moist'ness, *s.* dampness, wettness.
 Moist'ure, *s.* a moderate degree of wetness.
 Mo'lar, *a.* having power to grind; grinding.
 Mole, *s.* a natural spot; an animal.
 Mo'lecast, *s.* a hillock cast up by a mole.
 Mo'lecatcher, *s.* one who catches moles.
 Mo'leculc, *s.* a minute particle.
 Mo'le-eyed, *a.* having very small eyes.
 Mo'lehill, *s.* a hillock made by a mole.
 Molest', *v.* to disturb, to vex, to disquiet.
 Molesta'tion, *s.* disturbance, vexation.
 Molest'er, *s.* one who molests.
 Molest'ful, *a.* vexatious; troublesome.
 Molewarp, Mould'warp, *s.* a mole.
 Mol'lient, *a.* softening, assuasive.
 Mol'lifiable, *a.* that may be softened.
 Mollifica'tion, *s.* the act of mollifying.
 Mol'lifier, *s.* that which softens.
 Mol'lify, *v.* to soften, to assuage, to pacify.
 Mollus'ca, *s.* a term applied to an order of animals with soft bodies, or that have no bones; as snails, cockles, &c.
 Mollus'can, Mollus'cous, *a.* of the nature of, or closely resembling mollusca.
 Molos'ses, Molas'ses, *s.* treacle; the spume or scum of the juice of the sugar-cane.

Mo'lten, *a.* melted, formed by melting.
 Mo'ly, *v.* a kind of wild garlic.
 Mome, *s.* a dull silent person.
 Mo'ment, *s.* the smallest perceptible movement of time, an instant; force; weight; importance; value.
 Mo'mentarily, *ad.* every moment.
 Mo'mentary, *a.* lasting but a moment.
 Momen'tous, *a.* important, weighty.
 Momen'tum, *s.* impetus, or the force or quantity of motion of a moving body.
 Mon'achal, *a.* monastic, monkish.
 Mon'achism, *s.* a monastic life.
 Mon'ad, *s.* an atom, an indivisible particle.
 Monad'ical, *a.* pertaining to monads.
 Monan'dria, *s.* a class of plants distinguished by having one stamen.
 Mon'arch, *s.* a sovereign, an emperor, a king.
 Monar'chal, *a.* pertaining to a monarch; suiting a monarch, regal.
 Mon'archess, *s.* a female monarch.
 Monar'chial, *a.* vested in a single ruler.
 Monar'chie, Monar'chical, *a.* vested in a single ruler; pertaining to monarchy.
 Mon'archize, *v.* to rule over as a monarch.
 Mon'archist, *s.* an advocate for monarchy.
 Mon'archy, *s.* the government of a single person; a kingdom; an empire.
 Monaste'rial, *a.* relating to a monastery.
 Mon'astery, *s.* a convent for monks.
 Monas'tic, *a.* pertaining to a monastery.
 Monas'tic, *s.* a monk, a religious recluse.
 Monas'ticism, *s.* monastic life.
 Monas'tically, *ad.* in a monkish manner.
 Mon'day, *s.* the second day of the week.
 Monde, [Fr.] *s.* the world; a circle of people who know and visit each other, as, "the beau monde."
 Mon'e'tary, *a.* relating to money.
 Mon'ey, *s.* stamped or coined metal; coin.
 Mon'eybroker, *s.* a money-changer.
 Mon'ey-changer, *s.* a dealer in money.
 Mon'eyed, *a.* rich in money, wealthy.
 Mon'ey-lender, *s.* one who lends money.
 Mon'eyless, *a.* destitute of money, poor.
 Mon'ey-scrivener, *s.* a money agent or broker.
 Mon'ey's-worth, *s.* something worth its price.
 Mon'ger, *s.* a trader, a dealer, a seller.
 Mon'grel, *s.* an animal of a mixed breed, particularly a dog: *a.* of a mixed breed.
 Mon'ied. See Moneyed.
 Mon'ish, *v.* to admonish, to warn.
 Mon'isher, *s.* an admonisher, a monitor.
 Moni'tion, *s.* information, warning.
 Monito'rial, *a.* containing admonition; teaching by monitors.
 Mon'itive, *a.* conveying admonition.
 Mon'itor, *s.* one who warns of faults; an adviser; a boy appointed to teach a class of his school-fellows.
 Mon'itory, *a.* admonishing: *s.* a warning.
 Mon'i'tress, *s.* a female monitor.
 Monk, *s.* one who lives in a monastery.
 Monk'ery, *s.* monasticism.
 Monk'ey, *s.* an ape, a baboon; a jackanapes.
 Monk'hood, *s.* the state or office of a monk.
 Monk'ish, *a.* monastic; pertaining to monks.
 Monk's-hood, Monk's-head, *s.* a plant.
 Monk's-rhu'barb, *s.* a plant.
 Monocar'pous, *a.* bearing one single fruit.
 Mono'ceros, Mono'cerot, *s.* the unicorn.

Mon'ochord, *s.* an instrument of one string.
 Monochroma'tic, *a.* of only one color.
 Monocoty'ledon, *s.* a plant with only one cotyledon or seed-lobe.
 Monoe'ular, Monoe'ulous, *a.* one-eyed.
 Mon'odist, *s.* one who writes a monody.
 Mon'odon, *s.* the sea-unicorn.
 Monodrama'tic, *a.* relating to a monodrame.
 Mon'odrame, *s.* a dramatic performance by only one person.
 Mon'ody, *s.* a poem sung by one person.
 Monoe'cia, *s.* a class of plants, having the stamens and pistils distinct in each.
 Monoga'mia, *s.* a class of plants, distinguished by having only single flowers.
 Monog'amist, *s.* a stickler for monogamy.
 Monog'amy, *s.* a marriage of one wife only.
 Mon'ogram, *s.* a cipher or intermixture of letters in one figure.
 Mon'ogrammal, *a.* like a monogram.
 Monog'raphy, *s.* a description by one means only, as by lines without colors.
 Monogyn'ia, *s.* a class of plants distinguished by having only one style or stigma.
 Mon'ologue, *s.* a soliloquy.
 Monom'achy, *s.* a single combat, a duel.
 Mon'ome, Mono'mial, *s.* an algebraic quantity with but one name.
 Monop'athy, *s.* solitary suffering or sensibility.
 Monopet'alous, *a.* having but one flower-leaf.
 Monoph'yllous, *a.* having but one leaf.
 Monop'olist, *s.* one who monopolizes.
 Monop'olize, *v.* to engross all of a commodity or business into one's own hands.
 Monop'olizer, *s.* a monopolist.
 Monop'oly, *s.* the sole privilege of selling.
 Mon'optote, *s.* a noun of but one case.
 Monosper'mous, *a.* having only a single seed to each flower.
 Mon'ostich, *s.* a composition of one verse.
 Monostroph'ic, *a.* having but one sort of stanza; not varied in measure.
 Monosyllab'ic, Monosyllab'ical, *a.* consisting of one syllable.
 Monesyl'lable, *s.* a word of one syllable.
 Mon'otheism, *s.* belief in only one God.
 Mon'otone, Monot'ony, *s.* uniformity of tone; want of variety in cadence.
 Monot'onous, *a.* wanting variety in cadence.
 Monot'onously, *ad.* with one uniform tone.
 Mon'sieur, [Fr.] *s.* Sir; Mr.; a gentleman.
 Monsoon', *s.* a periodical wind.
 Mon'ster, *s.* something unnatural or horrible.
 Monstros'ity, *s.* the state of being monstrous.
 Mon'strous, *a.* unnatural; shocking.
 Mon'strously, *ad.* in a monstrous manner.
 Mon'strousness, *s.* great enormity.
 Monte'ro, *s.* a horseman's cap.
 Month, *s.* a space of time, four weeks.
 Month'ly, *a.* happening every month.
 Mon'ument, *s.* any thing placed as a memorial, as a tomb, pillar, or statue.
 Monumen'tal, *a.* pertaining to a monument.
 Monumen'tally, *ad.* in memorial.
 Mood, *s.* a term in grammar; disposition.
 Mood'ily, *ad.* gloomily, angrily.
 Mood'iness, *s.* sullen displeasure; gloom.
 Moo'dy, *a.* angry, out of humor; gloomy.
 Moon, *s.* the great luminary of the night.
 Moon'beam, *s.* a ray of lunar light.

Moon'calf, *s.* a monster; a dolt.
 Moon'et, *s.* a little moon.
 Moon'-eyed, *a.* dim-eyed, purblind.
 Moon'-fish, *s.* a fish with a horned tail.
 Moon'ish, *a.* like the moon; variable.
 Moon'less, *a.* not illuminated by the moon.
 Moon'light, *s.* light afforded by the moon.
 Moon'light, *a.* illuminated by the moon.
 Moon'shine, *s.* the lustre of the moon.
 Moon'shiny, *a.* enlightened by the moon.
 Moon'stone, *s.* a kind of stone; selenites.
 Moon'struck, *a.* lunatic.
 Moon-tre'foil, *s.* a plant.
 Moon'wort, *s.* a plant, satin-flower.
 Moon'y, *a.* like the moon, lunated.
 Moor, *s.* a native of Morocco.
 Moor, *s.* a marsh, a fen, a bog; a waste.
 Moor, *v.* to fasten a ship by anchors, &c.
 Moor'cock, *s.* a bird found in moors.
 Moor'game, *s.* red game; grouse.
 Moor'hen, *s.* the female of the moorcock.
 Moor'ing, *s.* a place where a ship anchors.
 Moor'ish, *a.* of or belonging to the Moors.
 Moor'ish, Moory, *a.* marshy, fenny.
 Moor'land, *s.* a marsh, watery ground.
 Moor'stone, *s.* a species of granite.
 Moose, *s.* a large American deer.
 Moot, *v.* to discuss, to raise a question.
 Moot-case or point, *s.* a disputable point.
 Moot'er, *s.* a disputer of a mooted case.
 Moot-hall', Moot-hou'se, *s.* a town-hall.
 Mop, *s.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.
 Mop, *v.* to rub or clean with a mop.
 Mope, *v.* to be spiritless or dull.
 Mope, *s.* a spiritless or stupid person.
 Mo'pe-eyed, *a.* short-sighted; purblind.
 Mo'pish, *a.* spiritless; dejected; dull.
 Mo'pishness, *s.* dejection; inactivity.
 Mop'pet, Mop'sey, *s.* a puppet, a doll.
 Mora'l, *a.* relating to morality or morals; virtuous, just: *s.* the morality or instruction conveyed by a fable, &c.
 Mora'list, *s.* one who practises morality.
 Mora'lity, *s.* doctrine of the duties of life.
 Mora'lization, *s.* explanation in a moral sense.
 Mora'lize, *v.* to write, &c., on moral subjects.
 Mora'lizer, *s.* one who moralizes.
 Mora'ly, *ad.* in a moral manner; in the customary course of things; probably.
 Mora'ls, *s.* the practice of moral duties.
 Mora'ss', *s.* a fen, a bog, a moor, a swamp.
 Mora'ssy, *a.* marshy, fenny, moorish.
 Mora'vian, *s.* one of a religious sect called United Brethren.
 Mora'vian, *a.* of or belonging to Moravia; pertaining to the sect called Moravians.
 Mora'bid, *a.* diseased, corrupted.
 Mora'bidness, *s.* the state of being diseased.
 Mora'bif'ie, *a.* causing disease.
 Morbo'se, *a.* proceeding from disease.
 Morbos'ious, *s.* a diseased state.
 Morda'cious, *a.* biting, apt to bite.
 Morda'ciously, *ad.* bitingly; sarcastically.
 Morda'city, *s.* a biting quality.
 Mor'dant, *a.* biting: *s.* a substance used in dyeing which combines with and fixes the colors.
 Mor'dicancy, *s.* a biting quality; corrosion.
 Mer'dicant, *a.* biting; acrid.
 Mordica'tion, *s.* the act of corroding or biting.
 More, *a.* in greater number or degree.

More, *ad.* to a greater degree.
 Moreen', *s.* a kind of woollen stuff used for curtains and bed-hangings.
 Morel', *s.* a kind of cherry; a plant.
 Moreo'ver, *ad.* more than yet mentioned.
 Mores'que, Moresk', *a.* done like the Moors: *s.* a painting or carving done in compartments after the Moorish manner.
 Mor'glay, *s.* a deadly sword or weapon.
 Mori'gerous, *a.* obedient, obsequious.
 Mor'il, *s.* a kind of mushroom.
 Mo'rión, *s.* armour for the head, a casque.
 Moris'co, *s.* a dancer of the morris-dance.
 Morn, Morn'ing, *s.* first part of the day.
 Morn'ing, *a.* pertaining to the morning.
 Morn'ing-star, *s.* the planet Venus when she shines in the morning.
 Moroe'eo, *s.* a fine sort of leather, (originally applied to leather from Morocco.)
 Moro'ne, *a.* of a deep crimson color.
 Mo'rose, *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour.
 Moro'sely, *ad.* sourly; peevishly.
 Moro'seness, *s.* peevishness, sourness.
 Moros'ity, *s.* moroseness; peevishness.
 Mor'pnew, *s.* a scurf on the face.
 Mor'pnew, *v.* to cover with scurf.
 Mor'phia, *s.* an alkali extracted from opium.
 Mor'ris-dance, *s.* originally, a moriseo or Moorish dance.
 Mor'ris-dancer, *s.* a dancer in the morris.
 Mor'row, *s.* the day following the present.
 Morse, *s.* an animal called the sea-horse.
 Mor'sel, *s.* a mouthful, a small piece.
 Mor'sure, *s.* the act of biting.
 Mort, *s.* a tune at the death of hunted game.
 Mor'tal, *a.* subject to death; deadly.
 Mor'tal, *s.* a human being, man.
 Mortal'ity, *s.* the state of being subject to death; death; human nature.
 Mor'talize, *v.* to make mortal.
 Mor'tally, *ad.* irrecoverably; deadly.
 Mor'tar, *s.* a cement for building; a vessel in which substances are pounded with a pestle; a bomb cannon.
 Mort'gage, *s.* a pledge; property held as a security for money lent.
 Mort'gage, *v.* to pledge lands, &c.
 Mortgagee', *s.* one who takes a mortgage.
 Mort'gager, *s.* one who gives a mortgage.
 Mortif'erous, *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive.
 Mortifica'tion, *s.* the act of mortifying; state of being mortified; a gangrene; humiliation; vexation
 Mor'tifier, *s.* one who mortifies.
 Mor'tify, *v.* to gangrene; to humiliate.
 Mor'tise, *s.* a hole cut in one piece of wood to admit the tenon of another.
 Mor'tise, *v.* to join with a mortise.
 Mort'main, *s.* an unalienable estate.
 Mor'tress, *s.* a dish of various meats.
 Mor'tuary, *a.* belonging to the burial of the dead: *s.* a place for the dead; a gift left to the church at death.
 Mosa'ic, Mosa'ical, *a.* pertaining to Moses.
 Mosa'ic-work, *s.* work variegated by pebbles, shells, or marbles, of different colors, so as to resemble painting.
 Mosque, *s.* a Mahometan temple.
 Mosquito', *s.* a stinging fly of warm climates.
 Moss, *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c.
 Moss, *v.* to cover with moss.

Moss'-clad, *a.* clad or covered with moss.
 Moss'-grown, *a.* overgrown with moss.
 Moss'iness, *s.* the state of being mossy.
 Moss'-trooper, *s.* a bog-trotter; a robber.
 Moss'y, *a.* overgrown with moss.
 Most, *ad.* in the greatest or highest degree.
 Most, *a.* greatest in number or quantity.
 Mo'stly, *ad.* for the most part.
 Mota'tion, *s.* the act of moving.
 Mote, *s.* a very small particle of matter.
 Motet', *s.* a short air in sacred music.
 Moth, *s.* a small insect that eats cloth.
 Moth'eat, *v.* to prey upon, as a moth.
 Moth'eaten, *a.* eaten by moths.
 Moth'er, *s.* a sort of mouldiness or seum on liquors, particularly on vinegar.
 Moth'er, *s.* a woman that has borne a child.
 Moth'er, *a.* native, as, "*mother tongue.*"
 Moth'er, *v.* to adopt as a son or daughter.
 Moth'erhood, *s.* the state of being a mother.
 Moth'er-in-law, *s.* a husband or wife's mother.
 Moth'erless, *a.* having lost a mother.
 Moth'erly, *a.* suiting a mother; fond.
 Moth'erly, *ad.* in the manner of a mother.
 Mother-of-pearl', *s.* a kind of coarse pearl.
 Moth'er-wit, *s.* native wit; common sense.
 Moth'er-wort, *s.* a herb.
 Moth'ery, *a.* dreggy, conereted, mouldy.
 Moth'y, *a.* full of moths.
 Mo'tion, *s.* the act of moving; a proposal.
 Mo'tion, *v.* to propose; to advise.
 Mo'tioner, *s.* a mover; a proposer.
 Mo'tionless, *a.* being without motion.
 Mo'tive, *s.* that which moves a person to act.
 Mo'tive, *a.* having the power to move.
 Motiv'ity, *s.* the power of producing motion.
 Mot'ley, *a.* mingled, of various colors.
 Mo'tory, *a.* giving motion.
 Mot'o, *s.* a word or sentence added to a device, or prefixed to any thing written.
 Mould, *s.* mouldiness; *v.* to become mouldy.
 Mould, *v.* to model; to shape or form.
 Mould, *s.* earth; a form or shape (usually made of *mould* or clay) in which things are cast or modelled.
 Mould'able, *a.* that may be moulded.
 Mould'er, *s.* he who moulds.
 Mould'er, *v.* to turn to mould or dust.
 Mould'ering, *p.* and *a.* crumbling into dust.
 Mould'iness, *s.* the state of being mouldy.
 Mould'ing, *s.* ornament in wood or stone.
 Mould'y, *a.* overgrown with mould.
 Mout, *v.* to shed or change feathers.
 Mout'ing, *s.* a periodical change of plumage.
 Mound, *s.* a rampart; a fence.
 Mound, *v.* to fortify with a mound.
 Mount, *s.* an artificial hill; a mountain.
 Mount, *v.* to ascend; to get on horseback.
 Mount'able, *a.* that may be ascended.
 Moun'tain, *s.* a large hill.
 Moun'tain, *a.* growing on mountains.
 Moun'tain-blue, *s.* a carbonate of copper.
 Mountaineer', *s.* an inhabitant of a mountain; a rustic; a freebooter.
 Moun'tain-green, *s.* a carbonate of copper.
 Moun'tainous, *a.* full of mountains, hilly.
 Moun'tainousness, *s.* the being mountainous.
 Moun'tain-soap, *s.* a dark-colored mineral.
 Moun'tebank, *s.* a quack; a charlatan.
 Mount'ebank, *v.* to cheat; to gull.
 Mount'ebankery, *s.* quackery; charlatany.

Mount'er, *s.* one that mounts or ascends.
 Mount'ing, *s.* ascent; embellishment.
 Mount'ingly, *ad.* by rising or ascending.
 Moun'ty, *s.* the rise of a hawk.
 Mour'n, *v.* to grieve, to lament, to bewail.
 Mour'n'er, *s.* one that mourns.
 Mour'n'ful, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful.
 Mour'n'fully, *ad.* with sorrow.
 Mour'nfulness, *s.* sorrow, grief.
 Mour'n'ing, *s.* grief; the dress of sorrow.
 Mour'n'ingly, *ad.* in a mourning manner.
 Mouse, *s.* a small animal.
 Mounse, (*mowx*) *v.* to catch mice.
 Mou'se-ear, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Mou'se-hole, *s.* a hole made by mice.
 Mou'ser, *s.* one that catches mice, a cat.
 Mou'se-tail, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Mou'setrap, *s.* a trap to catch mice with.
 Mouth, *s.* the aperture in the head at which food is received; an entrance, &c.
 Mouth, (*mowthe*) *v.* to speak mouthingly and affectedly, to grumble or mouth at.
 Mouth'-friend, *s.* a pretended friend.
 Mouth'ful, *s.* what the mouth can hold.
 Mouth'-honor, *s.* insincere civility.
 Mouth'ing, *s.* utterance with affected fulness of sound; loud pompous delivery.
 Mouth'less, *a.* being without a mouth.
 Mouth'-piece, *s.* the part of a wind instrument to which the mouth is applied; one who delivers the sentiments of others.
 Mov'able, *a.* that may be moved.
 Mov'ableness, *s.* state of being movable.
 Mov'ables, *s. pl.* personal goods, furniture.
 Mov'ably, *ad.* so as it may be moved.
 Move, *s.* the act of moving; change of situation; a term used at chess.
 Move, *v.* to put in motion, to impel; to propose; to change place; to stir up, to excite.
 Mov'eless, *a.* fixed, unmoved.
 Move'ment, *s.* motion; manner of moving.
 Mov'ent, *a.* moving; not quiescent; *s.* that which moves any thing.
 Mov'er, *s.* that which moves; a proposer.
 Mov'ing, *a.* affecting, pathetic.
 Mov'ingly, *ad.* pathetically.
 Mov'ingness, *s.* power of moving the passions.
 Mow, *v.* to make *mowths* at.
 Mow, *s.* a heap of hay or corn.
 Mow, *v.* to cut with a scythe.
 Mow'er, *s.* one who cuts with a scythe.
 Mow'ing, *s.* the act of cutting with a scythe.
 Mow'burn, *v.* to ferment in the mow.
 Mox'a, *s.* an Indian moss.
 Mueh, *a.* great in quantity, long in time; *ad.* in or to a great degree, by far; often; *s.* a great deal.
 Mu'cid-acid, *s.* an acid obtained from gums.
 Mu'cid, *a.* slimy, viscous.
 Mu'cidness, *s.* sliminess, mustiness.
 Mu'cilage, *s.* a slimy or viscous mass.
 Mueila'ginous, *a.* slimy, viscous,ropy.
 Mueila'ginousness, *s.* sliminess; viscosity.
 Muek, *s.* dung; any thing filthy.
 Muek, *v.* to manure with dung.
 Muek'er, *v.* to get or save meanly.
 Muek'heap, Muek'hill, *s.* a dunghill.
 Muek'iness, *s.* nastiness, filth, dirtiness.
 Muek'worm, *s.* a worm bred in dung; a curmudgeon; a miser.
 Muek'y, *a.* nasty, filthy, dirty.

- Mu'cous, *a.* slimy, viscous.
 Mu'cousness, *s.* the state of being mucous.
 Mu'cronated, *a.* narrowed to a sharp point.
 Mu'culent, *a.* mucous, slimy, viscous, moist.
 Mu'eus, *s.* a viscous or slimy fluid.
 Mud, *s.* moist and soft earth, mire.
 Mud, *v.* to bury in mud, to bespatter.
 Mud'dily, *ad.* in a muddy manner.
 Mud'diness, *s.* the state of being muddy.
 Mud'dle, *v.* to make muddy or confused.
 Mud'dled, *a.* half-drunk; stupified.
 Mud'dy, *a.* foul with mud; confused.
 Mud'dy, *v.* to make muddy.
 Mud'dy-headed, *a.* thick-skulled, dull.
 Mud'sueker, *s.* a sea-fowl.
 Mud'-wall, *s.* a wall built with mud.
 Mud'-walled, *a.* having a mud-wall.
 Mud'wort, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Muff, *s.* a cover of fur for the hands.
 Muf'fin, *s.* a kind of light spongy cake.
 Muff'le, *v.* to wrap up, to conceal.
 Muffler, *s.* a cover for the face.
 Muf'ti, *s.* the Mahometan high priest.
 Mug, *s.* a cup to drink out of.
 Mug'gish, Mug'gy, *a.* moist, damp, close.
 Muggleto'nian, *s.* a follower of one *Muggleton*, a journeyman tailor, who about the year 1657 set up for a prophet.
 Mug'house, *s.* an alchouse.
 Mug'ient, *a.* lowing or bellowing.
 Mu'gil, *s.* a fish, the mullet.
 Mug'wort, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Mula'to, *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black, and the other white.
 Mul'berry, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
 Mulet, *v.* to punish by fine or forfeiture.
 Mulet, *s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine.
 Mulo'tuary, *a.* punishing with fine.
 Mule, *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare.
 Muleteer', *s.* a mule-driver.
 Mulch'riety, *s.* womanhood; effeminacy.
 Mul'lish, *a.* obstinate as a mule.
 Mull, *v.* to soften; to heat and sweeten wine, &c.: *s.* a kind of Scottish snuff-box.
 Mul'ler, *s.* a grinding-stone for colors.
 Mul'let, *s.* a sea-fish.
 Mullagataw'ny, *s.* an Indian curry soup; a soup highly seasoned with pepper, &c.
 Mul'ligrubs, *s.* (a low word) a twisting of the intestines; an attack of the sullens.
 Mul'lion, *s.* a division in a window-frame: *v.* to shape into divisions in a window.
 Mulse, *s.* boiled wine mixed with honey.
 Multan'gular, *a.* having many corners.
 Multan'gularly, *ad.* with many corners.
 Multica'p'sular, *a.* having many capsules.
 Multica'vous, *a.* full of holes or cavities.
 Multif'arious, *a.* having great diversity.
 Multif'ariously, *ad.* with multiplicity.
 Multif'ariousness, *s.* multiplied diversity.
 Multif'idous, *a.* having many divisions.
 Mul'tiform, *a.* having various shapes.
 Multiform'ity, *s.* diversity of shapes.
 Multigen'crous, *a.* having many kinds.
 Multij'ugous, *a.* consisting of many pairs.
 Multilat'eral, *a.* having many sides.
 Multilin'cal, *a.* having many lines.
 Multiloc'ular, *a.* having many cells.
 Multino'mial, *a.* having many names.
 Multip'arous, *a.* having many at a birth.
 Mul'tipede, *s.* an insect with many feet.
 Mul'tiple, *s.* a number that exactly contains another number several times.
 Mul'tiple, *a.* containing many times.
 Mul'tiplex, *a.* consisting of many folds.
 Multipliable, Mul'tiplicable, *a.* capable of being arithmetically multiplied.
 Multipli'ableness, *s.* the being multipliable.
 Multiplieand', *s.* the number to be multiplied.
 Mul'tiplicate, *a.* consisting of many.
 Multiplic'a'tion, *s.* the act of multiplying.
 Mul'tiplicative, *a.* tending to multiply.
 Multiplic'a'tor, *s.* the number by which another number is multiplied.
 Multipli'city, *s.* a great variety.
 Mul'tiplier, *s.* one who or that which multiplies; the multiplier.
 Mul'tiply, *v.* to increase in number.
 Multip'otent, *a.* having manifold power.
 Multipres'ence, *s.* the power or act of being present in many places at once.
 Multisil'iquous, *a.* having many pods.
 Multis'onous, *a.* having many sounds.
 Multisyl'lable, *s.* a word of many syllables.
 Mul'titude, *s.* many; a crowd or throng.
 Multitu'dinous, *a.* consisting of very many.
 Mul'tivalve, *a.* having many valves: *s.* an animal with a shell of many valves.
 Multival'vular, *a.* having many valves.
 Multoe'ular, *a.* having many eyes.
 Mul'ture, *s.* a toll for grinding corn.
 Mum, *int.* hush! silence! *a.* silent.
 Mum, *s.* ale brewed with wheat.
 Mum'ble, *v.* to mutter; to chew.
 Mum'bler, *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker.
 Mum'blingly, *ad.* with inarticulate utterance.
 Mum'chance, *s.* silence; a game with dice.
 Mumm, *v.* to mask; to act in disguise.
 Mum'mer, *s.* a masker, a player.
 Mum'mery, *s.* low sport; buffoonery.
 Mummify', *v.* to preserve as a mummy.
 Mum'py, *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.
 Mump, *v.* to nibble or bite quickly; to chew or move the jaws quickly; to talk low and quick; to beg; to play a beggar's trick, to cheat, to deceive.
 Mump'er, *s.* a beggar in cant language.
 Mump'ing, *s.* begging tricks.
 Mump'ish, *a.* sullen, obstinate.
 Mumps, *s.* sullenness, silent anger; a disease of the throat, the quinsy.
 Munch, Mounch, *v.* to chew eagerly.
 Munch'er, *s.* one that munches.
 Mun'dane, *a.* belonging to the world.
 Munda'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing.
 Mun'datory, *a.* of power to cleanse.
 Mun'die, *s.* a kind of mineral.
 Mundifica'tion, *s.* cleansing as from dross.
 Mundif'icative, *s.* a medicine to cleanse.
 Mundif'icative, *a.* having power to cleanse.
 Mun'dify, *v.* to cleanse, to make clean.
 Mundun'gus, *s.* stinking tobacco (a cant word.)
 Mu'nerary, *a.* belonging to a gift.
 Mu'nerate. See Remunerate.
 Munera'tion. See Remuneration.
 Mun'grel. See Mongrel.
 Muni'cipal, *a.* belonging to a corporation.
 Municipal'ity, *s.* a district or division.
 Manif'icence, *s.* liberality, generosity.
 Munif'icent, *a.* bountiful, liberal, generous.

Munificently, *ad.* liberally, generously.
 Munificent, *s.* a fortification; a support.
 Munition, *s.* fortification; ammunition.
 Murage, *s.* a toll paid for repairing walls.
 Mur'al, *a.* pertaining to a wall.
 Mur'der, *s.* the act of killing unlawfully.
 Mur'der, *v.* to kill unlawfully; to destroy.
 Mur'derer, *s.* one who kills unlawfully.
 Mur'dress, *s.* she who commits murder.
 Mur'derous, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder.
 Mur'derously, *ad.* in a murderous manner.
 Mure, *v.* to enclose within a wall.
 Mu'riated, *a.* made salt, put in brine.
 Muriat'ic, *a.* having the nature of brine.
 Mu'ricated, *a.* full of sharp points.
 Mu'rine, *a.* of or pertaining to mice.
 Murk, *s.* darkness; cloudiness.
 Mur'ky, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light
 Mur'mur, *v.* to grumble, to mutter.
 Mur'mur, *s.* a complaint, a grumbling.
 Mur'murer, *s.* a grumbler, a repiner.
 Mur'muring, *s.* a low sound; a confused
 noise; complaint half suppressed.
 Mur'muringly, *ad.* complainingly.
 Mur'murous, *a.* exciting murmur.
 Mur'rain, *s.* a plague amongst cattle.
 Mur'rey, *a.* of a dark red color.
 Mur'rhine, *s.* a delicate kind of porcelain.
 Mur'ron. See Morion.
 Mus'cadel, Mus'cadine, *s.* sweet grapes, and
 the wine produced from them.
 Mus'cle, *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell-fish.
 Muscos'ity, *s.* mossiness.
 Muscova'do, *s.* unrefined sugar.
 Mus'covy-duck, *s.* the musk-duck.
 Mus'cular, *a.* full of muscles, brawny; rela-
 ting to, or performed by muscles.
 Muscular'ity, *s.* the state of being muscular.
 Mus'culous, *a.* muscular; brawny.
 Mu'scless, *a.* disregarding poetry.
 Mush'room-stone, *s.* a fossil stone.
 Mu'sic-book, *s.* a book containing tunes.
 Muse, *s.* the power of poetry; deep thought.
 Muse, *v.* to ponder on; to think on with
 wonder; to be in a reverie.
 Mu'seful, *a.* silently thoughtful.
 Mu'ser, *s.* one apt to be absent of mind.
 Mus'um, *s.* a repository of curiosities.
 Mush'room, *s.* a spongy plant; an upstart
 Mu'sic, *s.* the science of sounds, harmony.
 Mu'sical, *a.* harmonious, sweet-sounding.
 Mu'sically, *ad.* harmoniously, sweetly.
 Mu'sicalness, *s.* the being musical.
 Musi'cian, *s.* one skilled in music.
 Mu'sic-master, *s.* one who teaches music.
 Mu'sing, *s.* meditation; contemplation.
 Musk, *s.* a kind of moss, a mossy flower; the
 grape flower.
 Musk, *s.* a strong perfume; the name of the
 animal from which it is procured: *v.* to
 perfume with musk.
 Musk'apple, *s.* a kind of apple.
 Musk'cat, *s.* the animal called a musk.
 Musk'cherry, *s.* a sort of cherry.
 Mus'ket, *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk.
 Musketeer', *s.* a soldier armed with a musket.
 Musketoon, *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun.
 Mus'ketry, *s.* muskets, or musketeers col-
 lectively.
 Musk'iness, *s.* the scent of musk.
 Musk'melon, *s.* a fragrant melon.

Musk'-ox, *s.* a species of ox.
 Musk'-pear, *s.* a fragrant kind of pear.
 Musk'rose, *s.* a fragrant rose so called.
 Musk'rat, *s.* a small American animal.
 Musk'-seed, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Musk'wood, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Musk'y, *a.* smelling of musk; perfumed.
 Mus'lin, *s.* fine stuff made of cotton.
 Mus'liu, Mus'cle, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish.
 Mus'sulman, *s.* a Mahometan believer.
 Must, *v.* to be obliged.
 Must, *v.* to make or grow mouldy.
 Mustache, *pl.* Musta'ches, *s.* the hair left to
 grow on the upper lip; whiskers.
 Mus'tard, *s.* a plant and its seed.
 Mus'ter, *v.* to assemble; to collect for review.
 Mus'ter, *s.* a review of forces; a collection.
 Mus'ter-book, *s.* a book in which forces are
 registered.
 Mus'ter-master, *s.* one who superintends, and
 keeps an account of the muster.
 Mus'ter-roll, *s.* a register of forces.
 Mus'tiness, *s.* mouldiness; damp; foulness.
 Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp.
 Mutability, *s.* changeableness, inconstancy.
 Mu'table, *a.* subject to change; inconstant,
 unsettled.
 Mu'tableness, *s.* uncertainty; instability.
 Mutation, *s.* the act of changing; change.
 Mute, *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal.
 Mute, *s.* one that has no power of speech.
 Mute, *v.* to dung as birds.
 Mute, Mu'ting, *s.* the dung of birds.
 Mu'tely, *ad.* silently; not vocally.
 Mu'teness, *s.* silence; a version to speak.
 Mu'tilate, *v.* to maim, to cut off.
 Mu'tilated, *a.* maimed; defective.
 Mutila'tion, *s.* the act of mutilating.
 Mu'tilator, *s.* one that mutilates.
 Mutineer', *s.* a mover of mutiny.
 Mu'tinous, *a.* seditious, tumultuous.
 Mu'tinously, *ad.* in a mutinous manner
 Mu'tinousness, *s.* disposition to mutiny.
 Mu'tiny, *s.* an insurrection of seamen or sol-
 diers against their officers: *v.* to rise
 against authority.
 Mu'ter, *v.* to grumble, to utter imperfectly
 Mu'ter, *s.* murmur; indistinct utterance.
 Mu'terer, *s.* a grumbler, a murmurer.
 Mu'tering, *s.* utterance of a low voice.
 Mu'teringly, *ad.* in a muttering manner
 Mu'ton, *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep.
 Mu'ton'-fist, *s.* a hand large and red.
 Mu'tual, *a.* reciprocal, acting in return.
 Mutual'ity, *s.* reciprocation, interchange.
 Mu'tually, *ad.* reciprocally, in return.
 Mutua'tion, *s.* the act of borrowing.
 Muz'zle, *s.* the mouth of any thing; a fas-
 tening for the mouth to prevent biting.
 Muzzle, *v.* to bind the mouth; to restrain
 a person from doing any harm.
 My, *pr. pos.* belonging to me.
 Mynheer', *s.* Sir, My Lord or Master, among
 the Dutch; among us, a Dutchman.
 Myology, *s.* the doctrine of the muscles.
 My'ope, *s.* a short-sighted person.
 My'opy, *s.* shortness of sight.
 Myriad, *s.* the number of ten thousand; a
 large number indefinitely.
 Myr'midon, *s.* (one of Achilles' troops or
 followers) any rude follower or ruffian.

Myrob'alan, *s.* a kind of dried East Indian fruit, used in medicine.
 Myrrh, *s.* a strong aromatic gum.
 Myrrh'inc, *a.* belonging to myrrh.
 Myrtle, *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub or tree; it was anciently held sacred to Venus.
 Myrtleberry, *s.* the fruit of the myrtle.
 Myself'. See I and Self.
 Myste'rial, *a.* containing a mystery.
 Myste'rious, *a.* full of mystery; very strange.
 Myste'riously, *ad.* in a mysterious manner.
 Mysteri'ousness, *s.* the being mysterious.
 Mysterize, *v.* to turn to enigmas.
 Mys'tery, *s.* something secret or inexplicable; an enigma.
 Mys'tic, *s.* one of a sect of fanatics.
 Mys'tic, Mys'tical, *a.* sacredly obscure, secret, dark; involving some hidden meaning.
 Mys'tically, *ad.* in a mystic manner.
 Mys'ticalness, *s.* the state of being mystical.
 Mys'ticism, *s.* the doctrine of the Mystics.
 Mystifica'tion, *s.* the act of mystifying.
 Mys'tify, *v.* to render obscure or perplexing.
 Myth'ic, Myth'ical, *a.* fabulous.
 Mytholo'gical, *a.* relating to mythology.
 Mytholo'gically, *ad.* in the form of fables.
 Mythol'ogist, *s.* an explainer of fables.
 Mythol'ogize, *v.* to relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathens.
 Mythol'ogy, *s.* a system of fables; explanation of the fabulous history of heathen gods.
 Myx'on, *s.* a fish of the mullet kind.

N.

Nab, *v.* to catch unexpectedly.
 Na'bob, *s.* the title of an East Indian prince; a name given to one who has acquired a great fortune in India.
 Na'cre, *s.* mother-of-pearl.
 Na'creous, *a.* having a pearly lustre.
 Na'dir, *s.* the point opposite to the zenith.
 Nag, *s.* a small or young horse.
 Nai'ad, *s.* a water-nymph.
 Nail, *s.* the horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes; the talons of a bird; the claws of a beast; a piece of metal by which things are fastened; the sixteenth part of a yard; a stud.
 Nail, *v.* to fasten with nails.
 Nail'er, *s.* a maker of nails.
 Nail'ery, *s.* a manufactory for nails.
 Na'ively, *ad.* with native simplicity.
 Na'ivete, [Fr.] *s.* simplicity; ingenuousness.
 Na'ked, *a.* uncovered, bare; unarmed, defenceless; unconcealed, plain, mere.
 Na'kedly, *ad.* without covering, merely.
 Na'kedness, *s.* a want of covering; bareness.
 Nam'bypanmy, *a.* contemptible by prettiness; effeminate.
 Name, *s.* an appellation; reputation, fame.
 Name, *v.* to give a name to, to mention by name, to specify, to nominate.
 Na'meless, *a.* without a name; unknown.
 Na'mely, *ad.* particularly, specially.
 Na'mesake, *s.* one who has the same name.
 Nankcen', *s.* a kind of cotton cloth, originally brought from Nankin in China.
 Nap, *s.* a short sleep; *v.* to take a short sleep.
 Nap, *s.* the down or villous substance on cloth; the downy substance on plants.
 Nape, *s.* the joint of the neck behind.

Nap'ery, *s.* linen for the table.
 Naph'tha, *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of the bituminous kind, very inflammable.
 Nap'kin, *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
 Nap'less, *a.* threadbare, wanting nap.
 Nap'py, *a.* having much nap; frothy, spumy.
 Narcis'sus, *s.* the daffodil flower.
 Narco'sis, *s.* stupefaction; privation of sense.
 Narcot'ic, *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction.
 Narcot'ic, *s.* a drug producing sleep.
 Narcot'ically, *ad.* by producing torpor.
 Nar'cotine, *s.* the narcotic principle of opium.
 Nard, *s.* an odorous shrub; an ointment.
 Nar'dine, *a.* pertaining to nard.
 Narra'te, *v.* to relate; to tell.
 Narra'tion, *s.* the act of narrating; an account, a narrative.
 Nar'rative, *a.* giving an account, relating or telling; *s.* an account, a narration.
 Nar'ratively, *ad.* by way of relation.
 Narra'tor, *s.* a relater, a teller, an historian.
 Nar'ratory, *a.* giving an account of events.
 Nar'row, *a.* of small breadth; near, covetous.
 Nar'row, *v.* to make or grow narrow.
 Nar'rowly, *ad.* contractedly; nearly.
 Nar'rowminded, *a.* stingy, mean-spirited.
 Nar'rowness, *s.* want of breadth; meanness.
 Nar'whale, *s.* a kind of whale.
 Na'sal, *a.* pertaining to the nose; snuffing.
 Nas'cent, *a.* growing, increasing.
 Nasico'rnous, *a.* having a horn on the nose.
 Nas'iform, *a.* shaped like a nose.
 Nas'tily, *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly.
 Nas'tiness, *s.* dirtiness, filth, obscenity.
 Nastur'tium, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Nas'ty, *a.* dirty, filthy, sordid, obscene.
 Na'tal, *a.* relating to nativity; native.
 Natali'tious, *a.* relating to a birth-day.
 Na'tant, *a.* (in botany, swimming).
 Nata'tion, *s.* the act of swimming.
 Na'tatory, *a.* enabling to swim.
 Nat'less, *ad.* nevertheless.
 Na'tion, *a.* a people distinct from others.
 Na'tional, *a.* relating to a nation, public.
 Nationali'ty, *s.* national character.
 Na'tionalize, *v.* to make national.
 Na'tionally, *ad.* with regard to the nation.
 Na'tive, *a.* natural, not artificial, original: *s.* one born in a place or country.
 Na'tively, *ad.* naturally; not artificially.
 Na'tiveness, *s.* the state of being native.
 Nativi'ty, *s.* birth; state or place of birth.
 Na'tron, *s.* a substance more commonly soda, originally from Lake Natrum in Egypt.
 Nat'ural, *a.* produced by nature; tender, unaffected; illegitimate: *s.* an idiot.
 Nat'uralism, *s.* mere state of nature.
 Nat'uralist, *s.* one skilled in natural history.
 Naturaliza'tion, *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native.
 Nat'uralize, *v.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to adopt.
 Nat'urally, *ad.* unaffectedly; spontaneously.
 Nat'uralness, *s.* the state of being natural.
 Nat'urals, *s. pl.* whatever belongs naturally to animals—opposed to *Non-naturals*.
 Na'ture, *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; native state of any thing; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence; species or sort.

Nau'frage, *s.* shipwreck.
 Nau'fragous, *a.* causing shipwreck.
 Naught, *a.* bad, corrupt : *s.* nothing.
 Naughtily, *ad.* wickedly, corruptly, basely.
 Naughtiness, *s.* badness, wickedness.
 Naughty, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt, vicious.
 Nau'machy, *s.* a mock sea-fight.
 Nau'sea, *s.* a propensity to vomit ; disgust.
 Nau'scant, *a.* creating nausea.
 Nau'seate, *v.* to grow squamish, to loathe.
 Nau'seous, *a.* loathsome, disgusting.
 Nau'seously, *ad.* loathsomely, disgustfully.
 Nau'seousness, *s.* loathsomeness.
 Nau'tic, Nau'tical, *a.* pertaining to ships or navigation.
 Nau'tilite, *s.* a fossil nautilus.
 Nau'tilus, *s.* a shell-fish furnished with something resembling a sail.
 Na'val, *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships.
 Nave, *s.* the middle part of a church ; the middle part of a wheel.
 Na'vel, *s.* the central part of the abdomen.
 Na'vel-gall, *s.* a bruise on a horse's back.
 Na'vel-string, *s.* the umbilical cord.
 Na'vel-wort, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Navic'ular, *a.* resembling a small ship.
 Nav'igable, *a.* passable by ships or boats.
 Nav'igableness, *s.* the being navigable.
 Nav'igate, *v.* to sail over or on : to steer or direct a ship.
 Naviga'tion, *s.* the act of navigating ; the art of conducting a ship at sea.
 Nav'igator, *s.* a scaman, a traveller by water.
 Na'vy, *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet.
 Nay, *ad.* no ; not only so : *s.* denial.
 Naz'arite, *s.* a Jew professing extraordinary purity of life and devotion.
 Naze, *s.* a headland, a promontory.
 Neal, *v.* to be tempered in fire
 Neap, *a.* low, scanty : *s.* a neap-tide.
 Neapol'itan, *a.* belonging to Naples : *s.* a native of the kingdom of Naples.
 Neap'-tides, *s.* low tides in the second and fourth quarters of the moon ; opposed to Spring-tides at the new and full moon.
 Near, *a.* close, not distant ; parsimonious : *v.* to approach ; to draw near : *ad.* at hand.
 Near'ly, *ad.* closely ; meanly.
 Near'ness, *s.* closeness ; niggardliness.
 Neat, *a.* elegant, clean, pure.
 Neat, *s.* black cattle, oxen.
 Neat'herd, *s.* a cow-keeper.
 Neat'ly, *ad.* cleanly, trimly.
 Neat'ness, *s.* cleanliness, spruceness.
 Neb, *s.* the bill or beak of a bird ; the nose.
 Neb'ula, *s.* [Lat.] a little cloud ; a cluster of stars not separately distinguishable.
 Nebulos'ity, *s.* the being cloudy or hazy.
 Neb'ulous, Neb'ulose, *a.* misty, cloudy.
 Ne'cessaries, *s. pl.* things necessary or needful for human life.
 Ne'cessarily, *ad.* indispensably, inevitably.
 Ne'cessariness, *s.* the state of being necessary.
 Ne'cessary, *a.* needful, unavoidable : *s.* any thing necessary ; a privy.
 Necessita'rian, *s.* one denying free agency.
 Necessitate, *v.* to make it necessary for.
 Necess'itated, *p.* and *a.* forced, in want.
 Necessita'tion, *s.* the making necessary.
 Necess'itied, *a.* in a state of want.
 Necess'itous, *a.* in want, needy, poor.

Necess'itousness, *s.* extreme want.
 Necess'itude, *s.* want, need, poverty.
 Necess'ity, *s.* compulsion ; fatality ; indispensableness ; want, poverty.
 Neck, *s.* part of the body ; a narrow part.
 Neck'cloth, *s.* a cravat.
 Neck'erchief, *s.* a handkerchief worn on the neck of a woman ; a neckcloth.
 Neck'lace, *s.* a woman's neck ornament.
 Neck'land, *s.* a narrow part of land.
 Nec'romancer, *s.* a conjurer, a wizard.
 Nec'romancy, *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead.
 Necroman'tic, *a.* relating to necromancy.
 Necroman'tically, *ad.* by conjuration.
 Nec'tar, *s.* the fabled drink of the gods.
 Necta'rean, Necta'rcous, Nec'tarous, Nec'tarine, *a.* sweet as nectar ; like nectar.
 Nec'tared, *a.* mingled with nectar.
 Nec'tarine, *s.* a variety of the peach.
 Nec'tarize, *v.* to sweeten.
 Nec'tary, *s.* the melliferous part of a flower.
 Need, Need'iness, *s.* exigency, want.
 Need, *v.* to want, to lack, to be necessitated.
 Need'ful, *a.* indispensably requisite.
 Need'fully, *ad.* necessarily.
 Need'fulness, *s.* necessity.
 Need'ily, *ad.* in poverty ; poorly.
 Need'le, *s.* a small pointed instrument for sewing ; the small steel pointer in the mariner's compass.
 Need'le-fish, *s.* a kind of sea-fish.
 Need'lemaker, *s.* one who makes needles.
 Need'less, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite.
 Need'lessly, *ad.* unnecessarily ; without need.
 Need'lessness, *s.* unnecessaryness.
 Need'lework, *s.* work done with a needle.
 Needs, *ad.* indispensably, inevitably.
 Need'y, *a.* distressed by want, poor.
 Nefan'dous, *a.* not to be named ; abominable.
 Nefa'rious, *a.* heinous, wicked, abominable.
 Nefa'riously, *ad.* abominably ; wickedly.
 Nega'tion, *s.* denial ; contrary to affirmation.
 Neg'ative, *s.* a word or proposition that denies : *v.* to dismiss by negation.
 Neg'atively, *ad.* in the form of denial.
 Neg'atory, *a.* belonging to negation.
 Neglect, *v.* to omit by carelessness, to slight.
 Neglect', *s.* inattention, negligenc.
 Neglect'er, *s.* one who neglects.
 Neglect'ful, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive.
 Neglect'fully, *ad.* with heedless inattention.
 Neglect'ingly, *ad.* inattentively.
 Neglect'ive, *a.* inattentive to ; regardless of.
 Neglige'e', [Fr.] *s.* a sort of loose dress.
 Neg'ligence, *s.* remissness, carelessness.
 Neg'ligent, *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive.
 Neg'ligently, *ad.* carelessly, heedlessly.
 Negotiabil'ity, *s.* the being negotiable.
 Nego'tiable, *a.* that may be negotiated.
 Nego'tiant, *s.* one who negotiates.
 Nego'tiate, *v.* to traffic, to treat with.
 Nego'tiating, *a.* trading, managing.
 Negotia'tion, *s.* the act of negotiating ; the matter negotiated ; a treaty, business.
 Nego'tiator, *s.* one who negotiates.
 Nego'tiatory, *a.* relating to negotiation.
 Ne'gress, *s.* a female negro.
 Ne'gro, *s.* a blackamoor.
 Ne'gus, *s.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon.

- Neigh, *s.* the voice of a horse: *v.* to make a noise like a horse
 Neigh'bour, *s.* one who lives near another.
 Neigh'bour, *v.* to adjoin; to be near.
 Neigh'bourhood, *s.* the places adjoining.
 Neigh'bouring, *a.* adjoining; being near.
 Neigh'bourliness, *s.* the being neighbourly.
 Neigh'bourly, *a.* friendly, civil, kind.
 Neigh'bourly, *ad.* acting like a neighbour.
 Neigh'bourship, *s.* state of being neighbours.
 Nei'ther, *conj.* not either, no one.
 Nem'orous, Nem'oral, *a.* woody.
 Nen'uphar, *s.* the water-lily or water-rose.
 Neol'ogy, *s.* invention of new words.
 Ne'ophyte, *s.* one regenerated; a convert.
 Neoter'ic, Neoter'ical, *a.* new, modern, recent in origin, late.
 Neoter'ic, *s.* one of modern times.
 Nepen'the, *s.* a drug that drives away pain.
 Neph'ew, *s.* the son of a brother or sister.
 Nephrit'ic, *a.* pertaining to the kidneys: *s.* a medicine for the stone.
 Nephrit'is, *s.* inflammation of the kidneys.
 Nep'otisin, *s.* a fondness for nephews; favoritism shown to relations.
 Neptu'nian, *a.* pertaining to the ocean.
 Neptu'nian, Nep'tunist, *s.* one who, in opposition to the Platonic theory, holds, that the substances of the globe were formed by aqueous solution.
 Ne'reid, *s.* a sea-nymph.
 Nerve, *s.* one of the organs of sensation and motion which pass from the brain to all parts of the body; a sinew; strength, courage.
 Nerve, *v.* to strengthen.
 Ner'veless, *a.* without strength or vigour.
 Ner'vine, *s.* a medicine for the nerves.
 Ner'vine, *a.* relating to the nerves.
 Ner'vous, *a.* relating to the nerves; sinewy, vigorous; having weak nerves.
 Ner'vously, *ad.* in a nervous manner.
 Ner'vousness, *s.* vigour; strength.
 Ner'vy, *a.* strong, vigorous.
 Nes'cience, *s.* the state of not knowing.
 Ness, *s.* a point of land running into the sea; a promontory.
 Nest, *s.* a bed or place in which birds build and hatch their young; an abode; a warm, snug habitation; a number of receptacles or drawers.
 Nest, *v.* to build nests.
 Nest'egg, *s.* an egg left in the nest
 Nes'tle, *v.* to settle, to lie close, to cherish.
 Nest'ling, *s.* a bird just hatched.
 Net, *s.* a texture woven with interstices, for catching fish, birds, &c.: *v.* to knit a net.
 Net, *a.* pure; clear; genuine: *v.* to bring as clear produce.
 Neth'er, *a.* lower, not upper; infernal.
 Neth'ermost, *a.* lowest.
 Net'ting, *s.* a piece of network.
 Net'tle, *s.* a common stinging herb.
 Net'tle, *v.* to vex, to provoke, to irritate.
 Net'tler, *s.* one who provokes.
 Net'tle-tree, *s.* a tree with pointed leaves.
 Net'work, *s.* a work in the form of a net.
 Neurol'ogy, *s.* a description of the nerves.
 Neu'ropast, *s.* a puppet, an automaton.
 Neuro'tic, *s.* a medicine for the nerves.
 Neuro'tic, *a.* good for the uerves.
 Neuro'tomist, *s.* a dissector of the nerves
 Neuro'tomy, *s.* the anatomy of the nerves.
 Neu'ter, Neu'tral, *a.* of neither party.
 Neu'tral, Neu'tralist, *s.* one who does not act or engage on either side.
 Neutral'ity, *s.* the state of being neutral.
 Neutraliza'tion, *s.* the act of neutralizing.
 Neu'tralize, *v.* to render neutral.
 Neu'tralizer, *s.* that which neutralizes.
 Neu'tralizing, *a.* rendering neutral.
 Neu'trally, *ad.* indifferently; on neither part.
 Nev'er, *ad.* not ever, at no time.
 Nevertheless', *ad.* notwithstanding that.
 New, *a.* fresh, modern, not ancient.
 Newfan'gled, *a.* formed with a ridiculous affectation of novelty.
 Newfang'ledness, *s.* foolish love of novelty.
 Newfash'ioned, *a.* lately come into fashion.
 New'ish, *a.* somewhat new; nearly new
 New'ly, *ad.* lately, freshly.
 New-mod'el, *v.* to give a new form to.
 New-mod'elled, *a.* formed after a new model.
 New'ness, *s.* freshness, recentness, lateness.
 News, *s.* fresh accounts of transactions.
 News'monger, *s.* one who retails news.
 News'paper, *s.* a chronicle of passing events.
 Newt, *s.* an eft, a small lizard.
 Newto'nian, *a.* pertaining to Sir Isaac Newton: *s.* a follower of Newton in philosophy.
 Next, *a.* nearest in place or gradation.
 Next, *ad.* immediately succeeding.
 Nib, *s.* a point of a pen; the bill of a bird.
 Nib'bed, *a.* having a nib.
 Nib'ble, *v.* to bite at, as a fish does bait; to bite by little at a time; to carp at, or find fault with.
 Nib'ble, *s.* an attempt to bite at.
 Nib'bler, *s.* one that bites by little at a time.
 Nice, *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate.
 Ni'cely, *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately.
 Ni'cene, *a.* pertaining to the town of Nice.
 Ni'ceness, *s.* accuracy; minute exactness.
 Ni'cety, *s.* minute accuracy; punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty morsel.
 Niche, *s.* a hollow to place a statue in.
 Nick, *s.* a notch; a score, a reckoning; exact point of time.
 Nick, *v.* to cut in notches; to hit.
 Nick'el, *s.* a hard malleable semi-metal.
 Nick'name, *s.* an appellation given in contempt: *v.* to give a name in contempt.
 Nico'tian, *a.* pertaining to tobacco.
 Nic'tate, *v.* to wink.
 Nieta'tion, *s.* a twinkling of the eye.
 Nid'get, *s.* a coward; a trifle.
 Nid'ificate, *v.* to make a nest.
 Nidifica'tion, *s.* the act of building nests.
 Nidoros'ity, *s.* eructation with the taste of undigested roast meat.
 Ni'dorous, *a.* having the smell of roast fat.
 Nid'ulate, *v.* to build a nest.
 Nidula'tion, *s.* time of remaining in the nest.
 Niece, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister.
 Nig'gard, *s.* a sordid covetous person.
 Nig'gard, *a.* sordid, parsimonious.
 Nig'gardish, *a.* somewhat niggardly.
 Nig'gardliness, *s.* sordid parsimony.
 Nig'gardly, *ad.* avariciously, meanly.
 Nig'gle, *v.* to play or trifle with.
 Nigh, *a.* near to; allied closely by blood.

Nigh, *v.* to come near to; to touch
 Nigh, Nigh'ly, *ad.* nearly, within a little.
 Night, *s.* time from sunset to sunrise.
 Night-bird, *s.* any bird that flies only by night, an owl.
 Night'born, *a.* produced in darkness.
 Night'cap, *s.* a cap worn in bed.
 Night'dew, *s.* dew that falls in the night.
 Night'dress, *s.* the dress worn at night.
 Night'ed, *a.* darkened, clouded, black.
 Night'fall, *s.* the beginning of night.
 Night'faring, *a.* travelling in the night.
 Night'fire, *s.* an ignis fatuus, a vapour.
 Night'fly, *s.* a moth that flies in the night.
 Night'founded, *a.* lost in the night.
 Night'gown, *s.* an undress, a gown.
 Night'hag, *s.* a witch that wanders by night.
 Night'ingale, *s.* a bird that sings at night.
 Night'ly, *a.* done or acting by night.
 Night'man, *s.* one who empties privies.
 Night'mare, *s.* a morbid oppression on the breast during sleep; an incubus.
 Night'piece, *s.* a picture so colored as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight.
 Night'rail, *s.* a light kind of night-dress.
 Night'shade, *s.* a poisonous plant.
 Night'shining, *a.* luminous in the dark.
 Night'shriek, *s.* a cry in the night.
 Night'spell, *s.* a charm against harm or dangers by night.
 Night'walker, *s.* one who roves in the night.
 Night'walking, *s.* act of walking in sleep.
 Night'warbling, *a.* singing in the night.
 Night'watch, *s.* a period of night during which watch is kept; a watch or guard in the night.
 Night'watcher, *s.* one who watches through the night, upon some ill design.
 Nigres'cent, *a.* growing black.
 Nihil'ity, *s.* nothingness; non-existence.
 Nill, *v.* not to will; to refuse, to reject.
 Nim, *v.* to steal, to filch.
 Nimbif'erous, *a.* producing storms.
 Nim'ble, *a.* quick, active, ready, lively.
 Nim'blefooted, *a.* active, nimble.
 Nim'bleness, *s.* quickness; agility.
 Nim'blewitted, *a.* not at a loss for words.
 Nim'blly, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with agility.
 Nim'bus, *s.* a cloud; a circle of luminous rays.
 Nin'mer, *s.* a thief; a pilferer.
 Nin'compoop, *s.* a fool; a trifler.
 Nine, *a.* denoting the number nine.
 Nine, *s.* one more than eight.
 Ni'nefold, *a.* nine times repeated.
 Ni'nepins, *s.* a play where nine pieces of wood are set up to be bowled down.
 Ni'neteen, *a.* nine and ten.
 Ni'neteenth, *a.* the ordinal of nineteen.
 Ni'nthly, *ad.* in the ninth place.
 Ni'netieth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
 Ni'ncty, *a.* nine times ten.
 Ni'nny, Ni'nnyhammer, *s.* a fool, a simpleton, a silly fellow.
 Ninth, *a.* next in order to the eighth.
 Nip, *v.* to pinch; to blast: *s.* a pinch.
 Nip'per, *s.* one who, or that which nips.
 Nip'perkin, *s.* a little cup.
 Nip'pers, *s.* small pincers.
 Nip'pingly, *ad.* with bitter sarcasm.
 Nip'ple, *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice.
 Nisi-pr'i'us, *s.* a law term for civil causes.

Nit, *s.* the egg of a louse.
 Ni'tency, *s.* endeavour, attempt.
 Ni'tency, *s.* lustre; clear brightness.
 Ni'tid, *a.* bright, shining, luminous.
 Ni'trate, *a.* combined with nitre.
 Ni'tre, *s.* saltpetre.
 Ni'tric, *a.* having the properties of nitre.
 Ni'tric-a'cid, *s.* aquafortis.
 Nitri'fication, *s.* the act of forming into nitre.
 Ni'trify, *v.* to convert into nitre.
 Ni'trogen, *s.* the principle of nitre in its gaseous state; azote.
 Nitroge'neous, *a.* producing nitre.
 Nitroleu'cic, *s.* the acid of leucine and nitre.
 Nitrom'eter, *s.* the meter to value nitre.
 Nitro-muriat'ic, *a.* partaking of nitre and muriatic or sea-salt.
 Ni'trous, *a.* impregnated with nitre.
 Ni'ty, *a.* impregnated with the eggs of lice.
 Ni'val, *a.* abounding with snow.
 Niv'eous, *a.* snowy, resembling snow.
 No, *ad.* the word of denial: *a.* not any.
 Nobil'itate, *v.* to ennoble.
 Nobilita'tion, *s.* the act of ennobling.
 Nobil'ity, *s.* persons of high rank; dignity.
 No'ble, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous.
 No'ble, *s.* one of high rank; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6s. 8d.
 No'bleman, *s.* one who is ennobled, a peer.
 No'bleness, *s.* greatness, dignity, splendor.
 Nobless'e, *s.* the body of nobility; dignity.
 No'bly, *ad.* greatly, illustriously.
 No'body, *s.* no one, not any one.
 No'cent, No'cive, *a.* criminal, hurtful.
 Nock, *s.* a notch: *v.* to place in the notch.
 Noctambu'lation, *s.* the act of walking in sleep; somnambulism.
 Noctambu'list, *s.* one who walks in sleep.
 Noctid'ial, *a.* comprising a day and a night.
 Noctil'uca, *s.* a kind of phosphorus.
 Noctil'ucous, *a.* shining in the night.
 Noct'uary, *s.* an account of night affairs.
 Noct'ule, *s.* a large species of bat.
 Noct'urn, *s.* devotion performed by night.
 Noctur'nal, *a.* nightly: *s.* an instrument to take the altitude of the stars about the pole; a nocturn.
 Noct'uous, *a.* noxious; hurtful.
 Nod, *s.* a quick declination of the head.
 Nod, *v.* to bend the head; to be drowsy.
 No'dated, *a.* knotted.
 Noda'tion, *s.* the state of being knotted.
 Nod'der, *s.* one who nods; a drowsy person.
 Nod'dle, *s.* the head (in contempt).
 Nod'dy, Noo'dle, *s.* a simpleton, an idiot.
 Node, *s.* a knot, a knob; a swelling of the joints; the point in which two curves or orbits intersect each other.
 Nodos'e, *a.* having knots or knobs.
 Nodos'ity, *s.* knottiness; complication.
 No'dous, *a.* knotty, full of knots.
 No'dular, *a.* formed in nodules.
 No'dule, *s.* a small knot or lump.
 No'duled, *a.* having little knots or lumps.
 Nog'gin, *s.* a small cup or mug.
 Noise, *s.* a loud sound, outcry, clamour.
 Noise', *v.* to spread by clamour.
 Noi'seful, *a.* loud; clamorous.
 Noi'seless, *a.* without noise, silent.
 Noisi'ly, *ad.* with noise, with clamor.
 Noi'siness, *s.* loudness of sound.

- Noi'some, *a.* noxious, unwholesome, offensive.
 Noi'somely, *ad.* so as to be noisome.
 Noi'someness, *s.* the being noisome.
 Noi'sy, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous.
 Noli'tion, *s.* unwillingness, reluctance.
 Nom'ad, *s.* one who leads a wandering or pastoral life, like the Tartars: *a.* pastoral, wandering.
 Nomad'ic, *a.* pastoral, wandering.
 No'mancy, *s.* divination by names.
 Nom'bril, *s.* the centre of an escutcheon.
 Nome, Nom'ial, *s.* a term in algebra.
 No'mendator, *s.* one who gives names.
 Nomencla'ture, *s.* a vocabulary; a naming.
 Nom'inal, *a.* only in name, not real.
 Nom'inalist, *s.* one of a sect of scholastic philosophers; opposed to Realist.
 Nom'inally, *ad.* by name, or in name only.
 Nom'inate, *v.* to name, to call; to appoint.
 Nom'imately, *ad.* by name; particularly.
 Nomina'tion, *s.* the act of nominating; the power of nominating.
 Nom'inate, *s.* a term in grammar.
 Nom'inator, *s.* one that nominates.
 Nominee', *s.* a person nominated to any place or office.
 Nomothet'ic, Nomothet'ical, *a.* legislative.
 Non-ability, *s.* a want of ability.
 Non'age, *s.* minority in age, immaturity.
 Nonages'imal, *a.* a term in astronomy, noting the ninetieth degree of the ecliptic.
 Non'agon, *s.* a figure with nine sides.
 Non appear'ance, *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature.
 Non-appoint'ment, *s.* neglect or default of appointment.
 Non-attend'ance, *s.* want of attendance.
 Non-atten'tion, *s.* inattention.
 Nonce, *s.* a purpose, intent, design.
 Nonchalan'ce, *s.* [Fr.] coolness; indifference.
 Non-compl'iance, *s.* want of compliance.
 Non-comply'ing, *a.* refusing to comply.
 Non-conduc'tor, *s.* a substance that does not conduct or transmit the electric fluid.
 Nonconform'ing, *a.* not conforming to or joining in the established religion.
 Nonconform'ist, *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church.
 Nonconform'ity, *s.* a refusal of compliance.
 Non-conta'gious, *a.* not contagious.
 Non'descript, *a.* not yet described.
 Non'descript, *s.* any thing in natural history not yet described or classed.
 None, *a.* not one, not any, not another.
 Non-elect', *s.* one not elected.
 Non-elec'tric, *a.* not electric, and therefore conducting the electric fluid: *s.* a substance not an electric.
 Nonen'tity, *s.* non-existence, an ideal thing.
 Nones, *s.* certain days in each month of the old Roman calendar.
 Non-essen'tial, *s.* a thing not essential.
 Non-execu'tion, *s.* non-performance.
 Non-exis'tence, *s.* state of not existing.
 Non'juring, *a.* refusing to swear allegiance.
 Non'juror, *s.* one who, conceiving James II. unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to his successors.
 Non-nat'urals, *s.* those things which, by accident or abuse, become the causes of disease, as air, diet, sleep, watching, &c.
 Non-observ'ance, *s.* failure to observe.
 Nonpareil', *a.* having no equal; peerless.
 Nonpareil', *s.* a small printing letter; an apple of unequalled excellence.
 Non-pay'ment, *s.* neglect of payment.
 Non-plus, *s.* a state in which one can say or do no more: *v.* to puzzle, to confound.
 Non-produc'tion, *s.* a failure to produce.
 Non-profes'sional, *a.* not belonging to, or becoming a profession.
 Non-profi'cient, *s.* one failing to improve.
 Non-regard'ance, *s.* want of due regard.
 Non-resem'blance, *s.* want of resemblance.
 Non-res'idence, *s.* a failure of residence.
 Non-res'ident, *s.* one who does not reside in his proper place: *a.* residing elsewhere.
 Non-resis'tance, *s.* passive obedience.
 Non-resis'tant, *s.* not resisting; unopposing.
 Non'sense, *s.* unmeaning language; trifles.
 Nonsen'sical, *a.* unmeaning, foolish.
 Nonsen'sically, *ad.* foolishly; ridiculously.
 Nonsen'sicalness, *s.* jargon; absurdity.
 Nonsen'sitive, *a.* wanting sense or perception.
 Non-solu'tion, *s.* a failure of solution.
 Non'suit, *s.* a cause lost or stopped through some legal informality, by which the plaintiff has to pay costs.
 Non'suit, *v.* to quash a legal process.
 Non-u'sance, *s.* neglect of use.
 Noo'dle, *s.* a silly fellow; a simpleton.
 Nook, *s.* a corner; a narrow place.
 Noon, *s.* middle of the day: *a.* meridional.
 Noon'-day, *s.* mid day: *a.* pertaining to noon.
 Noon'ing, *s.* repose or repast at noon.
 Noon'tide, *s.* mid-day: *a.* meridional.
 Noose, *v.* to knot: *s.* a running knot.
 Nor, *conj.* a negative particle.
 Nor'mal, *a.* according to square or rule.
 Nor'man, *s.* (north man) a native of Normandy: *a.* relating to the people or language of Normandy.
 Norroy', *s.* (north king) one of the three kings-at-arms whose jurisdiction is north of the Trent.
 North, *s.* the point opposite the sun in the meridian: *a.* opposite the south.
 North-east', *s.* the point between the north and east: *a.* between the north and east.
 Nor'therly, Nor'thern, North'ward, *a.* being in or towards the north.
 North'ing, *s.* distance north of the equator.
 North'star, *s.* the pole star.
 North'ward, *a.* being towards the north: *ad.* towards the north.
 Norwe'gian, *s.* a native of Norway: *a.* belonging to Norway.
 Northwest', *s.* the point between the north and west: *a.* between the north and west.
 Nose, *s.* part of the face: *v.* to smell.
 No'se-fish, *s.* a flat blunt-snouted fish.
 No'segay, *s.* a posy, a bunch of flowers.
 No'seless, *a.* deprived of the nose.
 Nos'le, *s.* See Nozle.
 Nosolo'gical, *a.* relating to diseases.
 Nosolo'gist, *s.* one skilled in nosology.
 Nosolo'gy, *s.* the doctrine of diseases.
 Nos'tril, *s.* one of the apertures of the nose.
 Nos'trum, *s.* a medicine not made public, a quack medicine (literally, something of our own.)
 Not, *ad.* the particle of negation.

- No'table, *a.* worthy of note, memorable; (colloquially, with the accent on the *t*) bustling, thrifty, as, "a no'table house-keeper."
 No'table, *s.* (in France under the old monarchy) a person of rank and distinction, a noble.
 No'tableness, *s.* diligence; remarkableness.
 No'tably, *ad.* memorably; remarkably.
 Nota'rial, *a.* taken by a notary.
 No'tary, *s.* an officer who attests writings.
 Nota'tion, *s.* the act of noting; signification.
 Noteh, *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in any thing: *v.* to cut in small hollows.
 Note, *s.* a mark by which anything is *known*; a notice; a short hint; a short letter; a short remark or commentary; a character or symbol in music denoting a sound; a musical sound.
 Note, *v.* to observe, to remark, to set down.
 No'tebook, *s.* a book in which notes are made or entered.
 No'ted, *p.* and *a.* marked, set down; remarkable; eminent; notorious.
 No'tedly, *ad.* with observation.
 No'tedness, *s.* conspicuousness; eminence.
 No'teless, *a.* not attracting notice.
 No'ter, *s.* he who takes notice.
 Noteworthy, *a.* deserving notice.
 Noth'ing, *ad.* in no degree.
 Noth'ing, *s.* non-existence, not any thing.
 Noth'ingness, *s.* nihilism; non-existence.
 No'tice, *s.* remark, heed, information: *v.* to observe, to regard.
 No'ticeable, *a.* worthy of observation.
 Notifica'tion, *s.* the act of making known.
 No'tify, *v.* to declare, to make known.
 No'tion, *s.* an idea, a sentiment, opinion.
 No'tional, *a.* imaginable, ideal, visionary.
 Notional'ity, *s.* empty ungrounded opinion.
 No'tionally, *ad.* in idea only.
 No'tionist, *s.* one who holds ideal or imaginary opinions.
 Notori'e'ty, *s.* public knowledge or exposure.
 No'torious, *a.* publicly known, manifest.
 No'toriously, *ad.* publicly; evidently.
 No'toriousness, *s.* state of being notorious.
 No'tus, [Lat.] *s.* the south wind.
 Notwithstanding, *conj.* nevertheless.
 Nought, *s.* nothing, not any thing.
 Noun, *s.* the name of any thing (in grammar.)
 Nour'ish, *v.* to support with food; to foment.
 Nour'ishable, *a.* that may be nourished.
 Nour'isher, *s.* that which nourishes.
 Nour'ishment, *s.* food, nutrition, support.
 Nour'iture. See Nurture.
 Nous, [Gr.] *s.* mind; understanding.
 Nova'c'ulite, *s.* razor-stone; Turkey-hone.
 Nova'tion, *s.* the introduction of a novelty.
 Nov'el, *a.* new; not ancient; unusual.
 Nov'el, *s.* a fictitious story or tale.
 Nov'elism, *s.* innovation; a novelty.
 Nov'elist, *s.* an innovator; a writer of novels.
 Nov'elize, *v.* to innovate; to change.
 Nov'elty, *s.* newness; innovation.
 Novem'ber, *s.* the eleventh month of the year, (with the Romans, the *ninth*.)
 Nov'enary, *s.* the number nine; nine collectively: *a.* pertaining to nine.
 Noven'ial, *a.* done every ninth year.
 Novor'e'al, *a.* pertaining to a step-mother.
 Nov'ice, *s.* one who is *new* in any business; a beginner; an unskilful person.
 Novi'tiate, *s.* the state of being a novice.
 Novi'tious, *a.* newly invented.
 Nov'ity, *s.* newness, novelty.
 Now, *ad.* at this time: *s.* present moment.
 Now-a-days, *ad.* in the present age.
 Now'ed, *a.* knotted, inwreathed (heraldry.)
 No'where, *ad.* not in any place.
 No'wise, *ad.* not in any manner or degree.
 Nox'ious, *a.* hurtful, baneful, offensive.
 Nox'iously, *ad.* hurtfully; perniciously.
 Nox'iousness, *s.* hurtfulness; insalubrity.
 Noyeau', [Fr.] *s.* a rich cordial.
 Noz'le, Noz'zle, *s.* the nose; the end.
 Nu'bile, *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage.
 Nu'bilous, *a.* cloudy, overcast.
 Nu'cleus, *s.* the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered.
 Nuda'tion, *s.* the act of making naked.
 Nude, *a.* bare, naked; void (in law.)
 Nu'dity, *s.* nakedness; a naked part.
 Nuga'city, *s.* trifling talk; futility.
 Nuga'tion, *s.* the act or practice of trifling.
 Nu'gatory, *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual.
 Nu'sance, *s.* something noxious or offensive.
 Null, *a.* of no force; void: *s.* something which has no force: *v.* to annul.
 Nullifid'ian, *a.* of no faith; of no religion.
 Nu'l'ify, *v.* to annul, to make void.
 Nu'l'lity, *s.* want of force or existence.
 Numb, *a.* torpid, chill, numbing.
 Numb, *v.* to make torpid, to stupefy.
 Number, *v.* to count, to tell, to reckon.
 Num'ber, *s.* that which is counted or told: a unit; any assemblage of units; a great assemblage, a multitude; in grammar, one or more than one; *pl.* harmony, verse, poetry.
 Num'berer, *s.* he who numbers.
 Num'berless, *a.* that cannot be reckoned.
 Num'bers, *s.* the fourth book in the Old Testament, which begins with an account of the *numbering* of the people.
 Num'b'ness, *s.* stupefaction, torpor.
 Nu'merable, *a.* capable of being numbered.
 Nu'meral, *a.* pertaining to number: *s.* a character or letter of number.
 Nu'merally, *ad.* according to number.
 Nu'merary, *a.* belonging to a number.
 Nu'merate, *v.* to reckon; to calculate.
 Numera'tion, *s.* the act of numbering; the number contained.
 Nu'merator, *s.* he that numbers; in arithmetic, that number which serves as the common measure to others.
 Numer'ial, *a.* denoting number; numeral.
 Numer'ially, *ad.* with respect to number.
 Nu'merist, *s.* one who deals in numbers.
 Numeros'ity, *s.* the state of being numerous.
 Nu'merous, *a.* containing many.
 Nu'merously, *ad.* in great numbers.
 Nu'merousness, *s.* the being numerous.
 Numismat'ic, Numismat'ical, *a.* relating to the science of coins and medals.
 Numismat'ics, *s. pl.* the science which treats of coins and medals.
 Numismatol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on numismatics.
 Num'mary, *a.* relating to money.
 Num'mulite, *s.* a fossil shell of a flattened form, formerly mistaken for money.

- Numps, *s.* a weak foolish person, a dolt.
 Num'skull, *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead.
 Nun'skulled, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish.
 Nun, *s.* a female devoted to a religious life and secluded in a nunnery.
 Nun'chion, *s.* food eaten between meals.
 Nun'ciature, *s.* the office of a nuncio.
 Nun'cio, *s.* an envoy from the pope.
 Nun'cupate, *v.* to declare publicly.
 Nuncupa'tion, *s.* the act of naming.
 Nun'cupative, Nun'cupatory, *a.* declaring publicly or solemnly; verbally pronounced.
 Nun'dinal, *a.* pertaining to a market day.
 Nun'nery, *s.* a convent of nuns.
 Nup'tial, *a.* pertaining to marriage.
 Nup'tials, *s.* marriage or wedding.
 Nurse, *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of sick persons.
 Nurse, *v.* to bring up a child, to feed.
 Nur'ser, *s.* a promoter; a fomentor.
 Nur'sery, *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up; a plot of ground for raising young trees.
 Nurs'ling, *s.* one that is nursed, an infant.
 Nur'ture, *s.* food, diet; education.
 Nur'ture, *v.* to feed; to bring up; to educate.
 Nus'tle. See Nuzzle.
 Nut, *s.* a fruit consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell; a small knob with indentures answering to the teeth of wheels.
 Nut, *v.* to gather nuts.
 Nuta'tion, *s.* a nodding; a kind of tremulous motion of the axis of the earth.
 Nut'brown, *a.* brown like a nut long kept.
 Nut'crackers, *s.* an instrument used to break nuts by pressure.
 Nut'gall, *s.* the excrescence of an oak.
 Nut'hatch, Nut'jobber, Nut'pecker, *s.* a bird.
 Nut'hook, *s.* a stick with a hook at the end for pulling down the boughs of nut-trees.
 Nut'meg, *s.* a kind of aromatic nut.
 Nutrica'tion, *s.* the manner of feeding.
 Nu'trient, *s.* any substance that nourishes: *a.* nourishing, alimental.
 Nu'triment, *s.* nourishment, food, aliment.
 Nutrimen'tal, *a.* nourishing, alimental.
 Nutri'tion, *s.* the act or process of nourishing; nutriment.
 Nutri'tious, Nut'ritive, *a.* nourishing.
 Nu'triture, *s.* the power of nourishing.
 Nut'shell, *s.* the shell of a nut; small compass; of little or no value.
 Nut'trec, *s.* a tree that bears nuts; a hazle.
 Nuz'zle, *v.* to hide the (*nose*) head, as a child does in its mother's bosom; to nestle.
 Nye'talopy, *s.* a disease of the eye, in which one sees better by night than by day.
 Nye, *s.* a brood, as of pheasants.
 Nymph, *s.* a goddess of the woods, meadows, or waters; in poetic style, a lady.
 Nymph'a, *s.* the chrysalis of insects.
 Nymph'al, Nymph'e'an, Nymph'like, *a.* resembling or relating to a nymph.
 Nymph'ish, *a.* relating to nymphs; ladylike.
- O.
- O is used to denote an exclamation.
 Oaf, *s.* a changeling; a foolish fellow.
 Oaf'ish, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish.
 Oaf'ishness, *s.* stupidity, dulness.
 Oak, *s.* a tree, and the wood of it.
- Oak'apple, *s.* a spongy excrescence in oaks.
 Oak'en, *a.* made of oak.
 Oak'ling, *s.* a young oak.
 Oak'um, *s.* loose hemp obtained by untwisting old ropes.
 Oak'y, *a.* hard as oak; firm, strong.
 Oar, *s.* an instrument to row with: *v.* to row, to impel by rowing.
 O'asis, *s.* a fertile spot in a desert.
 Oast, *s.* a kiln to dry hops or malt.
 Oat'cake, *s.* a cake made of oatmeal.
 Oat'en, *a.* made of, or bearing oats.
 Oath, *s.* a solemn affirmation made with an appeal to God for its truth.
 Oath'able, *a.* fit to be sworn.
 Oath'breaking, *s.* perjury.
 Oat'malt, *s.* malt made of oats.
 Oat'meal, *s.* flour made by grinding oats.
 Oats, *s.* a grain generally given to horses.
 Obambulation, *s.* the act of walking about.
 Obdorni'tion, *s.* sleep, rest, repose.
 Obdu'ce, *v.* to draw over as a covering.
 Obdu'ction, *s.* a covering or overlaying.
 Ob'duracy, *s.* stubbornness; impenitence.
 Ob'durate, *a.* hard-hearted, impenitent: *v.* to harden; to make obdurate.
 Ob'durately, *ad.* inflexibly, stubbornly.
 Ob'durateness, Obdu'redness, *s.* hardness of heart; stubbornness.
 Obdura'tion, *s.* act of making obdurate; the state of being obdurate, obduracy.
 Ob'e'dience, *s.* submission, obsequiousness.
 Ob'e'dient, *a.* submissive to authority.
 Obedi'en'tial, *a.* pertaining to obedience.
 Ob'e'diently, *ad.* with obedience.
 Ob'e'siance, *s.* an act of reverence; a bow.
 Obelis'eal, *a.* in form of an obelisk.
 Ob'elisk, *s.* a kind of pyramid of marble or stone; a mark for reference thus (+).
 Ob'e'se, *a.* fat, corpulent.
 Ob'e'seness, Ob'e'sity, *s.* morbid fatness.
 Obey', *v.* to comply with commands, to yield submission to; to observe; to do.
 Obey'er, *s.* one who yields obedience.
 Obfus'cate, *v.* to darken; to obscure.
 Obfusca'tion, *s.* the act of darkening.
 O'bit, *s.* funeral obsequies; death.
 Obit'ual, *a.* pertaining to funeral rites.
 Obit'uary, *s.* a register or account of deaths.
 Object', *v.* to urge against; to oppose.
 Ob'ject, *s.* that which is thrown in our way; that which we have in view; an end or purpose.
 Object'able. See Objectionable.
 Ob'ject-glass, *s.* the glass of a telescope or microscope which is nearest the object.
 Ob'jection, *s.* that which is offered in opposition; an adverse argument; a fault found.
 Ob'jectionable, *a.* liable to objection.
 Ob'jective, *a.* relating to the object; in grammar, the case which follows a transitive verb, or a preposition.
 Ob'jectively, *ad.* in an objective manner.
 Ob'jectiveness, *s.* the state of being an object.
 Ob'jector, *s.* one who objects or opposes.
 Objur'gate, *v.* to chide, rebuke, reprove.
 Objurga'tion, *s.* the act of chiding; reproof.
 Objur'gatory, *a.* chiding, reprehensive.
 Obla'te, *s.* flattened at the poles.
 Oblate'ness, *s.* the state of being oblate.
 Obla'tion, *s.* an offering, a sacrifice.

Oblecta'tion, *s.* recreation, delight.
 Ob'ligate, *v.* to bind by contract or duty.
 Obliga'tion, *s.* engagement, contract, bond ; a form by which one is bound.
 Obliga'to, [Ital.] *a.* a musical term, signifying on purpose for the instrument named.
 Ob'ligatory, *a.* binding, imposing obligation.
 Oblige, *v.* to bind, to constrain ; to bind by a favor, to gratify.
 Obligee', *s.* one bound by a contract.
 Obliger, *s.* one that obliges.
 Obliging, *a.* ready to do a favor ; kind.
 Obligingly, *ad.* civilly ; complacently.
 Obligingness, *s.* civility ; complaisance.
 Obligor, *s.* he that gives his bond to another.
 Obliqua'tion, *s.* obliquity.
 Oblique, *a.* not perpendicular ; not direct.
 Obli'quely, *ad.* in an oblique manner.
 Obli'queness, *s.* obliquity.
 Obliq'uity, *s.* deviation from a straight line ; deviation from moral rectitude.
 Oblit'erate, *v.* to efface, to destroy.
 Oblitera'tion, *s.* the act of effacing.
 Obliv'ion, *s.* forgetfulness ; amnesty.
 Obliv'ial, Obliv'ious, *a.* causing forgetfulness.
 Ob'long, *a.* longer than broad.
 Ob'long, *s.* a figure longer than broad.
 Ob'longness, *s.* state of being oblong.
 Ob'loug-ovate, *a.* between oblong and oval.
 Obloq'uious, *a.* reproachful ; slanderous.
 Ob'loquy, *s.* reproach, blame, slander.
 Oblueta'tion, *s.* the act of struggling against.
 Obmutes'cence, *s.* loss of speech, silence.
 Obnox'ious, *a.* offensive ; liable ; exposed.
 Obnox'iously, *ad.* in an offensive manner.
 Obnox'iousness, *s.* offensiveness ; liableness.
 Obnu'bilate, *v.* to cloud, to obscure.
 Obnubila'tion, *s.* the act of making obscure.
 O'boe, *s.* a wind instrument ; the hautboy.
 Ob'ole, *s.* in pharmacy, twelve grains.
 Ob'olus, *s.* a silver coin of Athens, value 1½d.
 Obrep'tion, *s.* creeping on secretly.
 Obrept'i'tious, *a.* secretly done or obtained.
 Obsee'ne, *a.* immodest, lewd, disgusting.
 Obsee'nely, *ad.* in an immodest manner.
 Obscen'ity, *s.* lewdness, unchastity.
 Obscurea'tion, *s.* the act of darkening.
 Obscure, *a.* dark, gloomy ; abstruse, difficult ; *v.* to darken ; to perplex.
 Obscurely, *ad.* darkly, not clearly.
 Obscure'ness, Obscure'ity, *s.* darkness, want of light ; unnoticed state, privacy.
 Ob'secrate, *v.* to beseech, to entreat.
 Obscra'tion, *s.* a supplication, an entreaty.
 Ob'sequent, *a.* following close ; obedient.
 Ob'sequies, *s.* funeral solemnities.
 Obse'quious, *a.* compliant ; obedient.
 Obse'quiously, *ad.* obediently, complyingly.
 Obse'quiousness, *s.* obedience, compliance.
 Obser'vable, *a.* that may be observed ; worthy of being observed ; remarkable.
 Obser'vably, *ad.* in a manner worthy of note.
 Obser'vance, *s.* respect ; attention ; a rite.
 Obser'vanda, [Lat.] *s.* things to be observed.
 Obser'vant, *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful.
 Observa'tion, *s.* a noting, a remark, a note.
 Observa'tor, Obser'ver, *s.* a remarker.
 Obser'vatory, *s.* a place or building for making astronomical observations.
 Obser've, *v.* to watch, note, regard, obey.
 Obser'vor, *s.* one that observes.

Observ'ingly, *ad.* attentively, carefully.
 Obses'sion, *s.* the act of besieging.
 Obsid'ional, *a.* belonging to a siege.
 Obsig'nate, *v.* to ratify ; to seal up.
 Obsigna'tion, *s.* ratification by sealing.
 Obsig'natory, *a.* ratifying, confirming.
 Obsoles'cence, *s.* the state of being obsolete.
 Obsoles'cent, *a.* growing out of use.
 Ob'solete, *a.* disused, grown out of use.
 Ob'soleteness, *s.* state of being obsolete.
 Ob'stacle, *s.* a let, hindrance, obstruction.
 Ob'stancy, *s.* opposition ; impediment.
 Obstet'ric, *a.* pertaining to midwifery.
 Obstet'ricate, *v.* to assist as a midwife.
 Obstetrica'tion, *s.* act of obstetricating.
 Obstet'ries, *s. pl.* the science of midwifery.
 Ob'stinacy, *s.* stubbornness, persistency.
 Ob'stinate, *a.* stubborn, contumacious ; fixed.
 Ob'stinately, *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely.
 Ob'stinateness, *s.* stubbornness, pertinacity.
 Obstipa'tion, *s.* act of stopping chinks, &c.
 Obstre'perous, *a.* noisy, loud, vociferous.
 Obstre'perously, *ad.* clamorously ; noisily.
 Obstre'perousness, *s.* noise ; turbulence.
 Obstric'tion, *s.* an obligation, a bond.
 Obstruet', *v.* to hinder, block up, bar.
 Obstruet'er, *s.* one that hinders or opposes.
 Obstruc'tion, *s.* a hindrance, an obstacle.
 Obstruc'tive, *a.* hindering ; *s.* an impediment.
 Ob'struent, *a.* blocking up, hindering.
 Ob'struent, *s.* that which obstructs the natural passages through the body.
 Obstupefac'tion, *s.* act of inducing stupidity.
 Obstupefac'tive, *a.* stupefying.
 Obtain', *v.* to gain, to acquire ; to prevail.
 Obtain'able, *a.* that may be obtained.
 Obtain'er, *s.* he who obtains.
 Obtain'ment, *s.* the act of obtaining.
 Obtend', *v.* to oppose ; to pretend ; to offer.
 Obtenebra'tion, *s.* darkness ; a making dark.
 Gaten'sion, *s.* the act of obtending.
 Obtest', *v.* to beseech, to supplicate.
 Obtesta'tion, *s.* supplication, entreaty.
 Obtracta'tion, *s.* slander, detraction.
 Obtriu'tion, *s.* the wearing away by friction.
 Obtru'de, *v.* to thrust into a place by force, to offer with unreasonable impertunity.
 Obtru'der, *s.* one who obtrudes.
 Obtrun'cate, *v.* to deprive of a limb ; to lop.
 Obtrunca'tion, *s.* the act of lopping off.
 Obtru'sion, *s.* forcing in or upon.
 Obtru'sive, *a.* inclined to obtrude on others.
 Obtru'sively, *ad.* by way of obtrusion.
 Obtund', *v.* to blunt ; to deaden.
 Obtura'tion, *s.* a stopping by smearing over.
 Ob'turator, *s.* a muscle of the thigh.
 Obtuse, *a.* not acute ; dull, stupid.
 Obtuse'ly, *ad.* without a point, dully.
 Obtuse'ness, *s.* bluntness, stupidity, dulness.
 Obtus'ion, *s.* the act of making obtuse.
 Obumbra'tion, *s.* the act of darkening.
 Ob'verse, *s.* the face of a coin.
 Obvert', *v.* to turn with the face towards.
 Ob'viate, *v.* to prevent, to hinder, to oppose.
 Ob'vious, *a.* easily discovered, plain, open.
 Ob'viously, *ad.* evidently, plainly.
 Ob'viousness, *s.* the state of being obvious.
 Occa'sion, *s.* an occurrence, an incident ; a casualty ; an opportunity ; accidental cause.
 Occa'sion, *v.* to cause, to produce.
 Occa'sionable, *a.* that may be occasioned.

- Occa'sional, *a.* incidental, casual.
 Occa'sionally, *ad.* casually, incidentally.
 Occa'sioner, *s.* one that causes or produces.
 Occa'sive, *a.* falling; descending as the sun.
 Occeca'tion, *s.* the act of making blind.
 Occ'eident, *s.* the west: *a.* western.
 Occiden'tal, Occid'uous, *a.* western.
 Occ'ciput, *s.* the hinder part of the head.
 Occis'ion, *s.* the act of killing.
 Oclu'de, *v.* to shut in or up.
 Oclu'se, *a.* shut up, closed.
 Oclu'sion, *s.* the act of shutting up.
 Occult', *a.* unknown, hidden, secret.
 Occulta'tion, *s.* a hiding; particularly of a star by the interposition of the moon or a planet.
 Occult'ness, *s.* state of being occult.
 Occ'upancy, *s.* the act of taking possession; a holding or keeping.
 Occ'upant, *s.* he that takes or holds possession of any thing.
 Occ'upate, *v.* to possess, to hold; to take up.
 Occupa'tion, *s.* a taking possession; business; a trade or calling.
 Occ'upier, *s.* a possessor; one who occupies.
 Occ'upy, *v.* to possess; to employ; to use.
 Occur', *v.* to happen; to come into the mind.
 Occur'rence, *s.* an incident; a casual event.
 Occur'sion, *s.* a clash, a mutual blow.
 O'cean, *s.* the main; the great sea; any immense expanse: *a.* pertaining to the main or great sea.
 Ocean'ic, *a.* pertaining to the ocean.
 Ocel'lated, *a.* resembling a little eye.
 Ochlo'cracy, *s.* government by the mob.
 O'chre, *s.* a kind of yellowish clay.
 O'chreous, O'chrey, *a.* consisting of ochre.
 Octachord, *s.* an instrument of eight sounds.
 Oct'agon, *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles.
 Octag'on'al, *a.* having eight angles and sides.
 Octa'hedral, *a.* having eight equal sides.
 Octa'hedrite, *s.* pyramidal ore of titanium.
 Octa'hedron, *s.* a solid having eight bases, each of which is an equilateral triangle.
 Octan'drian, *a.* having eight stamens.
 Octan'gular, *a.* having eight angles.
 Oct'ant, *a.* the eighth part of a circle.
 Oct'ave, *s.* the eighth day after some festival; the interval of an eighth in music.
 Je'tave, *a.* denoting eight.
 Octa'vo, *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves.
 Octo'nial, *a.* happening every eighth year.
 Octo'ber, *s.* the tenth month of the year.
 Octode'cimal, *s.* a crystal whose middle has eight faces, and whose summits have ten.
 Octoden'tate, *a.* having eight teeth.
 Octogena'rian, *s.* one eighty years old.
 Octog'enary, *a.* of eighty years of age.
 Oct'onary, *a.* belonging to the number eight.
 Octono'cular, *a.* having eight eyes.
 Octopet'alar, *a.* having eight flower-leaves.
 Octora'diated, *a.* having eight rays.
 Octosperm'ous, *a.* containing eight seeds.
 Octostyle, *s.* a range of eight columns.
 Octosyllab'ic, *a.* consisting of eight syllables.
 Octuple, *a.* eight fold.
 Oc'ular, *a.* pertaining to the eye.
 Oc'ularly, *ad.* by the eye or sight.
 Oc'ulist, *s.* one skilled in diseases of the eye.
 Odd, *a.* not even; particular, strange.
 Od'dity, *s.* singularity, particularity.
 Oud'ly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely, unusually, unaccountably.
 Odd'ness, *s.* particularity, strangeness.
 Odds, *s.* inequality; more than an even wager; advantage; superiority; quarrel.
 Ode, *s.* a poem to be sung to music.
 O'dious, *a.* hateful, detestable, abominable.
 O'diously, *ad.* hatefully, abominably.
 O'diousness, *s.* hatefulness.
 O'dium, *s.* hatred, invidiousness, blame.
 Odontal'gia, *s.* the tooth-ache.
 Odontal'gic, *a.* pertaining to the tooth-ache: *s.* a remedy for the tooth-ache.
 O'dorament, *s.* a perfume; any strong scent.
 Odorif'erous, *a.* giving odour, fragrant.
 Odorif'erousness, *s.* fragrance.
 O'dorous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed.
 O'dour, *s.* scent, good or bad; fragrance.
 Œumen'ical, *a.* general, universal.
 Œede'ma, *s.* a tumor, a swelling.
 Œedemat'ic, Œedem'atous, *a.* pertaining to an œdema or tumor.
 Œil'iad, *s.* a wink, a glance of the eye.
 O'er, *ad.* contracted from *Over*.
 Œesoph'agus, *s.* the gullet; the canal through which the food passes.
 Of, *prep.* proceeding from; from; belonging to; concerning.
 Off, *ad.* away from, separated from: *prep.* not on; distant from: *a.* as, the off side: *int.* away!
 Of'fal, *s.* waste meat (that which falls off); refuse; garbage.
 Offen'ce, *s.* attack; transgression; injury; displeasure given; anger.
 Offen'ceful, *a.* giving displeasure; injurious.
 Offence'less, *a.* unoffending, innocent.
 Offend', *v.* to make angry, injure, attack.
 Offend'er, *s.* one who commits an offence.
 Offen'sive, *a.* giving offence; hurtful.
 Offen'sively, *ad.* displeasingly, injuriously.
 Offen'siveness, *s.* injuriousness, mischief.
 Of'fer, *v.* to present; to propose; to bid as a price; to attempt; to sacrifice: *s.* a proposal; price bid.
 Of'ferable, *a.* that may be offered.
 Of'ferer, *s.* one that offers.
 Of'fering, *s.* a sacrifice or oblation.
 Of'fertory, *s.* that portion of the church service which is chanted or read while the alms are collected.
 Of'fice, *s.* public employment; agency; duty; business; a place of business; an act of worship; a formulary of devotion.
 Of'ficer, *s.* a commander; a person in office.
 Of'ficer, *v.* to furnish with officers.
 Of'ficered, *a.* supplied with officers.
 Of'ficial, *a.* pertaining to an office; done by authority: *s.* one who holds an office.
 Of'ficially, *ad.* by authority.
 Ofi'cialty, *s.* the charge of an official.
 Ofi'ciate, *v.* to perform the duties of an office; to perform an office for another.
 Ofi'cial, *a.* used in or relating to shops.
 Ofi'cious, *a.* busy; intermeddling.
 Ofi'ciously, *ad.* in an officious manner.
 Ofi'ciousness, *s.* unasked service.
 Of'fing, *s.* that part of the sea which is a good way off the shore.
 Off-scour'ing, *s.* the refuse, the dross.
 Of'fset, *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant.

- Off'spring**, *s.* children; descendants; production of any kind.
- Offuscate**. See **Obfuscate**.
- Offuscation**. See **Obfuscation**.
- Off'ward**, *ad.* leaning or keeping off.
- Of't**, **Of'ten**, **Of'tentimes**, **Of'times**, *ad.* frequently, many times, not rarely.
- Ogee**, *s.* a sort of moulding in architecture.
- Og'ham**, *s.* a secret way of writing used by the ancient Irish.
- O'gle**, *v.* to view with side glances.
- O'gle**, *s.* a side glance; a leer.
- O'gler**, *s.* one who ogles.
- O'gling**, *s.* a viewing slyly or obliquely.
- O'glio**. See **Olio**.
- O'gre**, **O'gress**, *s.* imaginary monsters of the East, male and female.
- Oh!** *int.* denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.
- Oil**, *s.* unctuous or greasy matter expressed from animal or vegetable substances.
- Oil**, *v.* to smear or anoint with oil.
- Oil'cloth**, *s.* painted cloth to cover floors.
- Oil'color**, *s.* color made by grinding colored substances in oil.
- Oil'gas**, *s.* inflammable gas from oil.
- Oil'iness**, *s.* unctuousness, greasiness.
- Oil'man**, *s.* one who sells oils, pickles, &c.
- Oil'shop**, *s.* a shop where oils, &c. are sold.
- Oil'y**, *a.* consisting of oil; unctuous, greasy.
- Oint'ment**, *s.* an unguent; a salve.
- Old**, **Old'en**, *a.* not new; ancient; long used.
- Oldfashion'ed**, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion.
- Old'ish**, *a.* somewhat old.
- Old'ness**, *s.* state of being old; old age.
- Olea'ginous**, *a.* oily.
- Olea'ginousness**, *s.* oiliness.
- Olean'der**, *s.* a kind of shrub.
- Oleas'ter**, *s.* the wild olive plant.
- Oleosac'charum**, *s.* a mixture of oil and sugar.
- Ole'ose**, **O'leous**, *a.* oily.
- Olera'ceous**, *a.* pertaining to pot-herbs.
- Olfac'tory**, *a.* having the sense of smelling.
- Olig'arch**, *s.* one of a small number who have the supreme power.
- Oligar'chical**, *a.* pertaining to an oligarchy.
- Olig'archy**, *s.* a form of government which places the supreme power in the hands of a few; an aristocracy.
- O'lio**, *s.* a dish of mixed meats; a medley.
- Oliva'ceous**, *a.* of the color of olive.
- Olivas'ter**, *a.* olive-color; darkly brown.
- Ol'ive**, *s.* a plant or tree; the fruit of the tree; the emblem of peace.
- Ol'ived**, *a.* decorated with olive-trees.
- Olym'piad**, *s.* a period of four years, a mode of computing time among the Greeks; so named from the games celebrated every fourth year in honor of Jupiter Olympus.
- Olym'piau**, *a.* pertaining to Olympus.
- Om'bre**, *s.* a game at cards played by three.
- O'mega**, *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, literally the great or long ω .
- Om'elet**, *s.* a pancake made with eggs.
- Om'en**, *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostic.
- Om'ened**, *a.* containing prognostics.
- Omen'tum**, *s.* the caul or double membrane which covers the bowels.
- Om'er**, *s.* a Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and a half English.
- Om'inate**, *v.* to foretoken.
- Om'inous**, *a.* foreshowing ill, inauspicious.
- Om'inously**, *ad.* with good or bad omen.
- Om'inousness**, *s.* the quality of being ominous.
- Om'issible**, *a.* that may be omitted.
- Omis'sion**, *s.* a neglect of duty; a leaving out something; neglect.
- Omis'sive**, *a.* leaving out.
- Omit'**, *v.* to leave out; to neglect.
- Omit'tance**, *s.* neglect; forbearance.
- Om'nibus**, *s.* (that which is *for all*), a name given to a public vehicle which carries a large number of passengers at a cheap rate.
- Omnifa'rious**, *a.* of all kinds and sorts.
- Omnif'erous**, *a.* all-bearing; all-producing
- Omnif'ic**, *a.* all-creating.
- Om'niform**, *a.* having every shape.
- Omniform'ity**, *s.* the quality of possessing every form or shape.
- Omnif'genous**, *a.* consisting of all kinds.
- Omnipar'ity**, *s.* general equality.
- Omnipercip'ience**, **Omnipercip'ieney**, *s.* perception of every thing.
- Omnipercip'ient**, *a.* perceiving every thing.
- Omnip'otence**, **Omnip'otency**, *s.* Almighty power, unlimited power.
- Omnip'otent**, *s.* the Almighty; *a.* all-powerful.
- Omnip'otently**, *ad.* powerfully, without limit.
- Omnipres'ence**, *s.* the quality of being every where present; ubiquity.
- Omnipres'ent**, *a.* present in every place.
- Omnipres'ential**, *a.* implying omnipresence.
- Omnis'cience**, *s.* infinite knowledge.
- Omnis'cient**, *a.* infinitely wise, all-knowing.
- Om'nium**, *s.* the aggregate of stocks in the public funds.
- Omnivorous**, *a.* all-devouring.
- Omphal'ic**, *a.* pertaining to the navel.
- On**, *prep* upon, at: *ad.* forward, not off: *int.* a word of incitement to lead on.
- On'ager**, *s.* the wild ass.
- Ounce**. See **Ounce**.
- Once**, *ad.* at one time; formerly.
- One**, *a.* one of two, single, individual: *s.* a single person or thing.
- One'eyed**, *a.* having only one eye.
- Oneirocrit'ics**, *s.* interpretation of dreams.
- Oneiromancy**, *s.* divination by dreams.
- One'ness**, *s.* the state of being one; unity.
- On'erary**, *a.* fitted for burdens.
- On'erate**, *v.* to load, to burden.
- Onera'tion**, *s.* the act of burdening.
- On'crous**, *a.* burdensome, oppressive.
- On'ion**, *s.* a plant with a bulbous root.
- On'ly**, *a.* single; one and no more; alone: *ad.* singly, simply; merely, barely.
- On'omancy**, *s.* divination by names.
- Onomatop'e'ia**, *s.* a rhetorical figure in which the sound of the word corresponds with the thing signified.
- On'set**, *s.* an attack; the beginning.
- On'slaught**, *s.* (a slaying straight on) an attack, an assault.
- Ontol'ogy**, *s.* the doctrine or science of beings or ideas in general; metaphysics.
- On'us probandi**, [Lat.] *s.* the burden of proof.
- On'ward**, *a.* advanced, increased; direct.
- On'ward**, **On'wards**, *ad.* forward, farther.
- On'ycha**, *s.* the shell of the onyx.
- On'yx**, *s.* a semi-pellucid gem with variously colored veins.
- Oolite**, *s.* a fine kind of limestone, of which the Portland stone is a species.

- Ooze, *s.* soft mud, slime; a soft flowing.
 Ooze, *v.* to drain through; to run gently.
 Oo'zy, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy.
 Opa'cate, *v.* to shade, to cloud, to darken.
 Opa'city, *s.* want of transparency.
 Opa'cous, Opa'que, *a.* dark, not transparent.
 Opa'cousness, Opa'keness, Opa'queness, *s.*
 the state of being opaque.
 O'pal, *s.* a beautiful gem of a milky hue.
 Opales'cent, *a.* resembling opal.
 Ope, *v.* to open. (Obsolete.)
 O'pen, *v.* to unclose, unlock; divide; begin.
 O'pen, *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed.
 O'pener, *s.* one that opens; an explainer.
 Open-ey'ed, *a.* watchful, vigilant.
 Open-hand'ed, *a.* generous, liberal.
 Open-heart'ed, *a.* generous, candid.
 Open-heart'edness, *s.* frankness, liberality.
 O'pening, *s.* a breach, an aperture.
 O'penly, *ad.* publicly, plainly.
 O'pen-mouthed, *a.* greedy, clamorous.
 O'pennes, *s.* plainness; clearness.
 Op'era, *s.* a musical drama.
 Op'erable, *a.* that can be done; practicable.
 Op'erant, *a.* able to produce effects.
 Op'erate, *v.* to act; to produce effects.
 Operat'ical, *a.* relating to an opera.
 Opera'tion, *s.* agency, influence, action.
 Op'erative, *s.* a workman, an artisan.
 Op'erative, *a.* having the power of acting;
 active, vigorous, efficacious.
 Op'erator, *s.* one that performs any act of the
 hand; one who produces any effect.
 Oper'culate, *a.* having a lid or cover.
 Oper'culum, *s.* a cover; a lid.
 Opero'se, *a.* laborious; full of trouble.
 Opero'seness, *s.* the state of being operose.
 Operos'ity, *s.* action, operation.
 Operat'ious, *a.* secret, done in secret.
 Ophid'ian, *a.* pertaining to serpents.
 Ophid'ion, *s.* an eel-like sea fish.
 Ophiology, *s.* a treatise on serpents.
 Ophiomancy, *s.* divination by serpents.
 Ophiu'chus, *s.* Serpentarius, a northern con-
 stellation.
 Ophioph'agous, *a.* feeding on serpents.
 Ophit'es, *s.* a stone resembling a serpent.
 Ophthalm'ia, *s.* a disease of the eyes.
 Ophthalm'ic, *a.* relating to the eye.
 O'piate, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep; any
 thing that quiets: *a.* soporific.
 Opif'icer, *s.* one who performs any work.
 Opin'able, *a.* that may be opined.
 O'pine, *v.* to think; to be of opinion.
 Opi'ner, *s.* one who holds an opinion.
 Opini'ate, *v.* to maintain obstinately.
 Opini'ative, *a.* obstinate in opinion.
 Opini'ativeness, *s.* inflexibility of opinion.
 Opin'ion, *s.* judgment; notion; sentiment.
 Opin'ionate, Opin'ionated, Opin'ionative, *a.*
 obstinate; inflexible in opinion.
 Opin'ionately, *ad.* obstinately; conceitedly.
 Opin'ionatively, *ad.* obstinately.
 Opin'ionativeness, *s.* obstinacy in opinion.
 Opin'ionate, *a.* attached to one's own opinions.
 Opin'ionist, *s.* one fond of his own notions.
 Opitula'tion, *s.* an aiding, a helping.
 O'pium, *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies.
 Ople-tree, *s.* the witch-hazel.
 Opobal'sam, *s.* the balm of Gilead.
 Opodel'doc, *s.* a popular ointment.
- Opos'sum, *s.* an American animal that has a
 skin or bag in which it carries its young.
 Opo'pidan, *s.* a townsman; an inhabitant of
 a town: *a.* relating to a town.
 Oppig'nerate, *v.* to pledge, to pawn.
 Oppila'tion, *s.* an obstruction or stoppage.
 Oppo'neney, *s.* the proposition of objections
 to any tenet in an academical disputat'on.
 Oppo'nent, *a.* opposite, adverse.
 Oppo'nent, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist.
 Opportu'nc, *a.* seasonable, convenient, fit.
 Opportu'nely, *ad.* seasonably; conveniently.
 Opportu'neness, *s.* fitness as to time.
 Opportu'nity, *s.* fitness of place or time;
 convenience, suitableness.
 Oppose, *v.* to act against, to object, to resist.
 Oppose'se, *a.* irresistible, not to be opposed.
 Oppo'ser, *s.* one that opposes; an antagonist.
 Opposite, *a.* placed in front; adverse.
 Opposite, *s.* an adversary; an antagonist.
 Oppositely, *ad.* in front; adversely.
 Oppositeness, *s.* the state of being opposite.
 Oppos'ition, *s.* the being placed against;
 contrariety, contradiction; hostile resis-
 tance; the political party that oppose the
 ministry.
 Oppos'itive, *a.* capable of opposing.
 Oppress, *v.* to crush by hardship or severity;
 to tyrannize over.
 Oppres'sion, *s.* cruelty, severity.
 Oppres'sive, *a.* cruel, inhuman; tyrannical.
 Oppres'sively, *ad.* in an oppressive manner.
 Oppres'siveness, *s.* the being oppressive.
 Oppres'sor, *s.* one who oppresses others.
 Oppro'brious, *a.* reproachful, disgraceful.
 Oppro'briously, *ad.* reproachfully.
 Oppro'briousness, *s.* scurrility, abuse.
 Oppro'brium, *s.* reproach, infamy.
 Oppu'gn, *v.* to oppose, to attack, to refute.
 Oppugnancy, *s.* opposition, resistance.
 Oppugn'cer, *s.* one who opposes or attacks.
 Opsim'athly, *s.* education begun late.
 Op'tative, *a.* expressive of desire or wish.
 Op'tic, *a.* visual, relating to vision.
 Op'tic, *s.* an instrument or organ of sight.
 Op'tical, *a.* relating to the science of optics.
 Opti'cian, *s.* one skilled in optics.
 Op'tics, *s.* the science of vision.
 Op'timacy, *s.* nobility, the body of nobles.
 Op'timism, *s.* the doctrine that every thing
 in nature is ordered for the best.
 Op'timist, *s.* a believer in optimism.
 Op'tion, *s.* a choice, power of choosing.
 Op'tional, *a.* left to wish or choice.
 Op'ulence, Op'ulency, *s.* wealth, affluence.
 Op'ulent, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent.
 Op'ulently, *ad.* richly, with abundance.
 Opus'cule, *s.* a small work.
 Or, *s.* gold (in heraldry.)
 Or, *conj.* denoting distribution, and fre-
 quently corresponding to *either*.
 Or, *ad.* before, as "or ever."
 Or'acle, *s.* something delivered by superna-
 tural wisdom; one famed for wisdom.
 Or'acle, *v.* to utter oracles.
 Ora'cular, Ora'culous, *a.* uttering oracles.
 Ora'cularly, Ora'culously, *ad.* in the manner
 of an oracle; authoritatively.
 Ora'culousness, *s.* the being oracular.
 O'ral, *a.* delivered verbally; not written.
 O'rally, *ad.* by mouth; without writing.

Orange, *s.* the fruit of the orange-tree.
 Orangeade, *s.* sherbet, an agreeable liquor.
 Orange-musk, *s.* a species of pear.
 Orange-peel, *s.* the rind of an orange.
 Orangery, *s.* a plantation of orange trees.
 Orange-yellow, *a.* a color between yellow and brown.
 Orang-outang, *s.* a large species of ape remarkably approaching the human form.
 Oration, *s.* a public discourse or speech.
 Orator, *s.* an eloquent public speaker.
 Oratorical, *a.* relating to an oratorio.
 Oratorical, *a.* rhetorical; befitting an orator.
 Oratorically, *ad.* rhetorically.
 Oratorio, *s.* a sacred musical drama.
 Oratory, *s.* rhetorical skill; eloquence.
 Oratrix, Oratrix, *s.* an eloquent woman.
 Orb, *s.* an orbicular or circular body; a sphere; a circle; a circle or revolution of time; the eye: *v.* to form into a circle.
 Orbate, *a.* childless; fatherless; poor.
 Orbation, *s.* the act of bereavement.
 Orbed, *a.* circular; formed in a circle.
 Orbic, Orbicular, *a.* spherical, circular.
 Orbicularly, *ad.* spherically, circularly.
 Orbicularness, *s.* state of being orbicular.
 Orbiculate, *a.* moulded into an orb.
 Orbiculation, *s.* state of being orbed.
 Orb'it, *s.* the path in which a planet moves.
 Orb'ital, Orb'ital, *a.* pertaining to an orbit.
 Orb'itude, Orb'ity, *s.* bereavement of parents or of children.
 Orb'y, *a.* resembling an orb.
 Ore, *s.* a sea-fish, a species of whale.
 Orchard, *s.* a garden of fruit-trees.
 Orchestra, Or'chestre, *s.* a gallery or place for musicians to play in.
 Or'chestral, *a.* pertaining to an orchestra.
 Or'chis, *s.* a plant, the flowers of which have some resemblance to insects.
 Ordain, *v.* to appoint; to decree; to establish; to invest with holy orders.
 Ordain'able, *a.* that may be ordained.
 Ordain'er, *s.* he who ordains.
 Or'deal, *s.* an ancient form of trial by fire or water; a severe trial.
 Or'der, *s.* regular disposition or arrangement; method; a mandate, a precept; a class; a society; a system of architecture.
 Or'der, *v.* to regulate, command, ordain.
 Or'derer, *s.* one who orders or regulates.
 Or'dering, *s.* disposition; distribution.
 Or'derless, *a.* disorderly; out of rule.
 Or'derliness, *s.* regularity; methodicalness.
 Or'derly, *a.* methodical, regular.
 Or'ders, *s.* admission to the priesthood.
 Or'dinable, *a.* that may be appointed.
 Or'dinabil'ity, *s.* the being ordinable.
 Or'dinal, *a.* noting order: *s.* a ritual.
 Or'dinance, *s.* a decree, a law or rule.
 Or'dinant, *a.* ordaining; decreeing.
 Or'dinarily, *ad.* commonly; usually.
 Or'dinary, *a.* common, usual; mean; ugly.
 Or'dinary, *s.* the established judge of an ecclesiastical court; a stated or regular chaplain; an eating-house wherein meals are given at an ordinary or regular price.
 Or'dinate, *s.* a line in mathematics.
 Or'dinate, *a.* methodical: *v.* to appoint.
 Or'dinately, *ad.* in a regular manner.
 Or'dina'tion, *s.* the act of ordaining.

Or'dinative, *a.* directing; giving orders.
 Or'dnance, *s.* cannon, heavy artillery.
 Or'donnance, *s.* disposition of figures in a picture; disposition in any work of art.
 Or'dure, *s.* animal dung, filth.
 Ore, *s.* metal yet in its mineral state.
 O'read, *s.* a nymph of the mountains.
 Or'gan, *s.* an instrument, especially a natural instrument; a musical instrument.
 Or'gan-builder, *s.* a constructor of organs.
 Organ'ic, Organ'ical, *a.* instrumental; produced by or relating to organs.
 Organ'ically, *ad.* by means of organs.
 Organ'icalness, *s.* state of being organical.
 Organism, *s.* organical structure.
 Organist, *s.* one who plays on the organ.
 Organiza'tion, *s.* the act of organizing; a due construction of parts or organs.
 Organize, *v.* to form organically.
 Or'gan-loft, *s.* the loft where the organ stands.
 Or'gan-pipe, *s.* the pipe of a musical organ.
 Or'gan-stop, *s.* the stop of an organ.
 Or'gasm, *s.* a sudden or spasmodic excitement.
 Or'gies, *s.* frantic revels; rites of Bacchus.
 Orgil'ous, *a.* proud, haughty, lofty.
 Or'chaleh, *s.* a sort of brass.
 Or'ieney, *s.* brightness of color.
 Or'ient, *a.* rising as the sun; eastern; bright; *s.* the part where the sun rises; the east.
 Orient'al, *s.* eastern, placed in the east: *s.* an inhabitant of the east.
 Orient'alism, *s.* an eastern mode of speech.
 Orient'alist, *s.* a native of the East; one skilled in oriental literature.
 Orient'al'ity, *s.* state of being oriental.
 Or'ifice, *s.* an opening or perforation.
 Or'iflamb, *s.* a golden standard; the ancient royal standard of France.
 Or'igan, *s.* wild marjoram.
 Or'igin, *s.* beginning, source, descent.
 Or'iginal, *a.* first, primitive; *s.* origin, the beginning; first copy, archetype.
 Original'ity, *s.* the being original.
 Or'iginally, *ad.* primarily, at first.
 Or'iginalness, *s.* originality.
 Or'iginary, *a.* productive, primitive.
 Or'iginate, *v.* to give origin to.
 Or'ignation, *s.* the act of originating.
 Or'il'on, *s.* a term in fortification.
 Or'ion, *s.* a conspicuous constellation.
 Or'ison, *s.* a prayer; oral worship.
 Or'lop, *s.* a platform in the hold of a ship.
 Or-molu', [Fr.] *s.* a mixed metal resembling gold; water-gold.
 Or'nament, *s.* decoration, embellishment.
 Or'nament, *v.* to adorn, to embellish.
 Or'namental, *a.* giving embellishment.
 Or'namentally, *ad.* in an ornamental manner.
 Or'namented, *a.* embellished, decorated.
 Or'nate, *a.* decorated, adorned: *v.* to adorn.
 Or'nately, *ad.* with decoration.
 Or'nateness, *s.* state of being adorned.
 Or'nature, *s.* decoration; embellishment.
 Or'niscopist, *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the appearances of birds.
 Or'nitholo'gical, *a.* relating to the natural history of birds.
 Or'nitholo'gist, *s.* one versed in the natural history of birds; a describer of birds.
 Or'nithol'ogy, *s.* that part of natural history which treats of birds.

- Or'nithomaney, *s.* divination by birds.
 Orol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on mountains.
 Orphan, *s.* a child bereaved of father or mother, or both: *a.* bereft of parents.
 Orphanage, Orphanism, *s.* state of an orphan.
 Orphaned, *a.* bereft of parents.
 Orphanot'rophy, *s.* an hospital for orphans.
 Orphean, Or'phic, *a.* pertaining to Orpheus.
 Orpiment, *s.* a mineral, yellow arsenic.
 Or'rery, *s.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
 Or'ris, *s.* a kind of gold fringe; a flower.
 Or'thodox, *a.* sound in religious opinion and doctrine; not heterodox.
 Or'thodoxly, *ad.* with soundness of opinion.
 Or'thodoxy, *s.* soundness in doctrine, &c.
 Orthodrom'ies, Or'thodromy, *s.* the art of sailing in a straight course.
 Orthoep'ical, *a.* pertaining to orthoepy.
 Orthoep'ist, *s.* a teacher of orthoepy.
 Orthoep'y, *s.* correct pronunciation of words.
 Orthogon, *s.* a rectangled figure.
 Orthog'on'al, *a.* having right angles.
 Orthog'r'apher, *s.* a correct speller.
 Orthograp'h'ic, Orthograp'h'ical, *a.* pertaining to orthography; delineated according to the elevation; (a delineation of the sphere on a plane that cuts it in the middle is called an orthographic projection.)
 Orthograp'h'ically, *ad.* according to the rules of spelling; according to the elevation.
 Orthog'r'aphy, *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the delineated elevation of a building.
 Orthol'ogy, *s.* right description of things.
 Or'tive, *a.* relating to the rising of a star.
 Or'tolan, *s.* a delicate small bird.
 Or'ts, *s.* fragments, mere refuse.
 Os'cillate, *v.* to move backward and forward; to vibrate.
 Oscilla'tion, *s.* the moving like a pendulum.
 Os'cillatory, *a.* swinging; vibratory.
 Os'citantcy, Os'citantion, *s.* the act of yawning; unusual sleepiness; carelessness.
 Os'citant, *a.* yawning, sleepy, sluggish.
 Os'citate, *v.* to yawn, to gape.
 Oscula'tion, *s.* the contact between any curve and its osculatory circle; (literally, a kissing.)
 Os'culatory, *a.* having the same curvature as a curve at any given point; pertaining to osculation.
 O'sier, *s.* a tree of the willow kind.
 Os'pray, *s.* a kind of eagle.
 Os'seous, *a.* bony, like bone; hard.
 Os'sicle, *s.* a small bone.
 Ossif'ic, *a.* having power to ossify.
 Ossifica'tion, *s.* change into bone.
 Os'sifrage, *s.* the ospray, a kind of eagle, so called because it breaks the bones of animals to get at the marrow.
 Os'sify, *v.* to change to bone.
 Ossiv'orous, *a.* devouring bones.
 Os'suary, *a.* a charnel-house.
 Ostensibil'ity, *s.* state of being ostensible.
 Osten'sible, *a.* that may be shown, apparent.
 Osten'sibly, *ad.* in appearance.
 Osten'sive, *a.* showing, betokening.
 Ostent's, *s.* appearance, show; a portent.
 Os'tentate, *v.* to display boastingly.
 Ostenta'tion, *s.* an outward or vain show.
 Ostenta'tious, *a.* fond of show; vain.
 Ostenta'tiously, *ad.* with ostentation.
 Ostenta'tiousness, *s.* the being ostentatious.
 Osteocol'la, *a.* a fossil (literally bone glue.)
 Osteol'ogist, *s.* one who describes the bones.
 Osteol'ogist, *s.* one skilled in osteology.
 Osteol'ogy, *s.* that part of anatomy which treats of the bones.
 Os'tiary, *s.* the mouth of a river.
 Ost'ler, *s.* one who takes care of horses.
 Ost'ler'y, *s.* the place or apartment belonging to the ostler.
 Os'tracism, *s.* a mode of banishment by votes written on oyster shells.
 Os'tracize, *v.* to banish by the popular voice.
 Os'trich, *s.* a very large African bird.
 Os'trogoths, *s.* the Eastern Goths.
 Otacou'stic, *a.* assisting the sense of hearing; *s.* an instrument to facilitate hearing.
 Ota'l'gia, *s.* the ear-ache.
 Oth'er, *pron.* not the same; different.
 Oth'erwhere, *ad.* in some other place.
 Oth'erwhile, Oth'erwhiles, *ad.* at other times.
 Oth'erwise, *ad.* in a different manner.
 Otio'se, *a.* free from business or toil.
 O'tium, [Lat.] *s.* leisure, ease.
 Ot'ar (of roses), *s.* an oily aroma extracted from roses or flowers; a rich perfume.
 Ot'ter, *s.* an amphibious animal.
 Ot'toman, *a.* belonging to the Turks: *s.* a native of Turkey; the Grand Seigneur; an elegant kind of hassock.
 Ouch, *s.* an ornament of gold.
 Ought, *v.* (past tense of Owe,) to be bound in duty; to behave.
 Ounce, *s.* a lynx.
 Ounce, *s.* a small weight.
 Ouphe, *s.* a fairy; a goblin.
 Our, *pr. poss.* belonging to us.
 Ouranog'r'aphy, *s.* description of the heavens.
 Oursel'ves, *pr.* the plural of Myself.
 Ousel, *s.* the blackbird.
 Oust, *v.* to take away, to eject.
 Ous'ter, *s.* dispossession; ejection.
 Out, *ad.* not within, not at home; not in office; to the end; loudly.
 Out, *int.* expressing aversion or expulsion.
 Out-act', *v.* to do beyond, to exceed.
 Outbal'ance, *v.* to exceed in weight or effect.
 Outbid'. *v.* to bid more than another.
 Outbid'der, *s.* one that outbids.
 Outblush', *v.* to exceed in rosy color.
 Out'born, *a.* foreign, not native.
 Out'bound, *a.* destined to a distant voyage.
 Outbra've, *v.* to silence or bear down by a more daring demeanour; to outdo or surpass in finery.
 Outbra'zen, *v.* to bear down by the force of superior impudence.
 Out'break, Out'breaking, *s.* a breaking out.
 Outbud', *v.* to sprout forth.
 Outbuild', *v.* to exceed in building.
 Out'cast, *s.* an exile: *a.* cast out, rejected.
 Outcom'pass, *v.* to exceed due bounds.
 Outcraft', *v.* to exceed in cunning.
 Out'cry, *s.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour.
 Outda're, *v.* to venture or dare beyond.
 Outdo', *v.* to excel, to surpass, go beyond.
 Outdrink', *v.* to exceed in drinking.
 Out'er, *a.* exterior, outward.
 Out'erly, *ad.* towards the outside.

- Out'ermost, *a.* remotest from the midst.
 Outfa'ce, *v.* to brave or stare down.
 Out'fit, *s.* equipment for a voyage.
 Outflank', *v.* to extend the flank of one army beyond that of another.
 Outfly', *v.* to fly faster than another.
 Outfool', *v.* to exceed in folly.
 Out'gate, *s.* an outlet, a passage outward.
 Outgen'eral, *v.* to exceed in generalship.
 Outgiv'e, *v.* to surpass in giving.
 Outgo', *v.* to go beyond; to surpass.
 Outgoing, *s.* the act or state of going out; outlay or expenditure; the utmost limit.
 Outgrow', *v.* to surpass in growth.
 Out'guard, *s.* the advanced guard.
 Out-Her'od, *v.* to surpass Herod in violence of character (in allusion to his part in the old play of Herod of Jewry).
 Out'house, *s.* a barn, stable, or other building attached to a dwelling-house.
 Outjest', *v.* to surpass in jesting.
 Outjuggle, *v.* to exceed in juggling.
 Outkna've, *v.* to surpass in knavery.
 Out'lander, *s.* a foreigner, not a native.
 Outland'ish, *a.* foreign, not native; strange.
 Outlast', *v.* to exceed in duration.
 Out'law, *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a bandit, a robber: *v.* to exclude from the protection of the law.
 Out'lawry, *s.* a decree by which a person is deprived of the protection of the law.
 Out'lay, *s.* a laying out, expenditure.
 Outleap', *v.* to surpass in leaping.
 Out'let, *s.* a passage or discharge outward.
 Outlie', *v.* to surpass in lying.
 Out'line, *s.* the line by which any figure is defined; a sketch; a contour.
 Out'line, *v.* to delineate, to sketch.
 Outlive', *v.* to survive, to live beyond.
 Outliv'er, *s.* one that outlives; a survivor.
 Outlook', *v.* to face down, to browbeat.
 Out'lying, *a.* lying at a distance.
 Outmarch', *v.* to march quicker than.
 Outmeas'ure, *v.* to exceed in measure.
 Out'most, *a.* the most outward.
 Outnum'ber, *v.* to exceed in number.
 Outpa'ce, *v.* to outgo, to leave behind.
 Out'parish, *s.* a parish without the walls.
 Out'part, *s.* a part remote from the centre.
 Out'porch, *s.* the outer porch, an entrance.
 Out'port, *s.* a port at some distance from the capital or chief port.
 Out'post, *s.* a military station beyond the limits of the camp, or *mieu* so placed.
 Outpour', *v.* to send forth in a stream.
 Out'pouring, *s.* a pouring out; an effusion.
 Outpray', *v.* to exceed in prayer.
 Outreach', *v.* to exceed in preaching.
 Outpri'ze, *v.* to exceed in estimated worth.
 Out'rage, *s.* violence; tumultuous mischief.
 Out'rage, *v.* to injure violently; to insult roughly and contumeliously.
 Outra'geous, *a.* violent, furious, excessive.
 Outra'geously, *ad.* violently, furiously.
 Outra'geousness, *s.* fury; violence.
 Outre', *a.* [Fr.] extravagant; odd.
 Outreach', *v.* to go beyond, to cheat.
 Outrea'son, *v.* to excel in reasoning.
 Outreck'on, *v.* to exceed in computation.
 Outri'de, *v.* to surpass in riding.
 Ourri'der, *s.* an attendant on horseback.
 Outright', *ad.* immediately, completely.
 Outri'val, *v.* to surpass in excellence.
 Out'road, *s.* an excursion.
 Out'roar, *v.* to exceed in roaring.
 Outroot', *v.* to root up, to eradicate.
 Outrun', *v.* to leave behind in running.
 Outsail', *v.* to leave behind in sailing.
 Outscorn', *v.* to bear down by contempt.
 Outscou'rings, *s.* substances scoured out.
 Outsell' *v.* to sell for a higher price.
 Out'set, *s.* opening; beginning.
 Outshi'ne, *v.* to excel in lustre.
 Outshoot', *v.* to exceed in shooting.
 Out'side, *s.* the external or outer part.
 Outsit', *v.* to sit beyond the due time.
 Outskip', *v.* to avoid by flight.
 Out'skirt, *s.* a border, a suburb, an outpart.
 Out'sleep', *v.* to sleep beyond proper time.
 Outsoar', *v.* to soar beyond.
 Out'speak', *v.* to speak beyond or longer.
 Outspread', *v.* to extend, to diffuse.
 Outstand'ing, *a.* unpaid; projecting forward.
 Outsta'rc, *v.* to face down, to browbeat.
 Outstep', *v.* to go beyond; to exceed.
 Out'storm', *v.* to overbear by storming.
 Outstretch', *v.* to extend, to spread out.
 Outstri'de, *v.* to surpass in striding.
 Outstrip', *v.* to outgo, to leave behind.
 Outswear', *v.* to exceed in swearing.
 Outtalk', *v.* to talk down.
 Outtong'ue, *v.* to bear down by noise.
 Outval'ue, *v.* to transcend in price.
 Outvie', *v.* to exceed, to surpass, to excel.
 Outvo'ice, *v.* to exceed in clamour.
 Outvo'te, *v.* to exceed in the number of votes.
 Outwalk', *v.* to exceed in walking.
 Out'wall, *s.* the outward part of a building.
 Out'ward, *a.* external, foreign; apparent.
 Out'ward, *ad.* to foreign or outward parts.
 Outward-bound', *a.* proceeding from a port.
 Out'wardly, *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly.
 Out'wards, *ad.* towards the out parts.
 Outwatch', *v.* to surpass in watching.
 Outwear', *v.* to exceed in wearing.
 Outweep', *v.* to exceed in weeping.
 Outweigh', *v.* to exceed in weight.
 Outwit', *v.* to surpass in stratagem.
 Out'works, *s.* the outer parts of a fortification.
 O'val, *s.* a figure shaped like an egg.
 O'val, *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg.
 Ova'rious, *a.* consisting of, or like eggs.
 O'vary, *s.* a term in anatomy.
 O'vate, *a.* of an oval figure.
 Ova'tion, *s.* a minor kind of Roman triumph.
 O'ven, *s.* an arched place for baking in.
 O'ver, *prep.* above, across, beyond or past: *ad.* so as to be upper or above; beyond: *a.* upper, beyond or past.
 Overabound', *v.* to abound too much.
 Overact', *v.* to act more than enough.
 Overa'gitate, *v.* to agitate beyond bounds.
 O'veralls, *s.* a kind of loose trousers.
 Overan'xious, *a.* too careful.
 Overarch', *v.* to cover as with an arch.
 Overawe', *v.* to keep in awe, to terrify.
 Overbal'ance, *v.* to preponderate.
 Overbear', *v.* to bear down, to subdue.
 Overbear'ing, *a.* carrying things with a high hand; haughty, despotic.
 Overbid', *v.* to offer more than the value.

- O'erboard, *ad.* off or out of the ship.
 Overboil', *v.* to boil too much.
 Overburden', *v.* to load too much.
 Overburn', *v.* to burn too much.
 Overbus'y, *a.* too busy; officious.
 Overbuy', *v.* to buy too dear or too much.
 Overcare, *s.* excessive care or anxiety.
 Overcare'ful, *a.* careful to excess.
 Overcare'ry, *v.* to hurry too far.
 Overcast, *a.* clouded: *v.* to darken.
 Overcautious, *a.* too cautious.
 O'vercharge, *s.* an excessive charge.
 Overcharge, *v.* to charge too much; to load too much; to crowd; to burden.
 Overcloud, *v.* to cover with clouds.
 Overcloy', *v.* to fill beyond satiety.
 Overcome, *v.* to subdue, to vanquish.
 Overcount, *v.* to rate above the true value.
 Overdo', *v.* to do more than enough.
 O'verdose, *s.* too great a dose.
 Overdraw, *v.* to draw more than is due.
 Overdress', *v.* to dress to excess.
 Overdrink, *v.* to drink to excess.
 Overdrive, *v.* to drive too hard or fast.
 Overeager, *a.* too vehement in desire.
 Overearnestness, *s.* excess of earnestness.
 Overeye, *v.* to superintend; to observe.
 Overfatigue, *s.* excessive fatigue: *v.* to fatigue to excess.
 Overfeed', *v.* to feed too much, to cram.
 Overfill', *v.* to fill to excess; to surecharge.
 Overflow, *v.* to be full; to deluge: *s.* inundation; such a quantity as runs over.
 Overflowing, *s.* exuberance, copiousness.
 Overflowing, *a.* abundant; copious.
 Overfreight, *v.* to load too heavily.
 Overfruitful, *a.* too rich; too exuberant.
 Overgo', *v.* to exceed; to surpass.
 Overgrow', *v.* to cover with growth; to rise above; to grow beyond the natural size.
 Overgrown', *p.* and *a.* grown too big; huge.
 O'vergrowth, *s.* exuberant growth.
 Overhaul', *v.* See Overhaul.
 Overhandle, *v.* to handle too much.
 Overhang', *v.* to jut over; to impend.
 Overhastily, *ad.* in too great a hurry.
 Overhastiness, *s.* precipitation.
 Overhasty, *a.* too quick; in too great haste.
 Overhaul', *v.* to examine over again.
 Overhead', *ad.* aloft; in the zenith.
 Overhear, *v.* to hear privately that which it is not intended one should hear.
 Overheat', *v.* to heat too much.
 Overjoy', *v.* to give great joy to; to transport with joy or delight.
 Overjoy, *s.* excessive joy, transport.
 Overlabour, *v.* to take too much pains on any thing; to harass with toil.
 Overlade, *v.* to overburden, to overload.
 Overlap', *v.* to fold or wrap over.
 Overlarge, *a.* larger than enough.
 Overlay', *v.* to cover over; to smother.
 Overlaying, *s.* a superficial covering.
 Overleap', *v.* to leap or jump over.
 Overliberal, *a.* abundant to excess; too free.
 Overload, *v.* to burden with too much.
 Overlong, *a.* too long, longer than is meet.
 Overlook, *v.* to superintend; to view from a higher place; to pass by or overlook; to omit or neglect; to glance over.
 Overlook'er, *s.* one who superintends.
 Overlove, *v.* to love too much.
 Overmast'ed, *a.* having too much mast.
 Overmatch', *v.* to be too powerful for.
 Overmeasure, *s.* excess of measure: *v.* to estimate too largely.
 Overmod'est, *a.* bashful; affectedly modest.
 O'vermost, *a.* over the rest in authority.
 Overmuch', *a.* too much, more than enough: *ad.* in too great a degree.
 Overnigh't, *s.* night before bed-time.
 Overoffi'cious, *a.* too busy or importunate.
 Overpaint', *v.* to color too strongly.
 Overpass', *v.* to pass over; to overlook.
 Overpay', *v.* to pay more than the price.
 Overpeer, *v.* to overlook; to appear above.
 Overpersua'de, *v.* to persuade or influence against one's inclination.
 O'verplus, *s.* what remains, the surplus.
 Overply', *s.* to ply to excess.
 Overpoise, *v.* to outweigh, to preponderate.
 Overpolish, *v.* to polish too much.
 Overponderous, *a.* too weighty.
 Overpower, *v.* to oppress by power.
 Overpress', *v.* to crush, to overwhelm.
 Overprize, *v.* to value at too high a price.
 Overprompt', *a.* too ready or eager.
 Overrank', *a.* too rank or luxuriant.
 Overrate, *v.* to rate too highly.
 Overreach', *v.* to go beyond; to deceive.
 Overreach'er, *s.* one that overreaches; a cheat.
 Overripe, *a.* too ripe; past maturity.
 Overripen, *v.* to make too ripe.
 Overroast', *v.* to roast too much.
 Overrule, *v.* to control; to supersede.
 Overruler, *s.* one who overrules.
 Overrun, *v.* to run or spread over; to ravage.
 Overrunner, *s.* one that overruns.
 Overserupulous, *a.* scrupulous to excess.
 O'versea, *a.* from beyond sea; foreign.
 Oversee', *v.* to superintend, to overlook.
 Overseer', *s.* a supervisor, a superintendent.
 Overt', *v.* to turn upside down; to subvert; to overthrow.
 Oversha'de, *v.* to cover with shade.
 Overshad'ow, *v.* to throw a shadow over; to shelter, to cover, to protect.
 Overshoot', *v.* to shoot beyond the mark.
 O'versight, *s.* an omission; a mistake.
 Overtize, *v.* to surpass in bulk.
 Overskip', *v.* to skip over; to pass over.
 Oversleep', *v.* to sleep too long.
 Overstrain', *v.* to pass undone, to neglect.
 Overspeak', *v.* to use too many words.
 Overspread', *v.* to cover or scatter over.
 Overstand', *v.* to stand too much upon terms.
 Overstep', *v.* to step beyond; to exceed.
 Overstock', *v.* to fill too full; to crowd.
 O'verstoeck, *s.* a superabundance.
 Overstrain', *v.* to stretch too far.
 Overtsway', *v.* to overrule; to bear down.
 Overtswell', *v.* to swell or rise above.
 Overt, *a.* open, manifest, public, apparent.
 Overtake, *v.* to come up with in a pursuit.
 Overtask', *v.* to impose too heavy duties upon.
 Overtax', *v.* to tax too heavily.
 Overthrow', *v.* to throw down, to ruin, to defeat.
 O'verthrow, *s.* discomfiture; destruction.
 Overthrow'er, *s.* he who overthrows.
 Overtwart, *a.* opposite, perverse: *prep.* across: *v.* to oppose.
 Overthwart'ness, *s.* perverseness.

Overtire, *v.* to subdue with fatigue.
 Overtly, *ad.* openly, publicly, manifestly.
 Overtop, *v.* to rise above the top; to excel, to surpass.
 Overtower, *v.* to soar or tower above.
 Overtrip, *v.* to walk lightly over.
 Overture, *s.* an opening; a proposal; an opening piece in a musical performance.
 Overturn, *v.* to throw down; to subvert.
 Overturnable, *a.* that may be overturned.
 Overvalue, *s.* to rate at too high a price.
 Overveil, *v.* to veil or cover over.
 Overweak, *a.* too weak, too feeble.
 Overween, *v.* to think too highly.
 Overweening, *a.* conceited; presumptuous.
 Overweeningly, *ad.* with arrogance.
 Overweigh, *v.* to exceed in weight.
 Overweight, *s.* preponderance.
 Overwhelm, *v.* to crush; to bear down.
 Overwise, *a.* wise to affectation.
 Overwrought, *p.* and *a.* laboured too much.
 Overzealous, *a.* zealous or eager to excess.
 O'viform, *a.* having the shape of an egg.
 O'vine, *a.* pertaining to sheep.
 Oviparous, *a.* bringing forth eggs.
 O'volo, *s.* a kind of moulding so called from its resemblance to a string of eggs.
 Owe, *v.* to be indebted; to be obliged.
 Owl, *s.* a bird that flies by night.
 Owl'er, *s.* a dealer in contraband goods.
 Owl'ing, *s.* an offence against public trade; the exporting of wool or sheep.
 Owl'ish, *a.* resembling an owl.
 Owl'-light, *s.* glimmering or imperfect light.
 Owl'-like, *a.* like an owl in look or habits.
 Own, *a.* belonging to, possessed, peculiar; as "my own," "our own," &c.
 Own, *v.* to have or possess as one's own; to acknowledge or avow as one's own; to acknowledge.
 Own'er, *s.* one to whom a thing belongs.
 Own'er'ship, *s.* property, rightful possession.
 O'wser, *s.* bark and water mixed in a tanpit.
 Ox, (*pl.* Oxen,) a bullock.
 Oxalic-acid, *s.* an acid extracted from wood-sorrel, or from sugar combined with potash, and which is in a high degree poisonous.
 Oxalis, *s.* the *acid* herb called sorrel.
 Ox'eyed, *a.* having large full eyes.
 Ox'gang, *s.* as much land as an ox can plough in a year, ordinarily about 15 acres.
 Ox'lip, *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower.
 Ox'stal, *s.* the place where oxen are kept.
 Ox'yerate, *s.* a mixture of vinegar and water.
 Oxydation, *s.* absorption of oxygen.
 Ox'yde, *s.* a compound of oxygen and some other body, in such proportions as not to produce an acid.
 Ox'ydize, *v.* to impart oxygen; to rust; to absorb oxygen.
 Ox'ygen, *s.* a gas which generates acids; the vital part of atmospheric air.
 Ox'ygenize, *v.* to acidify by oxygen.
 Ox'y'genous, *a.* of the nature of oxygen.
 Oxy'mol, *s.* mixture of vinegar and honey.
 Oxym'ron, *s.* a rhetorical figure in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to a word.
 Oxyr'hodine, *s.* a mixture of oil of roses with vinegar of roses.
 Ox'ytone, *a.* having an acute sound.

O'yer, [Fr.] *s.* a hearing. A court of "Oyer and Terminer" is one where causes are heard and determined.
 Oyez', [Fr.] *int.* hear ye! the introductory cry of a public crier when he gives out a proclamation.
 Oyster, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish.
 Oyster-shell, *s.* the covering of an oyster.
 Oysterwench, Oysterwoman, *s.* a woman whose business is to sell oysters.
 Oza'na, *s.* an ulcer in the nostrils.

P.

Pab'ulous, *a.* affording provender or food.
 Pabulation, *s.* the act of feeding or procuring provender.
 Pab'ulum, [Lat.] *s.* aliment, food, provender.
 Pace, *s.* a step, gait; a measure of five feet.
 Pace, *v.* to move slowly; to measure by steps.
 Pa'ced, *a.* having a particular gait.
 Pa'cer, *s.* one that paces.
 Pacha', (*Bashaw*,) *s.* the governor of a Turkish province, district, or city.
 Pacha'lic, *s.* the jurisdiction of a pacha.
 Pachydermatous, *a.* having a thick skin.
 Pacif'ic, *a.* peace-making, mild, gentle.
 Pacifica'tion, *s.* the act of making peace.
 Pacifica'tor, *s.* a mediator or peacemaker.
 Pacif'icatory, *a.* tending to make peace.
 Pa'cifier, *s.* one who pacifies or appeases.
 Pa'cify, *v.* to appease, to calm.
 Pack, *s.* a large bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a number of hounds.
 Pack, *v.* to bind or tie up goods; to press or cram together; to press together with a fraudulent design; as, "to pack cards;" to "pack a jury."
 Pack'age, *s.* a parcel of goods packed.
 Pack'er, *s.* one who packs up bales.
 Pack'et, *s.* a small pack or bundle; a mail or bag of letters; a ship that carries letters and passengers; *v.* to bind up in parcels.
 Pack'horse, *s.* a horse of burden.
 Pack'saddle, *s.* the saddle of a packhorse.
 Pack'staff, *s.* a staff by which a pedlar occasionally supports his pack.
 Pack'thread, *s.* twine used in packing.
 Pack'wax, *s.* a tendinous substance attached to the muscles of the neck in brutes.
 Pa'co, Pa'cos, Alpa'ca, *s.* a South American animal, resembling a small camel.
 Pact, *s.* a compact, a bargain, an agreement.
 Pac'tion, *s.* a covenant, a contract.
 Pac'tional, *a.* pertaining to bargain.
 Pac't'itious, *a.* settled by covenant.
 Pad, *s.* a path or footway, a road; a robber that infests the roads on foot; an easy-paced horse.
 Pad, *v.* to travel gently; to rob on foot.
 Pad'dle, *s.* the broad part of an oar; an oar used by a single rower; *v.* to row; to dabble or play with the hands or feet in water; to finger.
 Pad'dle-box, *s.* one of the wooden projections covering the paddle-wheels in a steam-boat.
 Pad'dler, *s.* one who paddles.
 Pad'dock, *s.* a small enclosure for deer or other animals.
 Pad'dock, *s.* a toad or frog.
 Pad'dock-stool, *s.* the toad-stool

Pad'dy, *s.* rice in the husk.
 Pandeli'on, *s.* an herb, the lion's foot.
 Pad'lock, *s.* a pendent or hanging lock.
 Pad'lock, *v.* to fasten with a padlock.
 Pad'dockpipe, Pad'owpipe, *s.* an herb.
 Paduasoy', *s.* Padua silk; a kind of silk stuff.
 Pæ'an, *s.* a song of triumph or praise.
 Pa'gan, *s.* a heathen: *a.* heathenish.
 Pa'ganish, *a.* heathenish.
 Pa'ganism, *s.* heathenism.
 Pa'ganize, *v.* to render heathenish.
 Page, *s.* one side of the leaf of a book: *v.* to mark the pages of a book.
 Page, *s.* a boy attending on a great person.
 Pa''geant, *s.* a statue in a show; a show, a spectacle; any thing showy without duration: *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious.
 Pa'geantry, *s.* pomp, ostentation, show.
 Pa'ginal, *a.* consisting of pages.
 Pago'da, *s.* an Indian idol or temple; an Indian coin, both of gold and silver.
 Paid. See the verb Pay.
 Pail, *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
 Pail'ful, *s.* the quantity that a pail will hold.
 Paillasse, [Fr.] *s.* an under bed or mattress stuffed with straw.
 Pain, *s.* an uneasy sensation; suffering; punishment, penalty.
 Pain, *v.* to afflict with pain; to make uneasy.
 Pain'ful, *a.* full of pain, afflictive; difficult.
 Pain'fully, *ad.* with great pain; laboriously.
 Pain'fulness, *s.* affliction; laboriousness.
 Pai'nin, Pay'nim, *s.* a pagan, an infidel.
 Pain'less, *a.* free from pain or trouble.
 Pains, *s. pl.* labour, effort, trouble.
 Pains'taker, *s.* a laborious person.
 Pains'taking, *a.* industrious, laborious.
 Pains'taking, *s.* labour; great industry.
 Paint, *s.* colors for painting.
 Paint, *v.* to represent by colors; to cover or adorn with colors; to practise painting; to describe.
 Paint'er, *s.* one who professes painting.
 Paint'ing, *s.* the art of representing objects by delineation and colors; a picture.
 Paint'ure, *s.* the art of painting.
 Pair, *s.* two things suiting one another; two of a sort; a couple, a brace.
 Pair, *v.* to join in couples; to suit; to unite.
 Pal'ace, *s.* a royal abode; a splendid house.
 Pal'adin, *s.* a knight of the round table.
 Palas'tra, *s.* a place for athletic exercises.
 Palanquin', *s.* an Indian sedan or covered chair borne on men's shoulders.
 Pal'atable, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
 Pal'atal, *a.* pertaining to the palate: *s.* a letter pronounced by the aid of the palate.
 Pal'ate, *s.* the seat of taste; mental relish.
 Pala'tial, *a.* pertaining to the palate.
 Pala'tial, *a.* befitting a palace; magnificent.
 Pal'atic, *a.* belonging to the palate.
 Palat'inate, *s.* the province of a palatino.
 Pal'atine, *a.* possessing certain royal privileges: *s.* one invested with regal privileges.
 Pal'ative, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
 Palav'er, *s.* superfluous talk: *v.* to flatter.
 Pale, *a.* wan, whitish: *v.* to make pale.
 Pale, *s.* a flat stake used in making fences; an enclosure; a district or jurisdiction; a perpendicular stripe in an escutcheon.
 Pale, *v.* to enclose with pales.

Palea'ceous, *a.* chaffy; having chaff.
 Pale-faced, *a.* having a pale or wan face.
 Pale'ly, *ad.* wanly; not ruddily.
 Pale'ness, *s.* wanness, want of color.
 Paleography, *s.* a description of ancient writings; the science of explaining ancient writings.
 Pale'ous, *a.* chaffy, husky.
 Pales'rian, Pales'tric, Pales'trical, *a.* belonging to the exercise of wrestling.
 Pal'ette, *s.* a light oval board for holding painters' colors when mixed.
 Pal'frey, *s.* a small horse trained for ladies.
 Pal'freyed, *a.* riding on a palfrey.
 Palid'ity, Pal'idness, *s.* paleness, wanness.
 Pal'ification, *s.* the practice of driving posts into the ground to make it firm.
 Pal'indrome, *s.* a word or sentence which is the same read backwards or forwards.
 Pal'ing, *s.* a fence made of pales.
 Pal'inode, *s.* a recantation.
 Palisa'de, Palisa'do, *s.* a fence or fortification formed with pales.
 Palisa'de, *v.* to enclose with palisades.
 Pal'ish, *a.* somewhat pale, sickly.
 Pall, *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; a covering thrown over the dead: *v.* to invest as in a pall.
 Pall, *v.* to become insipid, to cloy.
 Palla'dium, *s.* a statue of *Pallas*, on the preservation of which the safety of Troy was predicted to depend; and hence a safeguard or protection.
 Pal'let, *s.* a straw bed, a mean bed.
 Pal'liament, *s.* a robe, a dress, a garment.
 Pal'liard, *s.* a lewd person.
 Palliasse. See Paillasse.
 Pal'liate, *v.* to cloak, to extenuate, to excuse
 Pal'liation, *s.* extenuation; mitigation.
 Pal'liative, *a.* extenuating, mitigating: *s.* that which extenuates or mitigates.
 Pal'lid, *a.* pale, not high-colored.
 Pall-mall', *s.* a game with a ball and mallet.
 Palm, *s.* a tree; triumph; part of the hand.
 Palm, *v.* to hide in the hand; to cheat.
 Palm'ary, *a.* principal; capital.
 Palm'ated, *a.* broad or shaped like the hand; web-footed.
 Palm'er, *s.* a pilgrim from the Holy Land.
 Palm'er-worm, *s.* a hairy caterpillar.
 Palm'et'to, *s.* a species of the palm-tree.
 Palmif'erous, *a.* bearing palms.
 Palm'ipede, *s.* any web-footed fowl.
 Palm'ipede, Palm'ip'edous, *a.* web-footed.
 Palm'ister, *s.* one who deals in palmistry.
 Palm'istry, *s.* the cheat of fortune-telling by lines in the palm of the hand.
 Palm-Sunday, *s.* the Sunday before Easter.
 Palm'y, *a.* bearing palms; victorious.
 Palpabil'ity, *s.* the quality of being palpable.
 Pal'pable, *a.* that may be felt; gross, plain.
 Pal'pableness, *s.* the being palpable.
 Pal'pably, *ad.* manifestly, plainly.
 Palpa'tion, *s.* the act of feeling.
 Pal'pitate, *v.* to beat as the heart; to flutter.
 Palpita'tion, *s.* a throbbing of the heart.
 Pal'sgrave, *s.* a German title of honor.
 Pal'sy, *s.* loss of feeling and voluntary motion, paralysis.
 Pal'sy, *v.* to strike as with the palsy.
 Pal'ter, *v.* to shift, to dodge; to squander.

Pal'terer, *s.* one that palters.
 Pal'triness, *s.* meanness; worthlessness.
 Pa'ly, *a.* pale, wan.
 Pam, *s.* the knave of clubs.
 Pam'per, *v.* to feed luxuriously, to glut.
 Pam'phlet, *s.* a small stitched book.
 Pamphleteer', *s.* a writer of pamphlets
 Pan, *s.* a broad shallow vessel.
 Panacea, *s.* an all-curing medicine.
 Pana'da, Pana'do, *s.* bread boiled in water.
 Pan'cake, *s.* thin batter fried in a pan.
 Panerat'ic, Panerat'ical, *a.* excelling in all the gymnastic exercises.
 Pan'creas, *s.* a gland situated at the bottom of the stomach; the sweetbread.
 Pancreat'ic, *a.* relating to the pancreas.
 Pan'dect, *s.* a treatise which contains the whole of any subject; a digest of the Roman civil law.
 Pandem'ic, *a.* incident to a whole people.
 Pandem'onium, *s.* the great hall or council-chamber of the fallen angels; hell.
 Pan'der, *s.* a pimp, a male bawd, a procurer.
 Pan'der, *v.* to be subservient to the lust or passion of others (like *Pandarus*.)
 Pan'derism, *s.* the employment of a pander.
 Pandicula'tion, *s.* a yawning and stretching.
 Pane, *s.* a panel or square of glass.
 Pa'ned, *a.* composed of small squares.
 Panegy'ric, *s.* an eulogy, encomium, praise.
 Panegy'rical, *a.* bestowing praise.
 Panegy'rist, *s.* a writer of panegyrics.
 Pan'egyrize, *v.* to praise highly, to eulogize.
 Pan'el, *s.* a square of wainscot, &c.; a roll of jurors' names furnished by the sheriff.
 Pan'el, *v.* to form into panels.
 Pang, *s.* extreme and sudden pain.
 Pang, *v.* to give extreme pain to.
 Pan'ic, *s.* a sudden fright without cause: *a.* applied to a sudden and groundless fear.
 Pan'icle, *s.* the soft woolly beard of plants.
 Panifica'tion, *s.* the act of making bread.
 Panna'de, *s.* the curvet of a horse.
 Pan'nage, *s.* the food of swine in the woods.
 Pan'nel, *s.* a kind of rustic saddle.
 Pan'nier, *s.* a basket carried on horses.
 Pan'oply, *s.* complete armour.
 Panora'ma, *s.* a large circular painting, from the centre of which the beholder views distinctly all or the whole of the objects of the representation.
 Pansoph'ical, *a.* pretending to have a knowledge of every thing.
 Pan'sophy, *s.* universal knowledge or wisdom.
 Pan'sy, *s.* the garden violet.
 Pant, *v.* to palpitate or beat as the heart; to wish earnestly for; to long for.
 Pant, *s.* palpitation or motion of the heart.
 Pantaloon', *s.* a buffoon in a pantomime; *pl.* tight small-clothes reaching to the ancle.
 Pantamor'phic, *a.* assuming all shapes.
 Pan'theism, *s.* the doctrine which teaches that the universe is the supreme God.
 Panthe'ist, *s.* one who confounds God with the universe.
 Pantheis'tic, *a.* relating to pantheism.
 Panthe'on, *s.* an ancient temple dedicated to all the gods.
 Pan'ther, *s.* a spotted wild beast, a pard.
 Pan'tile. See Pentile.
 Pant'ing, *s.* a short and quick breathing.

Pant'ingly, *ad.* with rapid breathing.
 Pant'ler, *s.* one who, in a great family, has charge of the bread.
 Pan'tofle, *s.* a slipper, a shoe.
 Pan'tograph, *s.* an instrument for copying all sorts of drawings.
 Pantograph'ic, *a.* performed by a pantograph.
 Pantom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring angles, elevations, and distances.
 Pan'tomime, *s.* one who expresses his meaning by mimicry or gesture, a buffoon; a scenic representation in dumb show.
 Pantomim'ic, Pantomim'ical, *a.* representing only by gesture or dumb show.
 Pan'try, *s.* a store-room for provisions, &c.
 Pap, *s.* a nipple of the breast, a teat.
 Pap, *s.* soft food for infants; pulp of fruit.
 Papa', *s.* a fond name for father.
 Pa'pacy, *s.* the popedom or papal dignity.
 Pa'pal, *a.* pertaining to the pope or papacy.
 Papav'erous, *a.* resembling poppies.
 Pa'per, *s.* a substance formed into thin sheets for writing and printing on; any written document: *a.* made of paper; thin, slight.
 Pa'per, *v.* to cover with or fold in paper.
 Paper-cred'it, *s.* credit obtained by means of any written paper obligation.
 Pa'per-maker, *s.* one who makes paper.
 Pa'per-mill, *s.* a mill to make paper in.
 Pa'per-money, *s.* bills of exchange; bank and promissory notes.
 Pa'per-stainer, *s.* one who colors paper.
 Papes'cent, *a.* containing or like pap.
 Pa'phian, *a.* pertaining to Venus.
 Papier-mache', [Fr.] *s.* a substance made of paper reduced to a paste, from which various articles are made.
 Papilio, *s.* a butterfly.
 Papiliona'ceous, *a.* resembling a butterfly.
 Papil'læ, [Lat.] *s. pl.* the nipples of the breast.
 Pap'illary, Pap'illous, *a.* resembling paps.
 Pa'pist, *s.* one who maintains the supremacy of the Pope, but used offensively.
 Papis'tical, Papis'tic, *a.* pertaining to the doctrines of the Church of Rome.
 Pa'pistry. See Popery.
 Pap'pous, *a.* having soft light down, as the seeds of thistles.
 Pap'py, *a.* like pap, soft, succulent.
 Papy'rus, *s.* an Egyptian reed, from the leaves of which the ancients made paper.
 Par, *s.* a state of equality, equal value.
 Par'able, *s.* a comparison; an allegory.
 Par'able, *v.* to represent by a parable.
 Parabol'a, *s.* one of the conic sections.
 Parabol'ical, *a.* expressed by a parable; also, having the form of a parabola.
 Parabol'ically, *ad.* by way of parable; also, in the form of a parabola.
 Parabol'ism, *s.* a term in algebra.
 Paracen'tric, *a.* deviating from circularity.
 Parach'ronism, *s.* an error in chronology.
 Parachu'te, *s.* an umbrella-like instrument, used to break a person's fall from a balloon, in case of accident.
 Par'aclete, *s.* an intercessor; the Holy Spirit.
 Para'de, *s.* military order, guard; a place where troops assemble for review; show, ostentation.
 Para'de, *v.* to assemble in military order; to exhibit ostentatiously.

- Par'adigm, *s.* an example, a model.
 Paradigmat'ical, *a.* exemplary.
 Par'adise, *s.* the garden of Eden; any place of felicity or bliss.
 Paradis'ean, Paradis'ian, *a.* paradisiacal.
 Paradisi'acal, *a.* pertaining to paradise.
 Par'adox, *s.* that which is apparently contrary to opinion or absurd, but really true.
 Paradox'ical, *a.* seemingly contradictory.
 Paradox'ically, *ad.* in a paradoxical manner.
 Paradoxol'ogy, *s.* the use of paradoxes.
 Par'agon, *s.* a model, a pattern: *v.* to compare.
 Par'agram, *s.* a play upon words; a pun.
 Paragram'matist, *s.* a punster.
 Par'agraph, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse.
 Paragrap'hic, Paragrap'h'ical, *a.* divided into paragraphs; denoting a paragraph.
 Paragrap'h'ically, *ad.* by paragraphs.
 Paralep'sis, Par'alepsy, *s.* in rhetoric, an apparent or pretended omission.
 Parallax'ic, *a.* pertaining to a parallax.
 Par'allax, *s.* the difference between the true and apparent elevation of a heavenly body.
 Par'allel, *a.* extending in the same direction and preserving at all points the same distance; like, similar.
 Par'allel, *s.* a line which is at all points equidistant from another line; a circle marking the latitude.
 Par'allel, *v.* to make parallel; to compare.
 Par'allelable, *a.* that may be equalled.
 Par'allelism, *s.* state of being parallel.
 Parallelogram, *s.* a quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
 Parallelopip'ed, *s.* a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, of which every opposite two are equal and parallel.
 Paral'ogism, Paral'ogy, *s.* a false argument.
 Par'alyze, *v.* to strike as it were with the palsy; to deprive of motion or action.
 Paral'ysis, *s.* a palsy; loss of feeling.
 Paralyt'ic, Paralyt'ical, *a.* struck by palsy; palsied; inclined to palsy.
 Par'amount, *a.* superior: *s.* the chief.
 Par'amour, *s.* a lover or mistress.
 Par'anymph, *s.* a bridleman; a supporter.
 Par'apegm, *s.* a brazen table fixed to a pillar, on which laws, &c. were anciently engraven.
 Par'apet, *s.* a wall breast high.
 Parapher'nal, *a.* pertaining to paraphernalia.
 Parapherna'lia, *s.* things brought by and belonging to a wife; apparel, ornament.
 Par'aphrase, *s.* an explanation in many words; a free translation.
 Par'aphrase, *v.* to translate with latitude.
 Par'aphrast, *s.* a lax or loose interpreter.
 Paraphras'tic, Paraphras'tical, *a.* lax in interpretation; not literal, not verbal.
 Paraphras'tically, *ad.* by paraphrase.
 Par'asang, *s.* a Persian measure of length.
 Parascen'ium, *s.* the back part of a stage.
 Par'asite, *s.* a flatterer, a sycophant.
 Parasit'ic, *a.* in botany, growing to and supported by other plants.
 Parasit'ical, *a.* like a parasite.
 Parasit'ically, *ad.* in a flattering manner.
 Parasol', *s.* a small umbrella carried over the head to keep off the sun.
 Par'boil, *v.* to boil in part, to half boil.
 Par'cel, *s.* a portion; a small bundle.
 Par'cel, *v.* to divide into portions.
 Par'cener, *s.* a co-heir or joint inheritor.
 Par'cenary, *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance.
 Par'ch, *v.* to burn slightly, to scorch, to dry up.
 Par'chedness, *s.* state of being parched.
 Par'chment, *s.* skins dressed for writing on.
 Par'd, *s.* the leopard, a spotted beast.
 Par'don, *s.* forgiveness, remission.
 Par'don, *v.* to forgive, to remit, to excuse.
 Par'donable, *a.* that may be pardoned.
 Par'donableness, *s.* the being pardonable.
 Par'donably, *ad.* in an excusable manner.
 Par'doner, *s.* one who pardons.
 Par'e, *v.* to cut off the surface; to cut off or diminish by little and little.
 Paregor'ic, *a.* having the power to assuage or mitigate: *s.* an anodyne medicine.
 Paren'chyma, *s.* a spongy or porous substance.
 Parenchym'atous, *a.* spongy, soft, porous.
 Parene'sis, Par'alepsy, *s.* persuasion, exhortation.
 Parenet'ic, Parenet'ical, *a.* encouraging.
 Par'ent, *s.* a father or mother.
 Par'entage, *s.* birth, extraction, descent.
 Par'ental, *a.* pertaining to parents.
 Parenta'tion, *s.* something done or said in honor of the dead.
 Paren'thesis, *s.* a sentence or clause inserted within another sentence, distinguished by the following marks ().
 Parenthet'ical, *a.* using parentheses.
 Parenthet'ically, *ad.* in a parenthesis.
 Paren'ticide, *s.* the killer of a parent.
 Par'entless, *a.* destitute of parents.
 Par'rer, *s.* a tool to cut away the surface.
 Par'ergy, *s.* something unimportant.
 Par'get, *s.* a plaster for ceilings: *v.* to plaster.
 Par'ch'ion, *s.* a mock sun.
 Par'ial, *s.* three cards of a sort.
 Par'ietal, *a.* constituting sides or walls.
 Par'ing, *s.* that which is pared off; the rind.
 Par'ish, *s.* a district or division of land under a priest having the cure of souls.
 Parish'ioner, *s.* one that belongs to the parish.
 Paris'ian, *s.* a native of Paris.
 Paris'ian, *a.* of or belonging to Paris.
 Parisyllab'ic, *a.* having equal syllables.
 Par'itor, *s.* an apparitor or summoner.
 Par'ity, *s.* equality, resemblance, likeness.
 Park, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase.
 Park of artillery, *s.* the entire train or body.
 Par'lace, *s.* conversation, talk, idiom.
 Par'ley, *s.* conversation, oral treaty.
 Par'ley, *v.* to treat by word of mouth, to talk.
 Par'liament, *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the King, Lords, and Commons.
 Parliamenta'rian, *s.* one of those who in the time of Charles I. adhered to the parliament: *a.* attached to the parliament.
 Parliamen'tary, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament.
 Par'lour, *s.* a reception or conversation room.
 Par'lous, *a.* keen, shrewd, waggish.
 Par'ochial, *a.* pertaining to a parish.
 Parochial'ity, *s.* state of being parochial.
 Par'ochially, *ad.* in a parish; by parishes.
 Par'ochian, *a.* belonging to a parish.
 Par'ochian, *s.* a parishioner.
 Parod'ical, *a.* after the manner of parody.
 Par'ody, *s.* a change of another's words, so as to give his composition a burlesque or ludicrous meaning
 Par'ody, *v.* to copy by way of parody.

Paro^l, *a.* given by word of mouth.
 Paro^le, *s.* a verbal promise or declaration.
 Paro^lynous, *a.* near to or resembling another word in meaning.
 Paroquet^l, *s.* a small species of parrot.
 Paro^lid, *a.* salivary; near the ears.
 Paro^loxysm, *s.* extremity of disease; a fit.
 Paro^loxysmal, *a.* subject to paroxysms.
 Par^lrel, *s.* a machine to fasten the yards to the mast, so as to raise or lower them.
 Par^lricidal, *a.* relating to parricide.
 Par^lricide, *s.* one who murders his father.
 Par^lrot, *s.* a well-known bird.
 Par^lry, *v.* to put by thrusts; to ward off.
 Parse, *v.* to resolve into the parts of speech.
 Parsimo^lnious, *a.* sparing, frugal; covetous.
 Parsimo^lniously, *ad.* sparingly; covetously.
 Parsimo^lniousness, *s.* a disposition to save.
 Parsim^lony, *s.* niggardliness, covetousness.
 Pars^lley, *s.* a well-known herb.
 Pars^lnep, Pars^lnip, *s.* an edible root.
 Par^lson, *s.* a clergyman, a priest.
 Par^lsonage, *s.* the benefice of a parson; the manse or house of a parson.
 Part, *s.* something less than the whole; a portion; a share; concern or interest; side: *pl.* faculties or intellectual powers.
 Part, *v.* to divide into parts; to distribute; to separate; to keep asunder; to go away
 Part^lage, *s.* the act of sharing; a division.
 Part^lake, *v.* to participate, to have part in.
 Part^laker, *s.* an associate, a sharer.
 Part^ler^lre, *s.* a level ground; a flower-garden.
 Part^lial, *a.* inclined to favor one party more than the other; affecting only one part; not general.
 Part^lialist, *s.* one who is partial.
 Part^liality, *s.* inclination to favor one party more than another; stronger inclination to one thing than another.
 Part^lialize, *v.* to make partial.
 Part^lially, *ad.* with undue bias; in part.
 Part^libility, *s.* quality of being partible.
 Part^lible, *a.* divisible, separable.
 Part^licipant, *a.* sharing; *s.* a sharer.
 Part^licipate, *v.* to partake, to have a share.
 Part^licipation, *s.* the act of sharing; division.
 Part^licipative, *a.* capable of partaking.
 Part^licipial, *a.* of the nature of a participle.
 Part^licipially, *ad.* in manner of a participle.
 Part^licipie, *s.* a word partaking of the qualities both of a verb and an adjective.
 Part^licle, *s.* a minute part or portion; a small indeclinable word.
 Part^licular, *a.* pertaining to a part; individual, single; singular, odd: *s.* a single instance; a separate or minute part.
 Part^licularity, *s.* something particular.
 Part^licularize, *v.* to mention distinctly.
 Part^licularly, *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly.
 Part^ling, *s.* a division, a separation.
 Part^lisan, *s.* an adherent to a party.
 Part^lisan, *s.* a kind of pike or halberd.
 Part^lition, *s.* the act of dividing; division.
 Part^lition, *v.* to divide into distinct parts.
 Part^litive, *a.* distributive.
 Part^litively, *ad.* distributively.
 Part^llet, *s.* a ruff or band; a (ruffled) hen
 Part^lly, *ad.* in part; in some measure.
 Part^lner, *s.* a sharer; an associate.
 Part^lnership, *s.* joint interest or property

Part^lridge, *s.* a bird of game.
 Parts, *s. pl.* qualities, faculties, districts.
 Partu^lrient, *a.* about to bring forth.
 Partu^lrition, *s.* a parturient state.
 Par^lty, *s.* a number of persons united in opinion or design; one of two litigants; one concerned in any affair; cause, side; a select company; a detachment.
 Par^lty-colored, *a.* having different colors.
 Par^lty-jury, *s.* a jury in some trials, half foreigners and half natives.
 Par^lty-man, *s.* an abettor of a party.
 Par^lty-wall, *s.* a wall that separates houses.
 Par^lvitude, Par^lvity, *s.* littleness.
 Pas, [Fr.] *s.* a step; the right of precedence.
 Pasch, *s.* the passover; the feast of Easter.
 Pas^lchal, *a.* relating to the passover.
 Pasque flower, *s.* the Easter flower.
 Pas^lquin, Pas^lquina^lde, *s.* a lampoon.
 Pas^lquina^lde, *v.* to lampoon, to satirize.
 Pass, *v.* to move onward, to go beyond; to cause to move onward; to enact a law; to omit; to thrust; to be current: *s.* a narrow entrance or passage; an order or permission to pass; a thrust.
 Pass^lable, *a.* easily passed; tolerable.
 Pass^lably, *ad.* tolerably; moderately.
 Passa^lde, Passa^ldo, *s.* a thrust in fencing.
 Pass^lage, *s.* the act of passing; a narrow entrance; a road; a journey; an incident; part of a book.
 Pass^lant, [Fr.] *a.* cursory, careless. *En pas^lant*, by the way; slightly.
 Pass^lenger, *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer.
 Pass^ler, *s.* one who passes.
 Pass^lerine, *a.* of the sparrow kind.
 Pass^libility, *s.* the quality of receiving impressions from external agents.
 Pass^lible, *a.* that may be impressed.
 Pass^ling, *p.* moving on: *a.* transient: *ad.* exceedingly.
 Pass^ling-bell, *s.* a death-bell.
 Pass^lion, *s.* any violent emotion of the mind; anger; love; zeal; suffering.
 Pass^lionate, *a.* moved by passion; vehement; easily angered.
 Pass^lionately, *ad.* with desire; angrily.
 Pass^lionateness, *s.* vehemence of mind.
 Pass^lioned, *a.* disordered; violently affected.
 Pass^lionless, *a.* not easily moved; cool.
 Pass^lion-flower, *s.* a kind of flower.
 Pass^lion-week, *s.* the week before Easter.
 Pass^live, *a.* unresisting; suffering.
 Pass^lively, *ad.* in a passive manner.
 Pass^liveness, Pass^livity, *s.* the being passive.
 Pass^lless, *a.* having no passage.
 Pass^lover, *s.* a Jewish festival (in commemoration of the angel's *passing over* the houses of the Israelites when he smote the first-born of the Egyptians.)
 Pass^lport, *s.* permission in writing to pass.
 Past, *p.* and *a.* gone through, spent; not present: *s.* the time that has passed.
 Past, *prep.* beyond; above; after.
 Paste, *s.* any viscous tenacious mixture.
 Pa^lsteboard, *s.* a thick kind of paper.
 Pa^lstel, *s.* woad, a coloring substance.
 Pa^lstern, *s.* the part of a horse's leg between the joint next to the foot and the hoof.
 Past^licio, [Ital.] *s.* an olio; a medley.
 Pa^lstil, *s.* a kind of crayon.

- Pastille, [Fr.] *s.* a roll of paste ; a perfume for scenting chambers.
- Pastime, *s.* sport, recreation, diversion.
- Pastor, *s.* a shepherd ; a clergyman.
- Pastoral, *a.* rural, rustic, like shepherds.
- Pastoral, *s.* a rural poem, a bucolic.
- Pastorly, *a.* becoming a pastor.
- Pastorship, *s.* the office of a pastor.
- Pastry, *s.* pies or baked paste.
- Pastry-cook, *s.* one who makes pastry.
- Pasturable, *a.* fit for pasture.
- Pasturage, *s.* grounds grazed by cattle.
- Pasture, *s.* land on which cattle feed ; grass.
- Pasture, *v.* to place in a pasture ; to graze.
- Pasty, *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish.
- Pasty, *a.* made of or covered with paste.
- Pat, *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable.
- Pat, *s.* a quick light blow ; a tap.
- Pat, *v.* to strike lightly ; to tap.
- Patacon', *s.* a Spanish coin, value 4s. 8d.
- Patch, *v.* to put on patches, to mend.
- Patch, *s.* a piece sewed on a garment.
- Patch'er, *s.* one who patches ; a botcher.
- Patch'ery, *s.* bungling work, botchery.
- Patch'work, *s.* work composed of small pieces of different colors ; a clumsily executed work ; a made-up clumsy thing.
- Pate, *s.* the head (used in ridicule.)
- Patfac'tion, *s.* the act or state of opening.
- Patel'la, *s.* the cap of the knee.
- Pat'en, *s.* the cover of a chalice ; a plate.
- Pat'ent, *a.* open to the perusal of all ; plain.
- Pat'ent, *s.* an exclusive right or privilege.
- Patentee', *s.* one who has a patent.
- Pater'nal, *a.* fatherly ; hereditary.
- Pater'nity, *s.* the relation of a father.
- Pa'ter-nos'ter, *s.* the Lord's prayer.
- Path, Path'way, *s.* a way, a road, a track.
- Pathetic, Pathet'ical, *a.* moving the passions or feelings ; passionate.
- Pathetically, *ad.* in a pathetic manner.
- Patheticness, *s.* the being pathetic.
- Path'less, *a.* untrodden, not known.
- Pathog'ny, *s.* a knowledge of the symptoms by which any state of passion is indicated.
- Patholo'gical, *a.* relating to pathology.
- Pathol'ogist, *s.* one who treats of pathology.
- Pathology, *s.* the doctrine of diseases, their causes, effects, and differences.
- Pa'thos, *s.* strong or deep feeling ; passion.
- Pat'ible, *a.* sufferable, tolerable.
- Pat'ience, *s.* the quality of being patient.
- Pat'ient, *a.* suffering, enduring ; calm.
- Pat'ient, *s.* one who suffers under disease.
- Pat'iently, *ad.* with patience, quietly.
- Pat'ly, *ad.* fitly, opportunely, suitably.
- Pat'ness, *s.* fitness ; suitability.
- Pa'triarch, *s.* a head of a family or church.
- Patriar'chal, *a.* pertaining to patriarchs.
- Patriar'chate, *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch.
- Patriar'chy, *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch.
- Patri'cian, *a.* senatorial : *s.* a nobleman.
- Patrimo'nial, *a.* possessed by inheritance.
- Patrimo'nially, *ad.* by inheritance.
- Pat'rimony, *s.* an estate possessed by inheritance from one's fathers.
- Pa'triot, *s.* a real lover of his country : *a.* loving one's country, patriotic.
- Patriot'ic, *a.* full of patriotism.
- Pa'triotism, *s.* love or zeal for one's country.
- Patrocin'ation, *s.* a patronizing.
- Patro'l, *s.* a guard that goes the rounds of a camp or garrison ; the act of patrolling ; *v.* to go round as a patrol.
- Pa'tron, *s.* one who patronizes ; one who has the right of presentation to a living.
- Pat'ronage, *s.* protection, support ; adwoson.
- Pa'tronal, *a.* protecting, supporting.
- Pa'troness, *s.* a female patron.
- Pa'tronize, *v.* to encourage as a patron, to support, to protect.
- Pa'tronizer, *s.* one who patronizes.
- Pa'tronless, *a.* not having a patron.
- Patronym'ic, *s.* a name derived from a father or ancestor.
- Pa'ten, *s.* a clog shod with an iron ring.
- Pat'ter, *v.* to make a noise like hail.
- Pa'tern, *s.* a specimen, a model.
- Pat'ty, *s.* a little pie.
- Pa'typan, *s.* a pan to bake patties in.
- Pa'tulous, *a.* having an expanded flower.
- Paucil'oquent, *a.* using few words.
- Paucil'oquy, *s.* the utterance of few words.
- Pau'city, *s.* smallness, fewness.
- Paunch, *s.* the belly, the stomach : *v.* to take out the paunch ; to eviscerate.
- Paup'per, *s.* a poor person who receives alms.
- Paup'perism, *s.* the state of poverty.
- Pause, *s.* a stop, a cessation : *v.* to stop, to cease, to wait.
- Paus'er, *s.* one who pauses or deliberates.
- Paus'ingly, *ad.* after a pause ; by pauses.
- Pav'an, Pav'in, *s.* a kind of light dance.
- Pave, *v.* to floor with paving-stones ; to prepare the way for.
- Pave', [Fr.] *s.* the pavement, the street.
- Pav'ement, *s.* a stone or brick floor.
- Pa'ver, Pav'ier, *s.* one who paves.
- Pavilion, *s.* an ornamented tent ; a building with a dome : *v.* to furnish with tents.
- Pav'ing, *s.* pavement of stone, brick, &c.
- Pav'online, *a.* resembling a peacock's tail.
- Paw, *s.* the foot of a beast of prey.
- Paw, *v.* to handle as with paws ; to fawn.
- Paw'ing, *s.* a striking with the fore-foot.
- Paw'ky, *a.* arch, cunning, artful.
- Pawn, *s.* a piece at chess. See Peon.
- Pawn, *s.* something given as a pledge.
- Pawn, *v.* to pledge, to give in pledge.
- Pawn'broker, *s.* one who lends money on goods which he receives upon pledge.
- Pawnee', *s.* the receiver of a pawn.
- Pay, *s.* wages, hire, money for services.
- Pay, *v.* to discharge a debt, to reward.
- Pay'able, *a.* due, that ought to be paid.
- Pay'day, *s.* the day for payment.
- Payee', *s.* one to whom money is paid.
- Pay'er, *s.* one who makes payment.
- Pay'master, *s.* one from whom wages are received ; an officer that pays troops.
- Pay'ment, *s.* the act of payment ; a reward.
- Pea, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse.
- Peace, *s.* respite from war ; quiet, rest.
- Peace, *int.* silence ! hist !
- Pea'ceable, *a.* quiet ; free from war.
- Pea'ceableness, *s.* state of being peaceable.
- Pea'ceably, *ad.* without war ; quietly.
- Pea'cetul, *a.* pacific, mild, undisturbed.
- Pea'cefully, *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently.
- Pea'cefulness, *s.* quiet ; freedom from war.
- Pea'celess, *a.* wanting peace ; disturbed.
- Pea'cemaker, *s.* one who reconciles differences.

- Pea'cc-offering, *s.* a sacrifice offered to God for atonement and reconciliation.
- Peach, *v.* (to impeach) to accuse.
- Peach, *s.* a delicious fruit.
- Peach'colored, *a.* of the color of a peach.
- Pea'chick, *s.* the chicken of a peacock.
- Pea'cock, *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage.
- Pea'hen, *s.* the female of the peacock.
- Peak, *s.* the top of a hill; any thing pointed; the fore part of a head-dress.
- Peak, *v.* to look thin or sickly; to sneak.
- Peak'ish, *a.* having peaks; like a peak.
- Peal, *s.* a succession of loud sounds, as of bells, thunder, cannon, &c.
- Peal, *v.* to utter loud and successive sounds.
- Pear, *s.* a well-known fruit.
- Pearl, *s.* a precious gem; a film on the eye.
- Pearl'-ash, *s.* an alkali from wood ashes.
- Pearl'ed, *a.* adorned or set with pearls.
- Pearl'-eyed, *a.* having a speck in the eye.
- Pearl'-oyster, *s.* the testaceous fish which produces pearls.
- Pearl'stone, *s.* a volcanic mineral.
- Pearl'wort, Pearl'grass, *s.* a plant.
- Pearl'y, *a.* abounding with or like pearls.
- Pear'main, *s.* a kind of apple.
- Pear'tree, *s.* the tree that bears pears.
- Peas'ant, *s.* a rustic, a hind, a labourer.
- Peas'antlike, Peas'antly, *a.* rustic, clownish.
- Peas'antry, *s.* peasants, country people.
- Peas'cod, Pea'shell, *s.* the husk of peas.
- Pease, *s.* peas collectively, or as food.
- Peat, *s.* a species of turf for fuel.
- Peat'y, *a.* of the quality of peat.
- Peb'ble, *s.* a small rounded stone.
- Peb'bled, Peb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles.
- Peccabi'lity, *s.* the being subject to sin.
- Pecc'able, *a.* liable to sin.
- Peccadil'lo, [Sp.] *s.* a slight crime or sin; a petty offence.
- Pecc'aney, *s.* bad quality, offence.
- Pecc'ant, *a.* sinning, guilty, corrupt.
- Peck, *s.* the fourth part of a bushel.
- Peck, *v.* to pick up food with the beak; to strike with the beak; to carp at.
- Peck'er, *s.* one that pecks; a bird.
- Peo'tinal, *a.* resembling a comb.
- Peo'tinated, *a.* formed like a comb.
- Pectina'tion, *s.* resemblance to a comb.
- Peo'toral, *a.* pertaining to the breast: *s.* a medicine to strengthen the chest; something to protect the breast; a breast-plate.
- Peo'nlate, *v.* to defraud the public.
- Peula'tion, *s.* theft of public money.
- Pecula'tor, *s.* a robber of the public.
- Pecu'liar, *s.* the exclusive property.
- Pecu'liar, *a.* particular, proper, appropriate.
- Pecu'liarity, *s.* particularity; oddness.
- Pecu'liarize, *v.* to make peculiar.
- Pecu'liarily, *ad.* particularly, singularly.
- Pecu'niary, *a.* pertaining to money; consisting of money.
- Ped, *s.* a small pack-saddle, a hamper.
- Pedago'gical, *a.* suiting a schoolmaster.
- Ped'agogism, *s.* the business of a pedagogue.
- Ped'agogue, *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant.
- Ped'al, *a.* pertaining to the foot.
- Ped'al, *s.* that part of a musical instrument which is acted upon by the feet.
- Ped'ant, *s.* one vainly ostentatious of his learning, a pedagogue.
- Pedan'tic, Pedan'tical, *a.* like a pedant.
- Pedan'tically, *ad.* in a pedantic manner.
- Ped'antize, *v.* to play the pedant.
- Ped'antry, *s.* ostentation of learning.
- Ped'ate, *a.* divided like toes.
- Ped'dle, *v.* to be busy about trifles; to sell or deal in petty matters.
- Ped'dling, *a.* petty, trifling, unimportant.
- Pedere'ro, Patere'ro, *s.* a small swivel gun.
- Ped'estal, *s.* the basis or foot of a statue.
- Pedes'trial, Pedes'trious, *a.* going on foot.
- Pedes'trian, *s.* one who makes a journey on foot; a good walker: *a.* on foot.
- Ped'icle, *s.* the footstalk of a flower or fruit.
- Ped'icular, Ped'ulous, *a.* lousy.
- Ped'igree, *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent.
- Ped'imment, *s.* an ornamental projection to a building, a door, or window.
- Ped'ler, *s.* one who travels about the country to sell petty commodities.
- Ped'ler'y, *s.* wares sold by pedlers.
- Ped'ling, *s.* trifling, petty, or paltry dealing.
- Pedobap'tism, *s.* infant baptism.
- Pedobap'tist, *s.* one who holds infant baptism.
- Pedom'e'ter, *s.* an instrument by which the paces of the feet are numbered, and distances measured.
- Ped'uncle. See Pedicle.
- Pedun'cular, *a.* pertaining to a peduncle.
- Peel, *v.* to strip of the skin or bark; to rob.
- Peel, *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers.
- Peel'er, *s.* one who peels; a robber.
- Peep, *s.* a sly look; first faint appearance.
- Peep, *v.* to look sily, closely, or curiously.
- Peep'er, *s.* one who looks cautiously or sily.
- Peep'hole, *s.* a hole through which one may look without being discovered.
- Peer, *s.* an equal in rank; a nobleman.
- Peer, *v.* to come just in sight, to peep.
- Peer'age, Peer'dom, *s.* dignity of a peer.
- Peer'ess, *s.* wife of a peer; a lady ennobled.
- Peer'less, *a.* unequalled, having no peer.
- Peer'lessly, *ad.* without an equal: matchlessly.
- Peer'lessness, *s.* the being peerless.
- Peev'ish, *a.* irritable, easily offended.
- Peev'ishly, *ad.* petulantly, fretfully.
- Peev'ishness, *s.* petulance, fretfulness.
- Peg, *s.* a wooden pin or fastener.
- Peg, *v.* to fasten with a peg.
- Peira'stic, *a.* attempting; making trial.
- Pe'koe, *s.* a species of fine black tea.
- Pela'gian, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of original sin, and trusts to good works.
- Pelf, *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff.
- Pel'ican, *s.* a large bird with a long beak and a pouch in which it keeps a supply of water for itself and its young. Hence it has been supposed that it admits its young to suck blood from its breast.
- Pelisse', *s.* a kind of coat or robe.
- Pellet, *s.* a little ball or bullet.
- Pellet'ed, *a.* consisting of balls or bullets.
- Pell'icle, *s.* a thin skin, a film.
- Pell'itory, *s.* a species of herb.
- Pell-mell', *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously.
- Pells, *s.* an office in the Exchequer.
- Pellu'cid, *a.* transparent, clear, bright.
- Pellucid'ity, *s.* pellucidness, transparency.
- Pellu'cidness, *s.* the state of being pellucid.
- Pelt, *s.* a skin, a hide.
- Pelt, *v.* to assail as with pellets, to throw at.

Pel'ta, *s.* a small kind of ancient buckler.
 Pel'tate, *a.* shaped like a round shield.
 Pel'ter, *s.* one who pelts or throws at.
 Pel'ting, *p.* and *a.* throwing at; paltry.
 Pelt'monger, *s.* a dealer in new hides.
 Pelt'ry, *s.* furs or skins in general.
 Pelt'wool, *s.* wool pulled off the skin.
 Pel'vis, [Lat.] *s.* the lower part of the belly.
 Pen, *s.* an instrument for writing; a feather:
v. to write.
 Pen, *v.* to coop, to shut up: *s.* an enclosure.
 Pe'nal, *a.* enacting or inflicting punishment.
 Pen'alty, *s.* a punishment, forfeiture.
 Pen'ance, *s.* an infliction for sin; repentance.
 Pence, *s.* the plural of Penny.
 Pen'cil, *s.* a tool for drawing and painting.
 Pen'cil, *v.* to form with a pencil; to paint.
 Pen'dant, *s.* an earring; an ornament; a flag.
 Pen'dence, *s.* slope, inclination.
 Pen'dency, *s.* suspense; delay of decision.
 Pen'dent, *a.* hanging, jutting over.
 Pend'ing, *a.* depending, undecided.
 Pendulo'sity, Pen'dulousness, *s.* suspension.
 Pen'dulous, *a.* hanging, not supported below.
 Pen'dulum, *s.* any weight hung to swing
 backwards and forwards, &c.
 Pen'etrable, *a.* that may be penetrated.
 Penetrabil'ity, *s.* the being penetrable.
 Pen'etrancy, *s.* the power of penetrating.
 Pen'etrant, *a.* having power to pierce.
 Pen'etrate, *v.* to pierce, to enter; to reach or
 affect the mind; to get at the meaning.
 Penetra'tion, *s.* a piercing through; sagacity.
 Pen'etrative, *a.* piercing, sharp, discerning.
 Pen'etrativeness, *s.* the being penetrative.
 Pen'guin, *s.* a large aquatic fowl with short
 legs and small wings; a West Indian fruit.
 Penin'sula, *s.* a portion of land almost sur-
 rounded by water.
 Penin'sular, *a.* pertaining to a peninsula.
 Penin'sulate, *v.* to form a peninsula.
 Penin'sulated, *a.* almost surrounded by water.
 Pen'itence, *s.* repentance, sorrow for sin.
 Pen'itent, *a.* repentant, contrite for sin.
 Pen'itent, *s.* one sorrowful for sin.
 Peniten'tial, *a.* expressing penitence.
 Peniten'tial, *s.* a book directing penance.
 Peniten'tiary, *s.* one who prescribes penance;
 one who does penance; a house of correc-
 tion: *a.* relating to penance.
 Pen'itently, *ad.* with sorrow for sin.
 Pen'knife, *s.* a knife used to cut pens.
 Pen'man, *s.* a writer; a teacher of writing.
 Pen'manship, *s.* the act or art of writing.
 Pen'nated, *a.* having wings.
 Pen'nant, *s.* a small flag, a streamer.
 Pen'ned, *a.* winged; plumed.
 Pen'niform, *a.* of the form of a feather.
 Pen'niless, *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed.
 Pen'non, *s.* a small flag or banner.
 Pen'ny, *s.* the 12th part of a shilling.
 Pennyroy'al, *s.* a plant.
 Pen'nyweight, *s.* 24 grains troy weight.
 Pen'nywise, *a.* saving small sums at the
 hazard of larger. ("Penny wise and
 pound foolish.")
 Pen'nyworth, *s.* the value of a penny; some-
 thing advantageously bought; a bargain.
 Pen'sile, *a.* hanging, suspended.
 Pen'silence, *s.* the state of hanging.
 Pen'sion, *s.* a settled annual allowance.

Pen'sion, *v.* to support by an allowance.
 Pen'sionary, *s.* one receiving a pension.
 Pen'sionary, *a.* maintained by a pension.
 Pen'sioner, *s.* one who receives a pension.
 Pen'sive, *a.* thoughtful; melancholy.
 Pen'sively, *ad.* in a pensive manner.
 Pen'siveness, *s.* gloomy thoughtfulness.
 Pen'tachord, *s.* a five-stringed instrument.
 Pen'tagon, *s.* a figure with five angles.
 Pen'tagonal, *a.* having five angles.
 Pen'tagraph, *s.* an instrument for copying or
 reducing designs or drawings.
 Pentagraph'ic, *a.* performed by a pentagraph.
 Pentahe'dral, Pentahe'drous, *a.* five-sided.
 Pentahe'dron, *s.* a pillar with five sides.
 Pentam'eter, *s.* a verse of five feet.
 Pentan'drian, *a.* having five stamens.
 Pentan'gular, *a.* five-cornered or angled.
 Pentapet'alous, *a.* having five petals or leaves.
 Pentaph'yllous, *a.* having five leaves.
 Pentasperm'ous, *a.* containing five seeds.
 Pen'tastyle, *s.* in architecture, a work in
 which are five rows of columns.
 Pen'tateuch, *s.* the five books of Moses.
 Pen'tecost, *s.* a festival of the Jews, so called
 from its being 50 days after Easter, with
 Christians, Whitsuntide.
 Pentecost'al, *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide.
 Pen'thouse, *s.* a sloping shed or roof.
 Pen'tile, *s.* a sloping tile, a gutter tile.
 Penul'tima, *s.* the last syllable but one.
 Penul'timate, *a.* placed last but one.
 Penum'bra, *a.* a partial shadow.
 Penu'rious, *a.* niggardly, sordid; scanty.
 Penu'riously, *ad.* sparingly, niggardly.
 Penu'riciousness, *s.* niggardliness, parsimony.
 Pen'ury, *s.* poverty, indigence, want.
 Pe'on, *s.* a foot soldier in India.
 Pe'ony, *s.* the name of a flower.
 Peo'ple, *s.* a nation; persons in general.
 Peo'ple, *v.* to stock with inhabitants.
 Pepp'er, *s.* an aromatic warm spice.
 Pepp'er, *v.* to sprinkle with pepper; to beat.
 Pepp'erbox, *s.* a box for holding pepper.
 Pepp'ercorn, *s.* any thing of trifling value.
 Pepp'ermint, *s.* a hot or pungent herb; liquor
 distilled from it.
 Pepp'ie, *a.* promoting digestion; dietetic.
 Peprac'te, *a.* very sharp, very violent.
 Peradven'ture, *ad.* perhaps, may be.
 Peramb'ulate, *v.* to walk through or over.
 Perambula'tion, *s.* the act of walking through;
 a rambling survey.
 Peramb'ulator, *s.* a wheel for measuring
 roads; one who perambulates.
 Perceiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived.
 Perceiv'ably, *ad.* so as to be perceived.
 Perceiv'e, *v.* to have a perception of, to dis-
 cern, to see; to understand.
 Perceiv'er, *s.* one who perceives or observes.
 Perceptibility, *s.* the power of perceiving.
 Percept'ible, *a.* that may be perceived.
 Percept'ibly, *ad.* so as to be perceived.
 Percep'tion, *s.* the power of perceiving by
 means of the senses; an idea or notion.
 Percept'ive, *a.* able or tending to perceive.
 Perceptiv'ity, *s.* the power of perceiving.
 Perch, *s.* a fresh-water fish.
 Perch, *s.* a pole or rod; a measure of five
 yards and a half; a bird's roost: *v.* to
 place on a perch; to roost.

Perehan'ce, *ad.* perhaps, peradventure.
 Percip'ient, *a.* perceiving; having the faculty or power of penetration.
 Percolate, *v.* to strain through a sieve.
 Percola'tion, *s.* the act of straining.
 Percuss', *v.* to strike through; to strike.
 Percus'sion, *s.* the act of striking; a stroke; effect of sound on the ear.
 Percut'ient, *a.* striking, able to strike.
 Perdi'tion, *s.* utter ruin; eternal death.
 Per'du, Per'due, *ad.* close; lying in ambush; *a.* employed on desperate purposes; abandoned; lost.
 Per'dulous, *a.* lost, thrown away.
 Perdu'rable, *a.* lasting; long-continued.
 Per'egrinate, *v.* to travel through or over.
 Peregrina'tion, *s.* a travelling about.
 Per'egrinator, *s.* a traveller.
 Per'egrine, *a.* foreign, not domestic.
 Perempt', *v.* to kill, to destroy.
 Peremp'tion, *s.* a killing; extinction.
 Peremptorily, *ad.* absolutely, positively.
 Per'emptoriness, *s.* absolute decision.
 Per'emptory, *a.* decisive, absolute.
 Peren'nial, *a.* lasting a year; perpetual.
 Peren'nially, *a.* continually; without ceasing.
 Peren'nity, *s.* perpetuity, lastingness.
 Pererra'tion, *s.* travel; the act of wandering through various places.
 Per'fect, *a.* thoroughly made, complete, consummate; pure, immaculate.
 Per'fect, *v.* to finish, to complete.
 Per'feeter, *s.* one that makes perfect.
 Perfectibility, *s.* ideal perfection.
 Perfec'tion, *s.* the state of being perfect.
 Perfec'tional, *a.* making perfect.
 Perfec'tionate, *v.* to make perfect.
 Perfec'tionist, *s.* one pretending to perfection.
 Perfec'tive, *a.* conducing to perfection.
 Perf'ectly, *ad.* completely, exactly.
 Perf'ectness, *s.* completeness, perfection.
 Perfid'ious, *a.* treacherous; false to trust.
 Perfid'iously, *ad.* by breach of faith.
 Perfid'iousness, *s.* treachery; want of faith.
 Perf'idy, *s.* breach of faith; treachery.
 Perf'ia'tion, *s.* the act of blowing through.
 Perforate, *v.* to pierce through, to bore.
 Perfora'tion, *s.* the act of piercing; a hole.
 Perforative, *a.* having power to pierce.
 Perforator, *s.* a boring or piercing instrument.
 Perf'orce, *ad.* by force; violently.
 Perform', *v.* to execute, to do, to accomplish.
 Perform'able, *a.* that may be performed.
 Perform'ance, *s.* execution, completion; action, deed; the acting of a performer.
 Perform'er, *s.* one who performs or plays.
 Perfumatory, *a.* sending forth a perfume.
 Perfume, *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance.
 Perfume, *v.* to impregnate with scent.
 Perfumer, *s.* one who sells perfumes.
 Perfumery, *s.* perfumes in general.
 Perf'untorily, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
 Perf'untoriness, *s.* negligence, carelessness.
 Perf'untory, *a.* done merely to get rid of the duty; careless, negligent.
 Perfuse, *v.* to overspread, to tincture.
 Perfus'ion, *s.* the act of pouring out upon.
 Perhaps', *ad.* peradventure, it may be.
 Peri, *s.* an Eastern fairy.
 Peri-, (a Gr. prefix) around, about, near.
 Per'ianth, *s.* the calyx of a flower.

Pericard'ium, *s.* a thin membrane resembling a purse, which contains the heart.
 Pericarp, Pericarp'ium, *s.* a pellicle or thin membrane encompassing the fruit-seed.
 Periera'nium, *s.* the membrane that covers the skull; the periosteum.
 Peric'ulous, *a.* dangerous; hazardous.
 Peric'eians, *s.* people who dwell round from us at the opposite point of longitude, but in the same latitude. Periceci, Gr.
 Perigeo', Perige'um, *s.* the part of an orbit nearest the earth.
 Per'igord-stone, *s.* an ore of manganese.
 Per'igraph, *s.* an inaccurate delineation.
 Perihel'ion, Perihel'ium, *s.* the point of a planet's orbit nearest the sun.
 Per'il, *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation.
 Per'ilous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous.
 Per'ilously, *ad.* dangerously.
 Per'ilousness, *s.* dangerousness; hazard.
 Perim'eter, *s.* circumference of a figure.
 Pe'riod, *s.* a going round; the time in which any thing is performed so as to begin again in the same way; a circuit; a cycle; a course of events; the end or conclusion; a full stop.
 Period'ical, *a.* regular, at stated times.
 Period'ically, *ad.* at stated periods.
 Perios'teum, *s.* a membrane round the bones.
 Peripatet'ic, *a.* relating to the Peripatetics.
 Peripatet'ic, *s.* one of the disciples of Aristotle; so called, because they used to teach and dispute in the Lyceum at Athens, walking about.
 Periph'ery, *s.* the circumference.
 Periph'rase, *v.* to express by circumlocution.
 Periph'ra'sis, *s.* circumlocution.
 Periph'ra'stic, Periph'ra'stical, *a.* circumlocutory, using many words.
 Periph'ra'stically, *ad.* with circumlocution.
 Per'iplus, *s.* a voyage round a sea or coast.
 Peripneumonia, *s.* inflammation of the lungs.
 Peris'eii, *s. pl.* the inhabitants of the frigid zones whose shadows, while the sun is above their horizon, are projected all round. See Amphiselii.
 Per'ish, *v.* to die; to be destroyed; to decay.
 Per'ishable, *a.* subject to perish or decay.
 Per'ishableness, *s.* liability to perish.
 Perista'tic, *a.* worm-like, spiral; applied to the vermiform motion of the intestines.
 Per'istyle, *s.* a circular range of pillars.
 Perisys'tole, *s.* the pause between the contraction and (diastole or) dilatation of the heart.
 Peritone'um, *s.* a thin soft membrane which covers the lower intestines.
 Per'iwig, *s.* a peruke, a wig.
 Per'iwinkle, *s.* a small snail-like shell-fish.
 Per'jure, *v.* to forswear; to swear falsely.
 Per'jurer, *s.* one that swears falsely.
 Per'jurious, *a.* guilty of perjury.
 Per'jury, *s.* the act of swearing falsely.
 Perk, *v.* to hold up the head affectedly, as a bird in the act of perching.
 Perlu'stration, *s.* a viewing all over.
 Per'manence, Per'manency, *s.* duration.
 Per'manent, *a.* lasting, of long continuance.
 Per'manently, *ad.* durably, lastingly.
 Permeabil'ity, *s.* the being permeable.
 Per'meable, *a.* that may be passed through.

- Per'meant, *a.* passing through.
 Per'meate, *v.* to pass through, to penetrate.
 Permea'tion, *s.* the act of passing through.
 Permis'cible, *a.* that may be mingled.
 Permis'sible, *a.* that may be permitted.
 Permis'sion, *s.* the act of permitting; leave.
 Permis'sive, *a.* granting permission.
 Permis'sively, *ad.* without hinderance.
 Permit', *v.* to allow, to grant leave, to suffer; to leave or resign.
 Per'mit, *s.* a written permission from an excise officer for the removal of spirits, &c.
 Permit'tance, *s.* allowance; permission.
 Permix'tion, *s.* the act of mingling.
 Permuta'tion, *s.* the act of changing; an exchange of one thing for another.
 Permut'e, *v.* to change for, to exchange.
 Perni'cious, *a.* very hurtful, destructive.
 Perni'ciously, *ad.* hurtfully, destructively.
 Perni'ciousness, *s.* the being pernicious.
 Perni'city, *s.* swiftness, celerity.
 Pernocta'tion, *s.* a watching all night.
 Perora'tion, *s.* the closing part of an oration.
 Perpend', *v.* to weigh thoroughly in the mind, to consider attentively.
 Perpendicu'lar, *a.* hanging straight down, or in the direction of the plane of the horizon; falling on another line at right angles.
 Perpendicu'lar, *s.* a level or plumb-line.
 Perpendicu'larity, *s.* the being perpendicular.
 Perpendicu'larly, *ad.* so as to be perpendicular or at right angles.
 Perpetrate. *v.* to commit a crime.
 Perpetra'tion, *s.* the commission of a crime.
 Perpetrator, *s.* one that commits a crime.
 Perpet'ual, *a.* never ceasing, continual.
 Perpet'ually, *ad.* continually, incessantly.
 Perpet'uate, *v.* to make perpetual.
 Perpetua'tion, *s.* the act of making perpetual; unceasing continuance.
 Perpetu'ity, *s.* duration to all futurity.
 Perplex', *v.* to disturb with doubts; to vex.
 Perplex'ed, *p.* and *a.* confused; difficult.
 Perplex'edly, *ad.* intricately; confusedly.
 Perplex'edness, *s.* embarrassment.
 Perplex'ity, *s.* intricacy; anxiety.
 Perquisite, *s.* an allowance or gift exclusive of fixed wages.
 Perquisited, *a.* supplied with perquisites.
 Perquisi'tion, *s.* a thorough inquiry.
 Per'ry, *s.* wine or drink made of pears.
 Per'seute, *v.* to pursue with malignity; to oppress; to harass; to importune much.
 Persecu'tion, *s.* the act of persecuting.
 Per'secutor, *s.* one who persecutes.
 Perseve'rance, *s.* firmness, resolution.
 Perseve'rant, *a.* persisting; constant.
 Perseve're, *v.* to be steadfast; to persist.
 Perseve'ringly, *ad.* with perseverance.
 Per'sian, *a.* of or from Persia.
 Per'siffage, *s.* jeering, bantering, ridicule.
 Persist', *v.* to persevere, to continue firm.
 Persistence, Persist'ency, *s.* state of persisting; steadiness; obstinacy.
 Persist'ive, *a.* steady; persevering.
 Per'son, *s.* an individual; a human being; the body; exterior appearance.
 Per'sonable, *a.* handsome, graceful.
 Per'sonage, *s.* an important person.
 Per'sonal, *a.* pertaining or belonging to a person; in law, not real, as landed property.
- Personal'ity, *s.* that which constitutes a person; a remark or reflection on a person.
 Personal'ly, *ad.* in person, particularly.
 Per'sonate, *v.* to represent another; to counterfeit, to feign.
 Persona'tion, *s.* the act of personating or counterfeiting another.
 Per'sonator, *s.* one who personates.
 Personifica'tion, *s.* the act of personifying; the thing personified. See *Prosepopœia*.
 Person'ify, *v.* to change into a person.
 Perspec'tive, *a.* relating to vision, optical.
 Perspec'tive, *s.* a seeing through; a glass through which objects are viewed; the art of drawing distant and near objects on a plane, so as to make them appear in their relative places.
 Perspec'tively, *ad.* as through a glass.
 Perspicacious, *a.* quick-sighted, sharp.
 Perspicac'ity, Perspicac'iousness, *s.* acuteness of discernment; quickness of sight.
 Per'spicil, *s.* a kind of optical glass.
 Perspicu'ity, *s.* clearness to the understanding.
 Perspicu'ous, *a.* clear to the mind.
 Perspicu'ously, *ad.* clearly; not obscurely.
 Perspicu'ousness, *s.* freedom from obscurity.
 Perspi'rabie, *a.* that may be perspired.
 Perspira'tion, *s.* the act of perspiring; sweat.
 Perspirative, Perspi'ratory, *a.* performing the act of perspiration.
 Perspi're, *v.* to emit by the pores, to sweat.
 Perstrin'ge, *v.* to touch in passing.
 Persua'dable, *a.* that may be persuaded.
 Persua'dably, *ad.* so as to be persuaded.
 Persua'de, *v.* to influence by argument or entreaty; to invite; to convince.
 Persua'der, *s.* one who persuades.
 Persuasibil'ity, *s.* the being persuasible.
 Persua'sible, *a.* that may be persuaded.
 Persua'siblencess, *s.* the being persuasible.
 Persua'sion, *s.* the act of persuading; the opinion that results from persuasion; conviction, belief.
 Persua'sive, *a.* having power to persuade.
 Persua'sively, *ad.* so as to persuade.
 Persua'siveness, *s.* the being persuasive.
 Pert, *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant.
 Pertain', *v.* to belong to, to relate to.
 Pertina'cious, *a.* obstinate, stubborn.
 Pertina'ciously, *ad.* obstinately, stubbornly.
 Pertina'city, Pertina'ciousness, *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness; constancy.
 Pertinence, Pertinency, *s.* appositencess, suitability to the purpose.
 Pertinent, *a.* to the purpose; apposite.
 Pertinently, *ad.* aptly, appositely.
 Pertinentness, *s.* appositencess.
 Pertin'gent, *a.* touching; relating to.
 Pert'ly, *ad.* briskly, petulantly, saucily.
 Pert'ness, *s.* briskness; sauciness, petulance.
 Perturb', Perturb'ate, *v.* to disturb, to vex.
 Perturba'tion, *s.* disquiet of mind.
 Perturba'tor, Perturb'er, *s.* a disturber.
 Perturb'ed, *a.* disturbed, disquieted.
 Pertu'sed, *a.* punched, pierced with holes.
 Pertu'sion, *s.* the act of piercing or punching.
 Peru'ke, *s.* a cap of false hair, a periwig.
 Peru'kemaker, *s.* a wig-maker.
 Peru'sal, *s.* the act of reading over.
 Peru'se, *v.* to read over; to scan, to observe.
 Peru'ser, *s.* a reader; an examiner.

Peruvian, *a.* pertaining to Peru, in South America : *s.* an inhabitant of Peru.
 Perva'de. *v.* to pass through, to spread through.
 Perva'sion, *s.* the act of passing through.
 Perva'sive, *a.* having power to pervade.
 Perver'se. *a.* cross, petulant ; obstinate.
 Perver'sely, *ad.* with perverseness.
 Perver'seness, *s.* the being perverse.
 Perver'sion, *s.* the act of perverting.
 Perver'sity, *s.* perverseness, crossness.
 Perver'sive, *a.* having power to pervert.
 Pervert', *v.* to distort, to corrupt, to mislead.
 Pervert'er, *s.* one who perverts.
 Pervert'ible, *a.* that may be perverted.
 Pervestiga'tion, *s.* a thorough inquiry.
 Pervica'cious, *a.* spitefully obstinate.
 Pervica'ciously, *ad.* with spiteful obstinacy.
 Pervica'ciousness, *s.* spiteful obstinacy.
 Pervica'city, *s.* pervicaciousness.
 Per'vious, *a.* admitting a passage through.
 Per'viousness, *s.* the being pervious.
 Pes'simist, *s.* a complainer on all subjects, as opposed to an optimist.
 Pest, *s.* a plague, pestilence, mischief.
 Pes'ter, *v.* to plague, to disturb, to harass.
 Pes'terer, *s.* one that pesters or disturbs.
 Pes'terous, *a.* pestering, encumbering.
 Pest'house, *s.* a plague-hospital.
 Pestif'erous, *a.* infectious, malignant ; deadly.
 Pes'tilence, *s.* plague, contagious distemper.
 Pestilent, *a.* producing plagues ; malignant.
 Pestil'en'tial, *a.* infectious, malignant.
 Pes'tilently, *ad.* mischievously ; destructively.
 Pestilla'tion, *s.* pounding with a pestle.
 Pes'tle, *s.* an instrument for pounding substances in a mortar : *v.* to beat with a pestle.
 Pet, *s.* a little favorite ; a slight displeasure.
 Pet, *v.* to treat as a pet ; to fondle.
 Pet'al, *s.* a flower-leaf.
 Pet'aline, *a.* pertaining to a petal.
 Pet'alism, *s.* a mode of banishment among the Syracusans, by writing the name of the offender on leaves.
 Pet'alous, *a.* having petals or flower-leaves.
 Petard', *s.* an engine to blow up places.
 Pet'asus, *s.* Mercury's winged cap.
 Petech'ia [Lat.] *s.* plague spots.
 Petech'ial, *a.* spotted as in malignant fevers.
 Pet'ere, *s.* a kind of sea-bird.
 Pet'er-pence, *s.* a tribute or tax formerly paid by this country to the Pope.
 Pet'iole, *s.* the foot-stalk of a leaf.
 Pet'it, [Fr.] *a.* small, inconsiderable.
 Peti'tion, *s.* a request, a prayer ; an entreaty
 Peti'tion, *v.* to supplicate, to solicit.
 Peti'tionary, *a.* supplicatory, petitioning.
 Peti'tionarily, *ad.* by petition.
 Peti'tioner, *s.* one who offers a petition.
 Petit-ma'itre, [Fr.] *s.* a fop, a coxcomb.
 Pet'i'tory, *a.* petitioning, claiming.
 Petre'an, *a.* pertaining to rock or stone.
 Petres'cence, *s.* process of changing into stone.
 Petres'cent, *a.* becoming stone, hardening.
 Petrifica'tion, *s.* process of petrifying ; that which has been petrified.
 Petrifica'tive, *a.* able to turn to stone.
 Petrifi'c, *a.* having power to change to stone.
 Petrifica'tion, *s.* the process of petrifying.
 Pet'rify, *v.* to change to or become stone.
 Petri'o'leum, *s.* rock-oil, a liquid bitumen.
 Pet'rone't, *s.* a horseman's pistol.

Petrosil'ix, *s.* rock stone ; compact felspar.
 Petrosili'cious, *a.* consisting of petrosilix.
 Pet'rous, *a.* like stone ; hard, stony.
 Pet'ticoat, *s.* a female's lower vestment.
 Pet'tifogger, *s.* a petty small-rate lawyer.
 Pettifog'gery, *s.* the practice of a pettifogger
 Pet'tifogging, *a.* low, mean, paltry.
 Pet'tiness, *s.* littleness ; unimportance.
 Pet'tish, *a.* apt to be peevish, froward.
 Pet'tishly, *ad.* in a pet ; fretfully.
 Pet'tishness, *s.* fretfulness, peevishness.
 Pet'titos, *s.* the feet of a young pig.
 Pet'to, [It.] *s.* the breast ; in reserve.
 Pet'ty, *a.* small, inconsiderable, little.
 Pet'ulance, *s.* sauciness, peevishness.
 Pet'ulant, *a.* saucy, perverse, wanton.
 Pet'ulantly, *ad.* with petulance.
 Pew, *s.* a seat enclosed in a church.
 Pe'wet, *s.* the lap-wing.
 Pew'ter, *s.* a compound of tin, lead, and brass.
 Pew'terer, *s.* one who works in pewter.
 Pha'eton, *s.* an open chaise.
 Plaged'ic, *a.* eating or corroding flesh : *s.* a medicine to eat away proud flesh.
 Phalanx, *s.* a troop of soldiers closely embodied ; a square battalion.
 Phant'asm, *s.* a vision ; a spectre ; a fantasy.
 Phantasmag'o'ria, *s.* an optical illusion, by which phantoms are represented.
 Phant'om, *s.* a spectre ; a fancied vision.
 Pharis'a'ic, Pharis'a'ical, *a.* pertaining to the Pharisees ; externally religious.
 Pharis'a'icalness, *s.* devotion to external rites.
 Pharis'a'ism, *s.* the doctrine and practice of the Pharisees.
 Pharis'a'an, *a.* resembling the Pharisees.
 Phari'see, *s.* a sect among the Jews pretending to great holiness.
 Pharmaceu'tic, Pharmaceu'tical, *a.* relating to the preparation of medicines.
 Pharmaceu'tics, *s.* the science of pharmacy.
 Pharmacol'o'gy, *s.* a treatise on pharmacy.
 Pharmacopoc'ia, *s.* a dispensatory, or a book containing rules for the preparation of medicines.
 Phar'macy, *s.* the art or practice of preparing or compounding medicines.
 Pharo's, *s.* a lighthouse, a watch-tower.
 Pharynx, *s.* the upper part of the gullet.
 Phase, Pha'sis, *s.* an appearance : *pl.* phases.
 Pheasant, *s.* a gallinaceous bird remarkable for the beauty of its plumage.
 Pheas'antry, *s.* an enclosure for pheasants.
 Pheese, *v.* to comb, to fleece.
 Phenicop'ter, [Gr.] *s.* a red-winged bird, the flamingo.
 Phenom'enon, *s.* any extraordinary appearance in nature : *pl.* phenomena.
 Phi'al, *s.* a small bottle : *v.* to put in a phial.
 Philanthrop'ic, Philanthrop'ical, *a.* desirous of doing good ; loving mankind.
 Philan'tropist, *s.* one who loves, and wishes to benefit mankind.
 Philan'tropy, *s.* love of mankind ; universal benevolence.
 Philharmoni'c, *a.* loving harmony.
 Philhelen'ic, *a.* loving Greece.
 Phil'ibeg. See Fillibeg.
 Philip'pic, *s.* any invective declamation.
 Phil'ippize, *v.* to declaim against.
 Philol'o'ger, *s.* a philologist.

- Philolo'gical, *a.* critical ; grammatical.
 Philol'ogize, *v.* to offer criticisms.
 Philol'ogist, *s.* one skilled in philology.
 Philol'ogy, *s.* the science or knowledge of lan-
 guages ; grammatical learning ; criticism.
 Phil'omath, *s.* a lover of learning.
 Phil'omel, *s.* the nightingale.
 Philos'opheme, *s.* a principle of reasoning.
 Philos'opher, *s.* one skilled in philosophy.
 Philos'opher's-stone, *s.* a stone dreamed of
 by alchemists, which by its touch trans-
 mutes base metals into gold.
 Philosoph'ic, Philosoph'ical, *a.* belonging to
 philosophy ; like a philosopher.
 Philosoph'ically, *ad.* rationally ; wisely.
 Philos'ophism, *s.* the practice of sophistry.
 Philos'ophist, *s.* a lover of sophistry.
 Philosophis'tic, Philosophis'tical, *a.* pertain-
 ing to the love of sophistry.
 Philos'ophize, *v.* to form hypotheses to ac-
 count for natural and moral effects or
 phenomena ; to moralize.
 Philos'ophy, *s.* the love of wisdom ; expla-
 nation of the causes of things ; knowledge,
 natural or moral ; the course of sciences
 read in the schools.
 Phil'ter, *s.* something to cause love.
 Phil'ter, *v.* to charm to love.
 Phiz, *s.* the face, the countenance.
 Phlebot'omize, *v.* to let blood.
 Phlebot'omist, *s.* one who lets blood.
 Phlebot'omy, *s.* the act of blood-letting.
 Phlegm, *s.* a cold thin humor of the body ;
 dulness ; coldness ; indifference ; viscid
 matter discharged from the throat in
 coughing.
 Phlegmat'ic, *a.* troubled with phlegm ; dull.
 Phlegmat'ically, *ad.* coldly ; dully.
 Phleg'mon, *s.* a tumor, an inflammation.
 Phleg'monous, *a.* inflammatory ; burning.
 Phleme, *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle,
 but usually written Fleam.
 Phlogis'tic, *a.* inflammatory, hot.
 Phlogis'ton, *s.* the principle of inflammabil-
 ity ; a chemical liquor very inflammable.
 Phœ'nix, *s.* the bird which is fabled to exist
 single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
 Phonet'ic, *a.* capable of sound.
 Phon'ic, *a.* pertaining to sound.
 Phon'ics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds.
 Phnecamp'tic, *a.* able to infect sounds.
 Phonol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on sounds.
 Phos'phorate, *v.* to combine or impregnate
 with phosphorus.
 Phos'phorated, *a.* combined or impregnated
 with phosphorus.
 Phosphores'ce, *v.* to emit phosphoric light.
 Phosphores'cence, *s.* phosphoric light.
 Phosphores'cent, *a.* shining with a faint light.
 Phosphor'ic, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus.
 Phosphorus, Phos'phor, *s.* the morning star ;
 a very inflammable substance.
 Photol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of light.
 Photom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring
 the relative intensities of light.
 Phrase, *s.* an idiom or mode of speech.
 Phrase, *v.* to employ peculiar expressions.
 Phrascol'ogical, *a.* relating to a phrase.
 Phrascol'ogy, *s.* style or manner of expres-
 sion ; a collection of phrases.
 Phrenet'ic, *a.* inflamed in the brain ; frantic.
- Phrenet'ic, *s.* one who is wild and erratic in
 his imagination ; a madman.
 Phren'ic, *a.* belonging to the diaphragm.
 Phreni'tis, *s.* inflammation of the brain.
 Phrenol'ogy, *s.* the science which professes to
 explain the disposition and qualities of the
 mind by the formation of the skull.
 Phrenolo'gical, *a.* relating to phrenology.
 Phrenol'ogist, *s.* one skilled in phrenology.
 Phren'sy. See Frensy.
 Phry'gian, *a.* relating to Phrygia ; denoting
 a sprightly kind of music.
 Phthis'ic, *s.* consumption ; asthma.
 Phthis'ical, *a.* consumptive.
 Phthis'is, *s.* consumption.
 Phylac'ter, Phylac'tery, *s.* a bandage bearing
 some inscription, worn as a spell or safe-
 guard by the Jews.
 Phylac'tered, *a.* wearing phylacterics.
 Phys'ic, *s.* the art or science of healing ;
 medicine ; a cathartic or purge.
 Phys'ic, *v.* to give physic to ; to purge.
 Phys'ical, *a.* relating to natural objects ; or to
 the art of healing ; medicinal.
 Phys'ically, *ad.* by natural operation.
 Physic'ian, *s.* one who professes physic.
 Phys'ics, *s.* natural philosophy.
 Physiognom'ic, Physiognom'ical, Physiognom-
 on'ic, *a.* relating to physiognomy.
 Physiognomist, *s.* one skilled in physiognomy.
 Physiognomy, *s.* the art of discovering the
 character of the mind by the features of
 the face ; the face or countenance.
 Physiolo'gical, *a.* relating to physiology.
 Physiolo'gically, *ad.* according to the prin-
 ciples of physiology.
 Physiol'ogist, *s.* one versed in physiology.
 Physiol'ogy, *s.* the science which treats of the
 nature and functions of animals and plants.
 Phytiv'orous, *a.* plant-eating.
 Phytog'raphy, *s.* a description of plants.
 Phytol'ogist, *s.* one skilled in phytology.
 Phytol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of plants.
 Piac'ular, *a.* expiatory, criminal.
 Pia'ma'ter, *s.* a skin covering the brain.
 Pi'anet, *s.* a magpie ; the little woodpecker.
 Pia'nist, *s.* a player on the piano-forte.
 Pia'no-for'te, *s.* a musical instrument.
 Pias'ter, *s.* an Italian coin, value about 5s.
 Piaz'za, *s.* a walk under a roof supported by
 pillars ; a portico.
 Pi'broch, *s.* pipe music, the martial music of
 the Highlanders of Scotland.
 Pi'ca, *s.* the pie or magpie ; a kind of type.
 Pic'cadil, Pic'cadilly, *s.* a high collar or ruff.
 Picaroon', *s.* a plunderer ; a pirate.
 Pick, *v.* to take up, to cull, to choose, to se-
 lect ; to separate from any thing useless or
 unfit, to clean ; to open a lock, to rob ; to
 eat slowly, and by small morsels.
 Pick, *s.* a sharp-pointed mining-tool ; any thing
 sharp and pointed, as a toothpick. See Pike.
 Pick'apack, *ad.* in the manner of a pack.
 Pick'axe, *s.* an axe with a sharp point.
 Pick'back, *ad.* pitched on the back.
 Pick'ed, *a.* sharp, smart, pointed ; chosen.
 Pick'edness, *s.* sharpness ; foppery.
 Pick'eer, *v.* to skirmish ; to pillage.
 Pick'er, *s.* one who picks ; a pickaxe.
 Pick'ercel, *s.* a small pike.
 Pick'ercel-weed, *s.* an aquatic plant.

- Pick'et, *s.* in fortification, a sharp stake; a guard: *v.* to place or station as a picket.
- Pic'kle, *s.* a salt liquor; a thing pickled; ridicule; a condition or state.
- Pic'kle, *v.* to preserve in pickle.
- Pic'kle-herring, *s.* a jack-pudding; a zany.
- Pick'lock, *s.* an instrument to pick locks.
- Pick'pocket, *s.* one that steals from pockets.
- Pick'purse, *s.* one that steals from the purse.
- Pick'thank, *s.* a tale-bearer; a busy-body.
- Pic'nic, *s.* a party where each person contributes something to the entertainment.
- Pictorial, *a.* produced by a painter; relating to the art of painting.
- Piets, *s.* a colony of Seythians or Germans who anciently settled in Scotland.
- Pic'ture, *s.* a painted representation of persons or things; a likeness or resemblance.
- Pic'ture, *v.* to represent by painting.
- Pic'turelike, *a.* after the manner of a picture.
- Pictures'que, *a.* like a picture.
- Pictures'quely, *ad.* in a picturesque manner.
- Pictures'queness, *s.* state of being picturesque.
- Pid'dle, *v.* to trifle; to feed squacumishly.
- Pie, *s.* a crust baked with fruit, &c., in it.
- Pie, *s.* the magpie; an old name for the prayer-book; printers' type when unsorted or mixed.
- Pie'bald, *a.* of various colors; diversified.
- Piece, *s.* a fragment or part; a patch; a coin or piece of money; a gun or piece of ordnance; a composition, as a piece of poetry, a piece of music.
- Piece, *v.* to join, to unite, to patch.
- Pie'celess, *a.* whole, compact.
- Pie'cemeal, *a.* separate: *ad.* in pieces.
- Pie'cer, *s.* one that pieces; a patcher.
- Pie'd, *a.* party-colored; variegated.
- Pie'dness, *s.* diversity of color.
- Pie'powdre-court, *s.* a court held in fairs for the speedy redress of disorders.
- Pier, *s.* the column or support of an arch; a mole projecting into the sea.
- Pier'age, *s.* toll for using a marine pier.
- Pierce, *v.* to penetrate; to affect.
- Pierce'able, *a.* that may be penetrated.
- Pier'cer, *s.* that which perforates.
- Pier'cingly, *ad.* sharply, keenly.
- Pier'cingness, *s.* penetration, sharpness.
- Pier'-glass, *s.* a looking-glass placed between the windows.
- Pier-table, *s.* a table between windows.
- Pietism, *s.* the doctrine and practice of the Pietists; an affectation of piety.
- Pietist, *s.* one of a sect professing great purity of life, and despising learning.
- Pietist'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Pietists.
- Pie'ty, *s.* discharge of duty to God, godliness; duty to parents, as "filial piety."
- Pig, *s.* a young sow or boar; a mass of lead or unforged iron.
- Pig, *v.* to farrow or bring forth pigs.
- Pi'geon, *s.* a well-known bird.
- Pi'geon-foot, *s.* the name of a plant.
- Pi'geon-hearted, *a.* timid; frightened.
- Pi'geon-holes, *s.* small cavities or divisions made in shelves for letters or papers.
- Pi'geon-livered, *a.* mild, gentle, soft.
- Pi'geon-pea, *s.* the name of a plant.
- Pig'gin, *s.* a small wooden vessel
- Pig'-headed, *a.* headstrong; stupid.
- Pigme'an. See Pygmean.
- Pig'ment, *s.* paint; colors for painting.
- Pig'my. See Pyg'my.
- Pignora'tion, *s.* the act of pledging.
- Pig'norative, *a.* pledging, pawning.
- Pig'nut, *s.* an earth nut.
- Pig'sty, *s.* a hovel for pigs.
- Pig'tail, *s.* a queue; twisted tobacco.
- Pigwid'geon, *s.* a fairy; any thing very small.
- Pike, *s.* a fish; a lance used by soldiers.
- Pi'ked, *a.* sharp; ending in a point.
- Pi'kelet, *s.* a light cake or muffin.
- Pi'keman, *s.* a soldier armed with a pike.
- Pi'kestaff, *s.* the wooden handle of a pike.
- Pilas'ter, *s.* a small square column.
- Pilch, Pil'cher, *s.* a cloak or coat of furs.
- Pil'chard, Pil'cher, *s.* a fish.
- Pile, *s.* a heap, an accumulation; an edifice; a piece of wood driven into the ground to secure the foundation; the nap of cloth.
- Pile, *v.* to heap upon; to accumulate.
- Pile, *s.* the head of an arrow; one side of a coin.
- Pi'leated, *a.* formed like a cover or hat.
- Pi'ler, *s.* he who accumulates.
- Piles, *s. pl.* a disease, the hemorrhoids.
- Pi'leworm, *s.* a worm found in the piles.
- Pi'lewort, *s.* a plant deemed medicinal.
- Pi'lf'er, *v.* to practise petty theft.
- Pi'lf'erer, *s.* one who steals petty things.
- Pi'lf'ering, Pil'fery, *s.* petty theft.
- Pi'lf'eringly, *ad.* with petty theft.
- Pil'garlic, *s.* a poor forsaken wretch.
- Pil'grim, *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion.
- Pil'grimage, *s.* a journey for devotion.
- Pill, *s.* a small round ball of physie.
- Pill, *v.* to dose with pills.
- Pill, *v.* to pillage, to plunder.
- Pill, *v.* to peel or come off in flakes.
- Pil'lage, *s.* plunder: *v.* to plunder, to spoil.
- Pil'lager, *s.* a plunderer, a spoiler.
- Pil'lar, *s.* a column; a supporter.
- Pil'lared, *a.* supported by or like pillars.
- Pillau', Pillaw', *s.* a dish common in Turkey, made of boiled rice and mutton fat.
- Pil'lion, *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad.
- Pil'lory, *s.* an instrument of punishment.
- Pil'lory, *v.* to punish with the pillory.
- Pil'low, *s.* a cushion of feathers to rest the head on: *v.* to rest as on a pillow.
- Pil'low-case, *s.* the cover of a pillow.
- Pilo'se, Pylous, *a.* hairy, full of hairs.
- Pilos'ity, *s.* hairiness; roughness.
- Pi'lot, *s.* one who steers a ship; a guide.
- Pi'lot, *v.* to steer; to direct or guide.
- Pi'lotage, *s.* the pay or office of a pilot.
- Pi'lot-fish, *s.* the name of a fish.
- Pi'lotry, *s.* the skill of a pilot.
- Pil'ser, *s.* the moth that flies into a flame.
- Pimen'ta, Pimen'to, *s.* Jamaica pepper.
- Pimp, *s.* a procurer, a pander.
- Pimp, *v.* to pander, to procure.
- Pimp'ing, *a.* little, petty, mean.
- Pim'pernel, *s.* the name of a plant.
- Pim'ple, *s.* a small red pustule on the skin.
- Pim'pled, *a.* having pustules; full of pimples.
- Pin, *s.* a short pointed wire for fastening clothes; a peg, a bolt.
- Pin, *v.* to fasten with pins; to fix.
- Pinas'ter, *s.* the wild pine.
- Pin'case, *s.* a case to keep pins in.

- Pin'cers, Pin'chers, *s.* an instrument for gripping any thing to be held fast or drawn out.
- Pinch, *v.* to squeeze, to gripe; to be frugal.
- Pinch, *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers.
- Pinch'beck, *s.* a mixed gold-colored metal.
- Pinch'er, *s.* one that pinches.
- Pinch'fist, Pinch'penny, *s.* a miser.
- Pin'cushion, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in.
- Pindar'ic, *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sublime: *s.* an irregular kind of ode.
- Pin'dust, *s.* the dust of the metal in making pins; small particles of metal.
- Pine, *s.* a forest tree.
- Pine, *v.* to languish, to grieve for, to waste away: *s.* woe, want.
- Pin'cal, *a.* applied to a gland in the brain.
- Pine'apple, *s.* a fruit, the ananas.
- Pine'ful, *a.* full of woe and lamentation.
- Pin'ery, *s.* a place where pine-apples are raised by artificial heat.
- Pin'feather, *s.* a feather as it begins to shoot.
- Pin'feathered, *a.* not fully fledged.
- Pin'fold, *s.* a place to pen cattle in.
- Pin'guid, *a.* fat, unctuous, greasy, plump.
- Pin'hole, *s.* a small hole or puncture.
- Pin'ion, *s.* the wing of a fowl; a feather; the tooth of a wheel; fetters for the arms.
- Pin'ion, *v.* to bind the wings; to bind the arms; to tie or bind.
- Pin'ioned, *a.* furnished with wings; bound.
- Pink, *s.* a small eye; a flower; a light crimson color; any thing of surpassing excellence; a little fish, the minnow.
- Pink, *v.* to work in eyelet holes; to pierce, to stab; to wink.
- Pink'eyed, *a.* having little eyes.
- Pin'maker, *s.* one who makes pins.
- Pin'money, *s.* a wife's pocket money.
- Pin'nace, *s.* a ship of war's boat.
- Pin'nacle, *s.* a turret, a high spiring point.
- Pin'naled, *a.* furnished with pinnacles.
- Pin'nated, *a.* formed like a wing.
- Pin'ner, *s.* part of a head-dress; a pinmaker.
- Pint, *s.* half a quart.
- Pin'tle, *s.* a little pin; an iron bolt.
- Pi'ny, *a.* abounding with pine trees.
- Pioneer', *s.* a soldier employed to clear the way for an army.
- Pi'ous, *a.* devout, godly, religious.
- Pi'ously, *ad.* in a pious manner.
- Pip, *s.* a spot on cards, &c.
- Pip, *s.* a disease of fowls.
- Pip, *v.* to chirp or cry as a bird.
- Pipe, *s.* a long tube; a tube for smoking; a musical instrument; the key or sound of the voice; a liquid measure containing two hogsheads.
- Pipe, *v.* to play on a pipe; to sound shrilly.
- Pi'per, *s.* one who plays on a pipe.
- Pi'ped, *a.* formed like a pipe.
- Pi'pe-fish, *s.* a kind of fish.
- Pi'ping, *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; boiling hot.
- Pip'kin, *s.* a small earthen boiler.
- Pip'pin, *s.* a small apple.
- Pi'quaney, *s.* sharpness; tartness; severity.
- Pi'quant, *a.* sharp, pungent; severe.
- Pi'quantly, *ad.* sharply; tartly.
- Pique, *s.* ill-will, petty malice, grudge.
- Pique, *v.* to stimulate; to give offence, to irritate; to pride or value.
- Piquet', *s.* a game at cards.
- Pi'racry, *s.* robbery at sea; literary theft.
- Pi'rate, *s.* a sea robber; a plagiary.
- Pi'rate, *v.* to rob ships; to steal from authors.
- Pi'rat'ical, *a.* predatory; robbing.
- Pi'rat'ically, *ad.* by piracy; by robbery.
- Pi'rouet'te, *s.* a twirling round in dancing.
- Pi'rouet'te, *v.* to twirl round on one foot.
- Pisca'tion, *s.* the act or practice of fishing.
- Pis'catory, *a.* relating to fish or fishing.
- Pis'ces, *s.* the fishes, a sign of the zodiac.
- Pis'cine, *a.* pertaining to fishes.
- Pisciv'orous, *a.* fish-eating, living on fish.
- Pish! *int.* a contemptuous exclamation.
- Pis'mire, *s.* an ant or emmet.
- Pista'chio, *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut.
- Pistarcen', *s.* a silver coin, value 9*d.*
- Pis'til, *s.* that part of a plant by which the gender is characterized.
- Pistilla'tion, *s.* a pounding in a mortar.
- Pis'tol, *s.* a small hand gun.
- Pis'tol, *v.* to shoot with a pistol.
- Pisto'le, *s.* a Spanish coin, value 17*s.*
- Pistolet', *s.* a little pistol.
- Pis'ton, *s.* part of a pump or a syringe.
- Pit, *s.* a hole in the earth, a deep place; an abyss; the grave; the floor or lowest part in a theatre; an area for cock-fighting; any hollow part or cavity, as the pit of the stomach, the arm-pit.
- Pit, *v.* to lay in a pit; to mark with little pits or hollows, as with small-pox; to set in competition, as cocks in a pit.
- Pit'apat, *ad.* in a flutter.
- Pit'apat, *s.* palpitation; a light quick step.
- Pitch, *s.* the resin of the pine.
- Pitch, *v.* to smear with pitch, to darken.
- Pitch, *v.* to throw headlong, to cast forward; to light; to fix; to fix a tent.
- Pitch, *s.* a degree of elevation.
- Pitch'er, *s.* an earthen pot.
- Pitch'fork, *s.* a fork to load hay, &c.
- Piteh'ing, *s.* the motion of a ship when her head and stern alternately plunge into a rough sea.
- Pitch'pipe, *s.* a pipe to pitch or set the key note.
- Pitch'y, *a.* smeared with pitch; black, dark.
- Pit'coal, *s.* fossil coal dug out of a pit.
- Pit'cous, *a.* exciting pity, sorrowful.
- Pit'cously, *ad.* in a piteous manner.
- Pit'cousness, *s.* sorrowfulness; tenderness.
- Pit'fall, *s.* a pit dug and covered over.
- Pith, *s.* the marrow of a plant; strength, force, energy.
- Pith'ily, *ad.* with strength; with energy.
- Pith'iness, *s.* energy, strength, force.
- Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy.
- Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; forcible.
- Pit'iable, *a.* deserving pity; miserable.
- Pit'iableness, *s.* state of deserving pity.
- Pit'iful, *a.* tender, melancholy; mean, paltry.
- Pit'ifully, *ad.* mournfully; despicably.
- Pit'ifulness, *s.* compassion; despicableness.
- Pit'iless, *a.* wanting compassion, merciless.
- Pit'ilessly, *ad.* without mercy.
- Pit'ilessness, *s.* state of being pitiless.
- Pit'man, *s.* one who works in a pit.
- Pit'saw, *s.* a large saw used by two men.
- Pit'tance, *s.* an allowance, a small portion.
- Pit'uite, *s.* mucus or phlegm.
- Pitu'itary, *a.* conducting phlegm or mucus.
- Pitu'itous, *a.* consisting of phlegm or mucus.

- Pit'y, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain; compassion; cause of regret.
- Pit'y, *v.* to have sympathy or compassion for.
- Piv'ot, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns.
- Pix, *s.* the box for the consecrated host.
- Placabil'ity, Plac'ableness, *s.* the quality of being placable.
- Plac'able, *a.* that may be appeased.
- Placard', *s.* a written or printed paper posted in a public place; a notice; a manifesto.
- Placard', *v.* to notify by placards.
- Place, *s.* a particular portion of space; space in general; locality; existence; residence; seat, mansion; rank, priority, station; public employment; room, way.
- Place, *v.* to put in a place, to fix, to settle.
- Pla'ceman, *s.* one who has a place or office under government.
- Pla'cid, *a.* gentle, quiet, mild, soft.
- Placid'ity, *s.* mildness, gentleness.
- Pla'cidly, *ad.* mildly, gently, calmly.
- Pla'cidness, *s.* quietness, mildness.
- Pla'cit, *s.* a decree; a decision.
- Plack'et, Pla'quet, *s.* a petticoat.
- Pla'giarism, *s.* literary theft; an appropriating the ideas or works of another.
- Pla'giary, *a.* practising literary theft.
- Pla'giary, Pla'giarist, *s.* a literary thief.
- Plague, *s.* a pestilence; trouble, vexation.
- Plague, *v.* to infect with pestilence; to tease.
- Pla'gueful, *a.* infected with plagues.
- Pla'guily, *ad.* vexatiously; horribly.
- Pla'guy, *a.* vexatious, troublesome, harassing.
- Plaice, *s.* a common kind of flat fish.
- Plaid, *s.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress.
- Plain, *a.* smooth, level, flat; open, evident, clear; void of ornament, homely; artless, simple, downright, blunt, mere, bare.
- Plain, *s.* level ground; a flat expanse.
- Plain, *v.* to lament, to complain, to wail.
- Plain, *ad.* not obscurely; artlessly; bluntly.
- Plaindeal'ing, *s.* acting without art.
- Plain-deal'ing, *a.* dealing with frankness and sincerity; honest; open.
- Plainhearted, *a.* having a sincere and open heart; fran'., sincere.
- Plainheartedness, *s.* sincerity, frankness.
- Plainly, *ad.* frankly; evidently.
- Plain'ness, *s.* the quality of being plain.
- Plain'spoken, *a.* speaking with rough sincerity.
- Plaint, *s.* a lamentation, a complaint.
- Plaint'ful, *a.* complaining; audibly grieving.
- Plaint'iff, *s.* he that commences a suit.
- Plaint'ive, *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting.
- Plaint'ively, *ad.* in a plaintive manner.
- Plaint'iveness, *s.* state of being plaintive.
- Plaint'less, *a.* without complaint.
- Plain'work, *s.* common needle-work.
- Plait, *s.* a fold, a double: *v.* to fold; to braid.
- Plan, *s.* a scheme, a project, a model.
- Plan, *v.* to scheme, to form in design.
- Pla'nary, *a.* pertaining to a plane.
- Planch, *v.* to cover with planks or boards.
- Planch'ed, *a.* made of boards.
- Planch'ing, *s.* the laying of the floors.
- Plane, *s.* a level surface: *v.* to level.
- Plane, *s.* an instrument for planing or smoothing boards: *v.* to use a plane.
- Plan'er, *s.* one who smoothes with a plane.
- Plan'et, *s.* one of the heavenly bodies that revolve round the sun.
- Planeta'rium, *s.* an instrument which exhibits the motions of the planets.
- Plan'etary, *a.* pertaining to the planets.
- Plane-tree, *s.* a kind of tree, the platanus.
- Plan'et-struck, *a.* blasted as by a planet.
- Planim'e'try, *s.* mensuration of plain surfaces.
- Plan'ish, *v.* to polish, to smoothe.
- Plan'isphere, *s.* a sphere projected on a plane.
- Plank, *s.* a thick strong board.
- Plank, *v.* to cover or lay with planks.
- Plan'ner, *s.* one who forms any design.
- Plano-con'cave, *a.* flat on one side and concave on the other.
- Plano-con'ical, *a.* flat on one side and conical on the other.
- Plano-con'vex, *a.* flat on one side and convex on the other.
- Plant, *s.* a vegetable; a sapling.
- Plant, *v.* to set in the ground in order to grow; to fix, to place, to establish.
- Plan'tain, *s.* an herb; a tree and its fruit.
- Plan'tal, *a.* pertaining to plants.
- Plan'tation, *s.* a place planted; a colony.
- Plant'er, *s.* one who plants; the owner of a plantation.
- Plant'ing, *s.* plantation; something planted.
- Plash, *s.* a puddle, a watery place: *v.* to splash or dash with water, to splash.
- Plash, *v.* to entwine or interweave branches.
- Plash'y, *a.* watery, filled with puddles.
- Plasm, *s.* a mould, a matrix for metals.
- Plasmat'ic, Plasmat'ical. See Plastic.
- Plas'ter, *s.* lime to cover walls; a salve.
- Plas'ter, *v.* to cover with plaster.
- Plas'terer, *s.* one who plasters walls.
- Plas'tering, *s.* work done in plaster.
- Plas'tic, *a.* having power to give form.
- Plasti'city, *s.* the being plastic.
- Plas'tron, *s.* a piece of stuffed leather worn on the breast while fencing.
- Plat, *s.* a plot or flat piece of ground.
- Plat, *v.* to weave, to plait: *s.* work formed by plaiting.
- Plat'ane, *s.* the platanus or plane-tree.
- Plate, *s.* a flat piece of metal; wrought silver; a small shallow dish.
- Plate, *v.* to overlay with silver wash.
- Plateau', [Fr.] *s.* a large ornamental dish for the centre of a dinner-table.
- Plat'en, *s.* the flat part of a printing-press.
- Plat'form, *s.* a flat floor raised above the ground; a level formed by contrivance.
- Plat'ina, *s.* the name of a metal.
- Plat'ing, *s.* the art of covering with a coating of silver; a coating of silver.
- Platon'ic, *a.* relating to the opinions of Plato; intellectual, not sensual.
- Platon'ically, *ad.* after the manner of Plato.
- Platon'ism, *s.* the philosophy of Plato.
- Plat'onist, *s.* a follower of Plato.
- Plat'ouize, *v.* to reason like Plato.
- Platoon', *s.* a small square body of musketeers.
- Plat'ter, *s.* a large earthen or wooden dish.
- Plat'ter-faced, *a.* having a broad face.
- Plau'dit, *s.* applause, approbation.
- Plau'ditory, *a.* praising, commending.
- Plausibil'ity, *s.* appearance of right.
- Plaus'ible, *a.* superficially pleasing, specious.
- Plaus'ibleness, *s.* speciousness; show of right.
- Plaus'ibly, *ad.* with fair show, speciously.
- Plaus'ive, *a.* applauding, plausible.

- Play, *s.* amusement, sport, game; a drama.
 Play, *v.* to sport, to game, to act, to perform.
 Play-bill, *s.* a printed notice of a play.
 Play-book, *s.* book of dramatic compositions.
 Play-day, *s.* a day exempt from tasks or work.
 Play-debt, *s.* debt contracted by gaming.
 Play'er, *s.* one who plays or performs.
 Play-fellow, *s.* a companion in youth.
 Play'ful, *a.* sportive, merry.
 Play'fully, *ad.* in a playful manner.
 Play'fulness, *s.* sportiveness, mirth.
 Play'game, *s.* play of children.
 Play'house, *s.* a house for acting plays in.
 Play'mate, *s.* a playfellow.
 Play'some, *a.* playful, sportive.
 Play'someness, *s.* playfulness, sportiveness.
 Play'thing, *s.* a toy, a thing to play with.
 Play'wright, *s.* a maker or writer of plays.
 Plea, *s.* a form of pleading; an apology.
 Pleach, *v.* to bend; to interweave.
 Plead, *v.* to argue before a court of justice;
 to offer as an excuse; to defend.
 Plead'able, *a.* that may be pleaded.
 Plead'er, *s.* one who pleads.
 Plead'ing, *s.* the act or form of pleading.
 Pleas'ant, *a.* pleasing, agreeable, cheerful,
 gay, merry.
 Pleas'antly, *ad.* in a pleasant manner.
 Pleas'antness, *s.* delightfulness, gayety.
 Pleas'antry, *s.* gayety, merriment, lively talk.
 Please, *v.* to give pleasure, to delight, to
 gratify, to satisfy, to content, to like.
 Pleas'ing, *a.* giving pleasure.
 Pleas'ingly, *ad.* so as to give delight.
 Pleas'ingness, *s.* quality of giving delight.
 Pleas'urable, *a.* delightful, pleasant.
 Pleas'urableness, *s.* the being pleasurable.
 Pleas'urably, *ad.* with pleasure; with delight.
 Pleas'ure, *s.* delight, gratification, choice.
 Pleas'ure, *v.* to please; to gratify.
 Pleas'ure-boat, *s.* a boat for amusement.
 Pleas'ure-ground, *s.* ground laid out in an
 ornamental manner, near a mansion.
 Pleas'urist, *s.* a person devoted to pleasure.
 Plebe'ian, *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common.
 Plebe'ian, *s.* one of the common people.
 Plebe'ianism, *s.* vulgarity; low-breeding.
 Pledge, *s.* any thing given as security; a
 pawn, a surety; an invitation to drink.
 Pledge, *v.* to give as security; to put in
 pawn; to invite to drink.
 Pledg'er, *s.* one who offers a pledge.
 Pledg'et, *s.* a small mass of lint.
 Plei'ades, *s.* a constellation, the seven stars.
 Plen'arily, *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly.
 Plen'ariness, *s.* fulness; completeness.
 Plen'arty, *s.* state of an occupied benefice.
 Plen'ary, *a.* full, entire, perfect.
 Plenilunary, *a.* relating to the full moon.
 Plenip'otence, *s.* fulness of power.
 Plenip'otent, *a.* invested with full power.
 Plenipotent'ary, *s.* a negotiator invested
 with full power: *a.* containing full power.
 Ple'nist, *s.* a philosopher who holds that all
 space is full of matter.
 Plen'itude, *s.* fulness, completeness, repletion.
 Plen'teous, *a.* plentiful, copious, abundant.
 Plen'teously, *ad.* copiously, abundantly.
 Plen'teousness, *s.* abundance, plenty.
 Plen'tiful, *a.* abundant, plenteous, copious.
 Plen'tifully, *ad.* copiously, abundantly.
- Plen'tifulness, *s.* state of being plentiful.
 Plen'ity, *s.* abundance, copiousness.
 Pleo'nasm, *s.* a redundancy of words.
 Pleonas'tic, Pleonas'tical, *a.* redundant.
 Pleonas'tically, *ad.* redundantly.
 Pleroph'ory, *s.* full persuasion or confidence.
 Pleth'ora, Pleth'ory, *s.* a fulness of habit.
 Plethor'ic, *a.* having a full habit.
 Pleur'isy, *s.* an inflammation of the mem-
 brane which covers the inside of the thorax.
 Pleur'itic, *a.* diseased with a pleurisy.
 Plev'in, *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance.
 Pliabil'ity, *s.* flexibility; pliability.
 Pli'able, *a.* flexible, bending, complying.
 Pli'ableness, *s.* the quality of being pliable.
 Pli'an'cy, *s.* easiness to be bent; flexibility.
 Pli'ant, *a.* flexible; easily persuaded.
 Pli'an'ty, *s.* the quality of being pliant.
 Pl'ica, [Lat.] *s.* a plating or tangling, ap-
 plied to a disease of the hair.
 Pl'icate, Pl'icated, *a.* folded; plaited.
 Pl'ic'ation, Pl'ic'ature, *s.* a fold; a doubling.
 Pl'iers, *s.* a kind of small pincers.
 Plight, *s.* condition, state, case; pledge.
 Plight, *v.* to pledge, to give as surety.
 Plight'er, *s.* one that plights.
 Plinth, *s.* the flat square member under the
 base of a column or pillar.
 Plod, *v.* to toil, to drudge, to travel along
 slowly; to study dully.
 Plod'der, *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious man.
 Plod'ding, *s.* close drudgery or study.
 Plot, *s.* a *plat* or a small *flat* or level piece
 of ground; a plan, a scheme, a conspiracy;
 the story of a play.
 Plot, *v.* to plan, to scheme; to conspire.
 Plot'ter, *s.* a contriver; a conspirator.
 Plough, *s.* an instrument of husbandry.
 Plough, *v.* to turn up with a plough.
 Plough-boy, *s.* a boy that follows the plough.
 Plough'er, *s.* one who ploughs the ground.
 Plough'ing, *s.* the act of ploughing.
 Plough'land, *s.* land fit for tillage; as much
 land as a team can plough in a year.
 Plough'man, *s.* one that attends the plough.
 Plough-Mon'day, *s.* the Monday for begin-
 ning work after Twelfth Day.
 Plough'share, *s.* the iron of a plough.
 Plover, *s.* the name of a bird, the lapwing.
 Pluck, *s.* a pull; the liver, &c.
 Pluck, *v.* to snatch, to draw with nimble-
 ness; to strip of feathers.
 Plug, *s.* a stopple: *v.* to stop with a plug.
 Plum, *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000*l.*
 Plum'age, *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers.
 Plumb, *s.* a leaden weight let down at the
 end of a line, a plummet.
 Plumb, *v.* to sound with a plummet.
 Plumb, *ad.* perpendicularly, as "plumb
 down," (often written "plump.")
 Plumba'go, *s.* a mineral, black-lead.
 Plumb'ean, *a.* leaden; heavy, dull.
 Plum'beous, *a.* consisting of lead.
 Plumb'er, *s.* one who works upon lead.
 Plum'bery, *s.* the manufactures of a plumber.
 Plum'blime, *s.* a line perpendicular to the
 plane of the horizon.
 Plum'cake, *s.* a cake made with currants, &c.
 Plum'pudding, *s.* a pudding made with plums.
 Plume, *s.* a feather; feathers worn as an or-
 nament; token of honor; pride.

- Plume, *v.* to pick and adjust feathers; to adorn, to make proud; to strip of feathers.
- Plume-al'um, *s.* a kind of asbestos.
- Plum'eless, *a.* void of feathers.
- Plum'met, *s.* a leaden weight attached to a line.
- Plumos'ity, *s.* the state of having feathers.
- Plu'mous, *a.* feathery, like feathers.
- Plump, *ad.* suddenly, heavily.
- Plump, *a.* round and sleek, with fulness of flesh, fat, full.
- Plump, *v.* to fall heavily or suddenly.
- Plump'er, *s.* what plumps out; a bouncer or lie; a vote given to one candidate which might have been divided among the number to be elected.
- Plump'ly, *ad.* roundly; fully.
- Plump'ness, *s.* fulness; roundness, fatness.
- Plum-por'ridge, *s.* porridge with plums.
- Plum-pudding, *s.* pudding made with plums.
- Plum-tree, *s.* a tree producing plums.
- Plu'my, *a.* covered with or like feathers.
- Plun'der, *s.* pillage, spoil.
- Plun'der, *v.* to pillage, to spoil, to rob.
- Plun'derer, *s.* one who plunders.
- Plunge, *v.* to put suddenly under water; to hurry into; to fall into any hazard or distress; to throw the head downward and the heels up, as a horse.
- Plunge, *s.* the act of putting under water.
- Plun'geon, *s.* a sea-bird, the diver.
- Plun'ger, *s.* one that plunges; a diver.
- Plu'ral, *a.* containing more than one.
- Plu'ralist, *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one.
- Plural'ity, *s.* a number more than one.
- Plu'rally, *ad.* implying more than one.
- Plus, *ad.* more: *s.* an algebraic sign.
- Plush, *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth.
- Pluto'nian, Pluton'ic, *a.* pertaining to the theory of the Plutonists.
- Plu'tonist, *s.* one who believes the world to be formed from igneous fusion.
- Plu'vial, Plu'vius, *a.* rainy, wet.
- Pluviam'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of rain that falls in any locality; a rain-gauge.
- Ply, *v.* to work closely; to urge; to bend.
- Ply, *s.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold.
- Ply'ing, *s.* importunate solicitation; an endeavour to sail against the wind.
- Pneumat'ic, *a.* relating to the air.
- Pneumat'ics, *s.* that branch of physics which treats of the air.
- Pneumatol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the properties of elastic fluids; also, the doctrine of spiritual substances.
- Pneumon'ic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs: *s.* a medicine for diseases of the lungs.
- Poach, *v.* to boil slightly.
- Poach, *v.* to stab, to pierce.
- Poach, *v.* to steal game; to plunder by stealth.
- Poach'er, *s.* one who steals game.
- Pock, *s.* a pustule of the smallpox.
- Pock'et, *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes.
- Pock'et, *v.* to put in the pocket.
- Pock'et-book, *s.* a pocket note-book.
- Pock'et-glass, *s.* a glass for the pocket.
- Pock'fretten, *a.* pitted with the smallpox.
- Pock'mark, *s.* a scar made by the smallpox.
- Poc'ulent, *a.* fit for drink, drinkable.
- Pod, *s.* the husk or shell of leguminous plants.
- Podag'rical, *a.* afflicted with the gout.
- Pod'ded, *a.* having its pods formed.
- Po'em, *s.* a composition in verse.
- Po'esy, *s.* the art of writing poems.
- Po'et, *s.* a writer of poems.
- Poetas'ter, *s.* a petty poet, a pitiful rhymmer.
- Po'etess, *s.* a female poet.
- Poet'ic, Poet'ical, *a.* pertaining to poetry.
- Poetically, *ad.* by the fiction of poetry.
- Poet'ics, *s.* that branch of criticism which treats of the nature and laws of poetry.
- Po'etize, *v.* to write like a poet.
- Poet-lau'reat, *s.* one crowned with laurel, particularly applied to the king's poet.
- Po'e'try, *s.* metrical composition, poems.
- Poh! *int.* an exclamation of contempt.
- Poign'ancy, *s.* sharpness; severity.
- Poign'ant, *a.* sharp, stimulating, satirical.
- Poignantly, *ad.* in a stimulating manner.
- Point, *s.* a sharp end; an indivisible part of space or time; a dot, a stop, exact place, critical moment, punctilio, degree, aim; the sting of an epigram; a headland.
- Point, *v.* to sharpen to a point; to aim; to direct by pointing the finger; to show distinctly; to mark by stops.
- Point-blank, *s.* the white mark at which aim is taken: *a.* direct; horizontal: *ad.* at the very point; directly; horizontally.
- Point'ed, *p.* and *a.* sharpened; epigrammatic.
- Point'edly, *ad.* in a pointed manner.
- Point'edness, *s.* sharpness; keenness.
- Point'el, *s.* any thing on a point; a pencil.
- Point'er, *s.* any thing that points; a dog.
- Point'ing, *s.* a sharpening; a punctuation.
- Point'ing-stock, *s.* an object of ridicule.
- Point'less, *a.* without a point, blunt, obtuse.
- Poise, *s.* a weight, balance, equilibrium.
- Poise, *v.* to balance; to weigh mentally.
- Po'ison, *s.* a deadly potion, drug, or juice; venom; any thing infectious or malignant.
- Po'ison, *v.* to infect with poison; to corrupt.
- Po'isoner, *s.* one who poisons; a corrupter.
- Po'isoning, *s.* the act of killing by poison.
- Po'isonous, *a.* venomous, destructive.
- Po'isonously, *ad.* venomously.
- Poke, *s.* a small bag or pocket.
- Poke, *v.* to feel in the dark; to search out.
- Po'ker, *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire.
- Pola'ere, Pola'que, *s.* a Levantine vessel.
- Polar, *a.* pertaining to the poles.
- Polar'ity, *s.* tendency to the pole.
- Polariza'tion, *s.* the act of polarizing light.
- Polarize, *v.* to communicate polarity.
- Pole, *s.* a native of Poland.
- Pole, *s.* a long *pale* or stake; a long staff; a measure of $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards; a tall piece of timber erected.
- Pole, *v.* to furnish with poles.
- Pole, *s.* either extremity of the earth's axis.
- Poleaxe, *s.* an axe fixed to a long pole.
- Po'lecat, *s.* a stinking animal, the fitchew.
- Po'le-davy, *s.* a sort of coarse canvass.
- Polem'ic, Polen'ical, *a.* controversial.
- Polem'ic, *s.* a disputant, a controvertist.
- Polem'ics, *s.* the art or practice of controversy.
- Po'le-star, *s.* the north star; a guide.
- Police, *s.* the government or regulation of a city, town, or country; the body or civil force employed to preserve order, and to protect life and property.

- Poli'ceaman, *s.* one of the police.
 Pol'icy, *s.* art of government; prudence.
 Pol'ish, *a.* pertaining to Poland.
 Pol'ish, *s.* artificial gloss; elegance.
 Pol'ish, *v.* to smoothe, to brighten; to refine.
 Pol'ishable, *a.* capable of being polished.
 Pol'isher, *s.* what refines or polishes.
 Pol'ishing, *s.* brightness; refinement.
 Pol'ite, *a.* elegant of manners; refined.
 Poli'tely, *ad.* with refinement, genteelly.
 Poli'teness, *s.* gentility, good breeding.
 Pol'itic, *a.* versed in affairs; prudent, artful.
 Politi'cal, *a.* relating to politics.
 Politi'cally, *ad.* with relation to politics.
 Politic'ian, *s.* a petty pretender to politics.
 Politi'cian, *s.* one skilled in politics.
 Poli'tically, *ad.* with policy; artfully.
 Politi'cs, *s.* the science of government.
 Poli'ty, *s.* a form of government; civil consti-
 tution; policy; management.
 Poll, *s.* the head; a list of those that vote.
 Poll, *v.* to lop the tops of trees; to clip
 short, to shear; to give a vote.
 Pol'lard, *s.* a tree lopped; a clipped coin.
 Pol'len, *s.* a fine powder contained in the
 anthers of flowers; a fine bran.
 Pol'ler, *s.* one that lops trees; a voter.
 Pollicita'tion, *s.* a voluntary promise.
 Polli'ne'tor, *s.* one who prepares materials for
 embalming the dead.
 Pol'lock, *s.* a sort of fish.
 Poll'tax, *s.* a tax levied on heads.
 Pollu'te, *v.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt.
 Pollu'te, *a.* polluted, defiled.
 Pollu'tedness, *s.* the state of being polluted.
 Pollu'ter, *s.* a defiler, a corrupter.
 Pollu'tion, *s.* the act of defiling; defilement.
 Pol'lux, *s.* one of the Gemini or "Twin
 Stars;" the other is called Castor.
 Polona'ise, *s.* a long robe edged with fur.
 Polone'se, *s.* the Polish language.
 Polono'ise, *s.* a kind of movement in music.
 Poltroon', *s.* a coward, a dastard, a scoundrel.
 Poltroon', *a.* base; vile; contemptible.
 Poltroon'ery, *s.* cowardice; baseness.
 Polyan thus, *s.* the name of a flower.
 Polycotyled'onous, *a.* having many seed-lobes.
 Poly'e'dron. See Polyhedron.
 Poly'e'drous. See Polyhedrous.
 Poly'gamist, *s.* an advocate of polygamy.
 Poly'gamy, *s.* plurality of wives.
 Poly'garchy, *s.* government by many.
 Poly'glot, *a.* having or containing many lan-
 guages; *s.* one who understands many
 languages.
 Poly'gon, *s.* a figure of many angles.
 Poly'gonal, *a.* having many angles.
 Poly'gram, *s.* a figure of many lines.
 Poly'graph, *s.* a manifold writer or machine
 for multiplying copies of a writing.
 Poly'graphy, *s.* the art of writing in many or
 various ciphers.
 Polyhe'dral, Polyhe'drous, *a.* many-sided.
 Polyhe'dron, *s.* a solid of many sides.
 Polyn'athy, *s.* the knowledge of many arts,
 sciences, or subjects.
 Pol'ype, *s.* a water worm; the polypus.
 Polypho'nic, *a.* having many sounds.
 Polyph'o'nism, *s.* multiplicity of sound.
 Pol'ypode, *s.* an animal with many feet.
 Pol'ypous, *a.* having many feet or roots.
- Pol'ypus, *s.* a marine insect with many feet,
 a swelling or disease in the nostrils with
 many roots.
 Pol'ysperm, *s.* a tree with fruit of many seeds.
 Polysper'mous, *a.* having many seeds.
 Polysyllab'ic, Polysyllab'ical, *a.* having many
 syllables; pertaining to a polysyllable.
 Polysyll'able, *s.* a word of many syllables.
 Polysyn'deton, *s.* a figure of speech in which
 conjunctions are purposely repeated.
 Polytec'hnic, *a.* comprehending many arts.
 Polytec'hnic-school, *s.* a school in which all
 the liberal arts are taught, but generally
 applied to a school for forming engineers,
 surveyors, &c.
 Polythe'ism, *s.* the doctrine or belief of a
 plurality of gods.
 Polythe'ist, *s.* one that holds or believes in a
 plurality of gods.
 Polytheis'tic, *a.* pertaining to polytheism.
 Poma'ceous, *a.* consisting of apples.
 Poma'de, *s.* a fragrant ointment.
 Poman'der, *s.* a perfumed ball of powder.
 Poma'tum, *s.* a scented ointment for the hair.
 Poma'tum, *v.* to apply pomatum to the hair.
 Pomegran'ate, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
 Po'meroy, *s.* a large kind of apple.
 Po'me-water, *s.* a sort of apple.
 Pomif'erous, *a.* bearing fruit like apples.
 Pom'mel, *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle.
 Pom'mel, *v.* to beat with the fist, to punch.
 Pomp, *s.* a grand procession; splendor, show,
 parade; pride.
 Pompos'ity, *s.* ostentatiousness.
 Pom'pous, *a.* stately, magnificent, showy.
 Pom'pously, *ad.* magnificently, showily.
 Pom'pousness, *s.* magnificence, splendor.
 Pond, *s.* a small pool or lake of water.
 Pon'der, *v.* to weigh mentally; to think upon.
 Pon'derable, *a.* capable of being weighed.
 Pon'deral, *a.* estimated by weight.
 Pon'derer, *s.* one who ponders.
 Pon'deringly, *ad.* with consideration.
 Ponderos'ity, *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness.
 Pon'derous, *a.* heavy, weighty, important.
 Pon'derously, *ad.* with great weight.
 Pon'derousness, *s.* heaviness, weight.
 Pon'ent, *a.* setting as the sun; western.
 Pon'iard, *s.* a small pointed dagger.
 Pon'iard, *v.* to stab with a poniard.
 Pontae', *s.* a fine sort of claret.
 Pon'tage, *s.* bridge-duties for repairs.
 Pontee', *s.* an instrument used in glass
 works in making bottles.
 Pon'tiff, *s.* a high priest; the pope.
 Pontif'ic, *a.* relating to high priests.
 Pontif'ical, *a.* belonging to a high priest: *s.*
 a book containing ecclesiastical rites and
 ceremonies.
 Pontif'ical, *a.* bridge-building [Milton.]
 Pontifical'ity, *s.* the state and government of
 the pope; the papacy.
 Pontif'ically, *ad.* in a pontifical manner.
 Pontif'icals, *s. pl.* the full dress of a bishop
 or church dignitary.
 Pontif'icate, *s.* the popedom, the papacy.
 Pontif'ical, Pontif'ician, *a.* relating to the
 pontificate or pope.
 Pontif'ice, *s.* bridge-work, edifice of a bridge.
 Pontoon', *s.* a floating bridge of boats.
 Po'ny, *s.* a small horse.

- Pool, *s.* a standing water; a term at cards.
- Pop, *s.* the hindmost part of a ship.
- Poor, *a.* indigent, needy; lean, emaciated; barren, as soil; mean, paltry, worthless; wretched, pitiable, unfortunate.
- Poorly, *ad.* in poverty; with little success: *a.* indifferent in health.
- Poorness, *s.* poverty, indigence, want; sterility; meanness.
- Pop, *s.* a smart, quick sound: *ad.* suddenly.
- Pop, *v.* to appear or go off suddenly; to put forward or offer suddenly.
- Pope, *s.* the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church.
- Po'pedom, *s.* the papacy, the pontificate.
- Po'pe-joan, *s.* a game at cards.
- Po'pery, *s.* Catholicism or the Roman Catholic religion, but applied offensively.
- Pop'gun, *s.* a child's gun.
- Pop'injay, *s.* a parrot, a woodpecker; a fop.
- Po'pish, *a.* relating to or peculiar to popery.
- Po'pishly, *ad.* with tendency to popery.
- Pop'lar, *s.* a tree: *a.* made of poplar.
- Pop'lin, *s.* a stuff of silk and worsted.
- Poplit'eal, Poplit'ic, *a.* pertaining to the ham or the knee-joint.
- Pop'py, *s.* the name of a plant.
- Pop'ulace, *s.* the multitude, the rabble.
- Pop'ular, *a.* pertaining to the people; fitting or suitable to the people; beloved by the people; common, vulgar.
- Popular'ity, *s.* the favor of the people.
- Pop'ularize, *v.* to make popular or common.
- Pop'ularly, *ad.* in a popular manner.
- Pop'ulate, *v.* to furnish with inhabitants.
- Popula'tion, *s.* the whole people of a country.
- Pop'ulous, *a.* full of people or inhabitants.
- Pop'ulousness, *s.* the being populous.
- Por'cated, *a.* ridged; formed in ridges.
- Por'celain, *s.* the finest sort of earthen ware.
- Porcella'neous, *a.* pertaining to porcelain.
- Porch, *s.* a portico, an entrance with a roof.
- Por'cine, *a.* pertaining to swine.
- Por'cupine, *s.* a sort of large hedgehog.
- Por'cupine-fish, *s.* a fish covered with prickles.
- Pore, *v.* to keep looking at closely or intently.
- Pore, *s.* a small opening or passage; a spiracle of the skin through which perspiration and humors evaporate.
- Por'cr, *s.* one who studies diligently.
- Pork, *s.* swine's flesh unsalted.
- Pork'er, Pork'ling, *s.* a young pig.
- Porosity, *s.* the quality of having pores.
- Po'rous, Po'ry, *a.* full of pores.
- Po'rouness, *s.* the quality of being porous.
- Porphyrit'ic, *a.* composed of porphyry.
- Por'phyry, *s.* a fine speckled marble.
- Por'poise, Por'pus, *s.* the sea-hog.
- Porra'ceous, *a.* like a leek, greenish.
- Por'ret, *s.* a scallion, a leek.
- Por'ridge, *s.* a kind of broth; stirabout.
- Por'ridgepot, *s.* a pot for boiling porridge.
- Por'ringer, *s.* a vessel for holding porridge.
- Port, *s.* a gate or entrance; a haven or harbour; an aperture in a ship's side through which cannon are discharged.
- Port, *s.* Oporto or Portugal wine.
- Port, *s.* carriage, bearing or mien.
- Port, *v.* to carry in form; at sea, to carry (the helm) to the larboard.
- Port'able, *a.* that may be carried.
- Port'ableness, *s.* quality of being portable.
- Portability, *s.* fitness for being carried.
- Port'age, *s.* carriage; price of carriage.
- Port'al, *s.* a gate; the arch of a gate.
- Port'ance, *s.* air, mien, port, demeanour.
- Port'eray'on, *s.* a pencil-case.
- Portcuel'lis, *s.* a machine like a harrow hung over a gate, ready to be let down on the approach of an enemy: *v.* to shut up or close with a portcullis.
- Portcuel'lised, *a.* having a portcullis.
- Porte, *s.* the Ottoman or Turkish court.
- Portend', *v.* to forebode, to foretoken.
- Porten'sion, *s.* the act of foretokening.
- Portent', *s.* a prodigy; an omen of ill.
- Portent'ous, *a.* ominous of ill; monstrous.
- Port'er, *s.* one who carries burdens for hire.
- Port'er, *s.* a kind of strong beer, much drunk by porters.
- Port'er, *s.* a gate or door-keeper.
- Port'erage, *s.* carriage; money charged for carriage.
- Portfo'lio, *s.* a case for loose papers or prints.
- Port'glaive, Port'glave, *s.* a swordbearer.
- Port'hole, *s.* a hole to point cannon through.
- Port'ico, *s.* a covered walk, a piazza.
- Port'ion, *s.* a part, a share, an allotment; a wife's fortune: *v.* to divide, to endow.
- Portionist, *s.* one who has a certain academic allowance or portion.
- Port'liness, *s.* dignity of mien or bearing; bulk of person.
- Port'ly, *a.* grand of mien; bulky in person.
- Portman'teau, *s.* a bag to carry clothes in.
- Port'mote, *s.* a court held in port towns.
- Port'rait, *s.* a picture drawn from life.
- Port'raiture, *s.* a painted resemblance.
- Portray', *v.* to draw in colors; to describe vividly in words.
- Portray'er, *s.* one who portrays.
- Port'ress, *s.* a female keeper of a gate.
- Port'reve, *s.* the bailiff of a port town.
- Pose, *v.* to puzzle, to put down.
- Po'ser, *s.* one who or that which poses.
- Pos'ited, *a.* placed, set, ranged.
- Posi'tion, *s.* situation; principle laid down.
- Posi'tional, *a.* respecting position.
- Posi'tive, *a.* laid down; absolute, direct, express; real; dogmatic: *s.* that which may be affirmed.
- Posi'tively, *ad.* certainly, peremptorily.
- Posi'tiveness, *s.* peremptoriness; confidence.
- Posi'ture, *s.* the manner of being placed.
- Pos'net, *s.* a little basin; a porringer.
- Pos'se-comitatus, [Lat.] *s.* the civil power of a shire or county.
- Possess', *v.* to have as an owner, to occupy to enjoy; to obtain.
- Posses'sion, *s.* the state of owning; the thing possessed.
- Posses'sions, *s. pl.* houses and land; wealth.
- Posses'sive, *a.* having possession; denoting possession; a term in grammar.
- Posses'sor, *s.* an owner, master, proprietor.
- Posses'sory, *a.* having possession.
- Pos'set, *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
- Pos'set, *v.* to curdle; to turn.
- Possibility, *s.* the state of being possible.
- Possible, *a.* able to be; that may be done; not contrary to the nature of things.
- Possibly, *ad.* with possibility; perhaps.

- Post, *s.* a piece of timber placed or set erect; a military station; a situation or office; a public letter-carrier; a speedy messenger; a quick manner of travelling; a kind of paper.
- Post, *v.* to place, to fix; to travel with post-horses, to travel with speed.
- Post'age, *s.* money paid for letters.
- Post'boy, *s.* a courier; a boy that rides post.
- Post'chaise, *s.* a light body-carriage.
- Post'date, *v.* to date later than the time.
- Postdilu'vian, *a.* living since the flood.
- Post'er, *s.* a courier; one that travels hastily.
- Poste'rior, *a.* happening after; backward.
- Posterior'ity, *s.* the state of being after.
- Poste'riors, *s. pl.* the hinder parts, the breech.
- Poster'ity, *s.* succeeding generations.
- Post'ern, *s.* a back door; a private entrance.
- Post-existence, *s.* a future existence.
- Post-haste, *s.* haste or speed in travelling.
- Postha'ste, *ad.* very fast or quick.
- Post'horse, *s.* a horse stationed for the use of couriers, or for travelling post.
- Post'house, *s.* a house to take in letters.
- Post'humous, *a.* born or published after one's decease.
- Post'humously, *ad.* after one's death.
- Post'il, *s.* a marginal note: *v.* to write marginal notes; to comment on a text.
- Postil'ion, *s.* one who guides the first pair of horses in a coach.
- Postlimin'iar, Postlimin'ious, *a.* contrived, done, or existing subsequently.
- Post'man, *s.* a courier; a letter-carrier.
- Post'mark, *s.* a post-office mark on a letter.
- Post'master, *s.* one who has charge of public conveyance of letters.
- Post'master-general, *s.* he who presides over the posts or letter-carriers.
- Postmerid'ian, *a.* being in the afternoon.
- Post-note, *s.* a cash note for sending by post.
- Post-nup'tial, *a.* happening after marriage.
- Post-o'bit, *s.* a bond payable after the death of the person therein named.
- Post-office, *s.* an office where letters are received for transmission by post.
- Post-paid, *a.* having the postage paid.
- Postpone, *v.* to put off, to defer; to set below in value.
- Postponement, *s.* delay; a putting off.
- Postposi'tion, *s.* state of being put back or out of the regular place.
- Post'script, *s.* a writing added to a letter.
- Post-town, *s.* a town where posthorses are kept, or in which there is a post-office.
- Postulant, *s.* one who demands or supplicates.
- Postulate, *s.* a position assumed or supposed without proof: *v.* to beg or assume.
- Postulation, *s.* the act of assuming without proof; supplication; suit.
- Postulatory, *a.* assumed without proof.
- Postulatum, *s.* an assumed position.
- Posture, *s.* position, place, attitude.
- Posture, *v.* to put into a posture.
- Posture-master, *s.* one who teaches artificial postures or attitudes.
- Po'sy, *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay.
- Pot, *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat.
- Pot, *v.* to preserve seasoned meats in pots.
- Pot'able, *a.* fit to be drunk, drinkable.
- Pot'able, *s.* something that may be drunk.
- Pot'ableness, *s.* the being potable.
- Potar'go, *s.* a West-Indian pickle.
- Pot'ash, *s.* a vegetable alkali obtained from the ashes of plants.
- Potas'sa, *s.* vegetable alkali, potash.
- Potas'sium, *s.* the metallic basis of potassa.
- Pota'tion, *s.* a drinking-bout; a draught.
- Pota'to, *s.* an esculent root.
- Pot'bellied, *a.* having a protuberant paunch.
- Pot'belly, *s.* a protuberant paunch.
- Pot'boy, *s.* a servant in a public-house.
- Potch, *v.* to thrust, to push.
- Pot-compan'ion, *s.* a fellow-drinker.
- Po'tency, *s.* power, influence, efficacy.
- Po'tent, *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty.
- Po'tentacy, *s.* sovereignty.
- Po'tentate, *s.* a monarch, a sovereign.
- Poten'tial, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious.
- Poten'tiality, *s.* possibility; not actuality.
- Poten'tially, *ad.* so as to be potential.
- Po'tently, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly.
- Po'tentness, *s.* potency, powerfulness.
- Potes'tative, *s.* authoritative.
- Pot'hanger. See Pot'hook.
- Poth'er, *v.* to make a bustle, to perplex.
- Poth'er, *s.* a bustle, stir, confusion, tumult.
- Pot'herb, *s.* an esculent vegetable.
- Pot'hook, *s.* a hook on which a pot is hung over the fire; any thing like it in shape.
- Pot'house, *s.* a low alehouse.
- Po'tion, *s.* a draught, commonly in physic.
- Pot'lid, *s.* the cover of a pot.
- Pot'sherd, *s.* a fragment of a broken pot.
- Pot'tage, *s.* any thing boiled for food.
- Pot'ter, *s.* a maker of earthen vessels.
- Pot'tery, *s.* a place where earthenware is made; earthenware.
- Pot'tle, *s.* a measure of four pints.
- Pot-val'iant, *a.* heated to courage by liquor.
- Pouch, *s.* a small bag, a pocket.
- Pouch, *v.* to pocket; to swallow.
- Pouch'mouthed, *a.* blubber-lipped.
- Poule. See Pool (at cards).
- Poult, *s.* a young chicken or fowl.
- Poult'erer, *s.* one who sells fowls.
- Poult'ice, *s.* a cataplasm or mollifying application to sores or inflammations.
- Poult'ice, *v.* to apply a poultice to.
- Poult'ry, *s.* all kinds of domestic fowls.
- Poult'ry-yard, *s.* a place to keep fowls in.
- Pounce, *s.* the talon or claw of a bird of prey; cloth worked in eyelet holes.
- Pounce, *v.* to seize suddenly or "pounce upon," as a bird of prey; to pierce, as with talons; to perforate; to work in eyelet holes.
- Pounce, *s.* the powder of gum-sandarach.
- Pounce, *v.* to sprinkle with pounce or powder.
- Poun'cet-box, *s.* a small box, perforated to allow the escape of scent or pounce.
- Pound, *s.* a weight; the sum of 20 shillings.
- Pound, *v.* to beat as with a pestle.
- Pound, *s.* a pinfold or prison for trespassing cattle: *v.* to confine in a pound.
- Pound'age, *s.* an allowance or payment of so much in the pound.
- Pound'er, *s.* a cannon of a certain calibre.
- Pound'er, *s.* one that pounds.
- Pour, *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously.

Pout, *s.* a kind of fish. See **Poult**.
Pout, *v.* to look sullen by thrusting out the lips.
Pouting, *s.* a fit of childish sullenness.
Pov'erty, *s.* indigence, want, meanness.
Pow'der, *s.* dust; gunpowder, hairpowder, &c.
Pow'der, *v.* to pound or reduce to powder.
Pow'der-box, *s.* a box for hair-powder.
Pow'der-chest, *s.* a chest for gunpowder.
Pow'der-horn, *s.* a horn for gunpowder.
Pow'dering-tub, *s.* a vessel for salting meat; a place for infected patients.
Pow'der-mill, *s.* a mill in which gunpowder is manufactured.
Pow'der-mine, *s.* a cave or hollow in which powder is placed for an explosion.
Pow'der-room, *s.* the part of a ship in which the gunpowder is kept.
Pow'dery, *a.* dusty, friable, soft.
Pow'er, *s.* ability to do something, strength; mental faculties; the moving force in an engine; a potentate; military force; authority, influence.
Pow'erful, *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious.
Pow'erfully, *ad.* potently, efficaciously.
Pow'erfulness, *s.* efficacy, might, force.
Pow'erless, *a.* weak, impotent, helpless.
Pow'er-loom, *s.* a loom worked by steam.
Pow'l'dron, *s.* in heraldry, that part of the armour which covers the shoulders.
Pow'ter, *s.* a large-breasted pigeon.
Pox, *s.* pustules of any kind.
Poy, *s.* a rope-dancer's or waterman's pole.
Practicability, *s.* practicableness.
Practicable, *a.* that may be done.
Practicableness, *s.* the being practicable.
Practically, *ad.* so as to be practicable.
Practical, *a.* relating to practice or action.
Practically, *ad.* by practice; in real fact.
Practicalness, *s.* quality of being practical.
Practico, *s.* habit, use, dexterity, method.
Practise, *v.* to do habitually or repeatedly; to exercise a profession; to try artifice.
Practiser, *s.* one that practises any thing.
Practitioner, *s.* one engaged in any art or profession, particularly that of medicine.
Præcognita, [Lat.] *s.* things previously known.
Pragmatical, *a.* meddling, officious.
Pragmatically, *ad.* in a meddling manner.
Pragmaticalness, *s.* the quality of intermeddling without right or call.
Pragmatist, *s.* an intermeddling person.
Prair'ee, *s.* a large extent of meadow ground.
Praise, *s.* commendation, renown, fame.
Praise, *v.* to commend, to applaud.
Praiseful, *a.* laudable, commendable.
Prais'less, *a.* void of praise.
Prais'er, *s.* an applauder, a commender.
Praiseworthily, *ad.* commendably.
Praiseworthiness, *s.* a deserving of praise.
Praiseworthy, *a.* deserving praise.
Prame, **Pram**, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Prance, *v.* to spring or bound.
Pran'cing, *s.* the act of bounding, as a horse.
Prank, *s.* a frolic, a trick, a wild flighty act.
Prank, *v.* to dress ostentatiously.
Prank'er, *s.* one who dresses ostentatiously.
Prank'ing, *s.* ostentatious decoration.
Prate, *s.* tattle; unmeaning loquacity.
Prate, *v.* to talk idly; to chatter.
Prat'er, *s.* an idle talker; a chatterer.
Prat'ing, *s.* chatter; idle prate.

Prat'ingly, *ad.* with idle loquacity.
Prat'ique, [Fr.] *s.* a licence for a ship to traffic after performing quarantine.
Prat'tle, *s.* empty talk; trifling loquacity.
Prat'tle, *v.* to talk triflingly, to chatter.
Prat'tler, *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer.
Prav'ity, *s.* depravity, wickedness.
Prawn, *s.* a shell-fish like a shrimp.
Prax'is, *s.* practice; a practical exercise.
Pray, *v.* to ask with earnestness; to supplicate, to entreat; to petition the Supremo Being; to beseech.
Prayer, *s.* a supplication to Heaven.
Prayerbook, *s.* a book of prayers.
Prayerless, *a.* not using prayer.
Prayingly, *ad.* with supplication to God.
Preach, *v.* to pronounce a public discourse on religious subjects; to sermonize.
Preach'er, *s.* one who preaches, a minister.
Preach'ership, *s.* the office of a preacher.
Preach'ing, *s.* a public religious discourse.
Preach'ment, *s.* a discourse affectedly solemn.
Pre-acquaint'ance, *s.* previous knowledge.
Pre-acquaint'ed, *a.* previously acquainted.
Pre-administra'tion, *s.* previous administration.
Pre-admon'ish, *v.* to caution beforehand.
Pre-admoni'tion, *s.* previous warning.
Pre'amble, *s.* an introduction, a preface.
Pre'amble, *v.* to preface, to introduce.
Pre-am'bular'y, *a.* previous, introductory.
Pre-am'bulate, *v.* to walk or go before.
Pre-ambula'tion, *s.* a walking or going before.
Pre-am'bulatory, *a.* going before.
Pre-apprehen'sion, *s.* a notion or opinion formed before examination.
Preb'end, *s.* a stipend in a cathedral church.
Preben'dal, *a.* belonging to a prebend.
Preb'endary, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral.
Preb'endaryship, *s.* the office of a prebendary.
Preca'rious, *a.* depending on the will of another; uncertain.
Preca'riously, *ad.* so as to be precarious.
Preca'riousness, *s.* state of being uncertain.
Preca'tive, **Preca'tory**, *a.* beseeching.
Pre-cau'tion, *s.* a previous caution.
Pre-cau'tion, *v.* to warn beforehand.
Precau'tional, **Precau'tionary**, *a.* containing previous caution; preventive.
Preceda'neous, *a.* previous, anterior.
Prece'de, *v.* to go before.
Prece'dence, **Prece'dency**, *s.* the act or state of going before, priority; foremost place.
Prece'dent, *a.* going before; former.
Pre'cedent, *s.* something done or said before, which serves as a rule or example for following times.
Pre'cedented, *a.* having a precedent.
Precent'or, *s.* he that leads the choir.
Pre'cept, *s.* a rule, an injunction, a command.
Precept'ial, *a.* consisting of precepts.
Precept'ive, *a.* containing or giving precepts.
Precept'or, *s.* a teacher, a tutor.
Precepto'rial, *a.* relating to a preceptor.
Precepto'ry, *a.* giving precepts: *s.* a subordinate religious house for instruction.
Preces'sion, *s.* the act of going before.
Pre'cinct, *s.* an outward limit, a boundary.
Pre'cious, *a.* valuable, costly, of great price.
Pre'ciously, *ad.* to a great price; valuably.
Pre'ciousness, *s.* valuableness; worth.

- Pre'cipice, *s.* a headlong steep, an abrupt or perpendicular descent.
- Precip'ient, *a.* commanding; directing.
- Precipitability, *s.* the quality or state of being precipitable.
- Precip'itable, *a.* capable of precipitation.
- Precip'itance, Precip'itancy, *s.* headlong or rash haste.
- Precip'itant, *s.* a liquor to precipitate the ingredients in a solution.
- Precip'itant, *a.* falling or rushing headlong, hasty; rashly hurried.
- Precip'itantly, *ad.* in headlong haste.
- Precip'itate, *v.* to throw headlong; to hurry or hasten greatly; to cast (as sediment) to the bottom: *s.* a medicine formed by precipitation.
- Precip'itate, *a.* headlong, steep; hasty, violent.
- Precip'itately, *ad.* hastily, in blind hurry.
- Precipit'ation, *s.* the act of precipitating; that which is precipitated; headlong hurry, blind haste.
- Precip'itator, *s.* he that urges on rashly.
- Precip'itous, *a.* headlong, rash, hasty; steep.
- Precip'itously, *ad.* in a precipitous manner.
- Precip'itousness, *s.* the being precipitous.
- Preci'se, *a.* formal, affected, fincal, exact.
- Preci'sely, *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally.
- Preci'seness, *s.* exactness, nicety, formality.
- Precis'ian, *s.* one who is rigidly exact.
- Precis'ianism, *s.* excessive exactness.
- Precis'ion, *s.* exact limitation, nicety.
- Preci'sive, *a.* exactly limiting.
- Preclu'de, *v.* to shut out, to prevent.
- Preclu'sion, *s.* the act of precluding.
- Preclu'sive, *a.* hindering by anticipation.
- Preclu'sively, *ad.* so as to shut out.
- Prec'o'cious, *a.* ripe before the time.
- Prec'o'ciousness, *s.* precocity.
- Prec'o'city, *s.* ripeness before the time; early maturity.
- Prec'o'gitate, *v.* to consider beforehand.
- Precogita'tion, *s.* previous consideration.
- Precogni'tion, *s.* previous knowledge.
- Precomp'o'se, *v.* to compose beforehand.
- Preconceit', *s.* a notion previously formed.
- Preconcei've, *v.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand.
- Preconcep'tion, *s.* an opinion previously formed.
- Preconcert', *v.* to concert beforehand.
- Preconcert'ed, *a.* settled beforehand.
- Preconiza'tion, *s.* in law, proclamation.
- Precons'ign, *v.* to consign beforehand.
- Precon'tract, *s.* a previous contract.
- Precontract', *v.* to contract beforehand.
- Precur'sor, *s.* a forerunner, a harbinger.
- Precur'sory, *a.* introductory.
- Precur'sory, *s.* an introduction.
- Preda'ceous, *a.* living by prey or plunder.
- Pred'al, *a.* plundering, robbing.
- Pred'atory, *a.* practising rapine, plundering.
- Predceca'sed, *a.* dead before.
- Predcees'sor, *s.* one who has preceded another in any place or office.
- Predesign', *v.* to design beforehand.
- Predestina'rian, *a.* relating to predestination.
- Predestina'rian, *s.* one who holds the doctrine of predestination.
- Predes'tinate, *p.* and *a.* predestinated.
- Predes'tinate, *v.* to decree beforehand.
- Predestina'tion, *s.* a supposed decree or pre-determination of God, from all eternity, with regard to the salvation of some and not of others.
- Predes'tine, *v.* to decree beforehand.
- Predeter'minate, *a.* determined beforehand.
- Predeter'mination, *s.* previous determination.
- Predeter'mine, *v.* to determine previously.
- Pred'ial, *a.* relating to farms.
- Predicability, *s.* capacity of being affirmed.
- Pred'icable, *a.* that which may be affirmed.
- Pred'icable, *s.* a logical term of affirmation.
- Predic'ament, *s.* a category, class, kind, condition, situation.
- Predicamen'tal, *a.* relating to predicaments.
- Pred'icant, *s.* one that affirms some thing.
- Pred'icate, *s.* what is affirmed of a subject.
- Pred'icate, *v.* to affirm or declare.
- Predica'tion, *s.* affirmation, declaration.
- Predica'tory, *a.* affirmative, positive, decisive.
- Predic't, *v.* to foretel; to prophesy.
- Predic'tion, *s.* a foretelling; a prophecy.
- Predic'tive, *a.* foretelling; prophetic.
- Predic'tor, *s.* one who foretels.
- Prediges'tion, *s.* digestion too soon performed.
- Predilec'tion, *s.* a prepossession in favor of any particular person or thing.
- Predispo'nent, *a.* that which predisposes.
- Predispo'se, *v.* to dispose beforehand.
- Predisposi'tion, *s.* previous inclination.
- Predom'inance, *s.* prevalence, superiority.
- Predom'inant, *a.* prevalent, ascendant.
- Predom'inantly, *ad.* prevalently.
- Predom'inate, *v.* to prevail, to be superior, to be ascendant; to rule over.
- Predom'ination, *s.* superior influence.
- Pre-elect', *v.* to choose beforehand.
- Pre-elec'tion, *s.* previous choice or election.
- Pre-em'innence, *s.* eminence above others.
- Pre-em'inent, *a.* eminent above others.
- Pre-em'inently, *ad.* with pre-eminence.
- Pre-emp'tion, *s.* the right, or the act of buying any commodity before other persons.
- Preen, *s.* an instrument for dressing cloth.
- Preen, *v.* to cleanse, to trim.
- Pre-cuga'ge, *v.* to engage beforehand.
- Pre-enga'gement, *s.* prior engagement.
- Pre-estab'lish, *v.* to establish beforehand.
- Pre-estab'lishment, *s.* settlement beforehand.
- Pre-examina'tion, *s.* previous examination.
- Pre-exam'ine, *v.* to examine beforehand.
- Pre-exist', *v.* to exist beforehand.
- Pre-exist'ence, *s.* existence beforehand.
- Pre-exist'ent, *a.* existing beforehand.
- Pref'ace, *s.* something spoken or written as introductory to a discourse or book.
- Pref'ace, *v.* to say something introductory.
- Pref'acer, *s.* the writer of a preface.
- Pref'atory, *a.* introductory.
- Pref'ect, *s.* a governor, a commander.
- Pref'ecture, *s.* the office of a prefect.
- Pref'er', *v.* to regard or esteem more; to promote or advance; to bring or put forward.
- Pref'erable, *a.* eligible above another.
- Pref'erableness, *s.* state of being preferable.
- Pref'erably, *ad.* in preference.
- Pref'erence, *s.* act of preferring; estimation or choice of one thing before another.
- Pref'erment, *s.* advancement, promotion.
- Pref'er'rer, *s.* one who prefers.
- Prefig'urate, *v.* to show beforehand.

Prefigura'tion, *s.* previous representation.
 Prefig'urative, *a.* showing by previous signs.
 Prefig'ure, *v.* to exhibit beforehand.
 Prefini'tion, *s.* previous limitation.
 Prefix, *v.* to fix or put before.
 Pre'fix, *s.* a particle placed before a word.
 Prefix'ion, *s.* the act of prefixing.
 Preform', *v.* to form beforehand.
 Preful'gency, *s.* superior brightness.
 Preg'nable, *a.* that may be taken.
 Preg'nancy, *s.* the state of being pregnant; fruitfulness; inventive power.
 Preg'nant, *a.* being with young, breeding; fruitful; full of, teeming, ready, witty.
 Preg'nantly, *ad.* fruitfully, fully.
 Preg'vate, *v.* to bear down; to depress.
 Pregusta'tion, *s.* the act of tasting first.
 Prehen'sile, *a.* seizing, taking hold of.
 Prehen'sion, *s.* a taking hold; a seizing.
 Pre-instruct', *v.* to instruct previously.
 Pre-intima'tion, *s.* previous intimation.
 Prejud'ge, *v.* to judge beforehand; generally, to condemn beforehand.
 Prejud'gment, *s.* judgment beforehand.
 Preju'dicacy, *s.* prepossession; prejudice.
 Preju'dicate, *v.* to form a judgment without examination; to prejudge.
 Preju'dicate, *a.* fore-judged.
 Preju'dication, *s.* a judging beforehand.
 Preju'dicative, *a.* fore-judging.
 Prejudice, *s.* pre-judgment, prepossession; injury, detriment.
 Prejudice, *v.* to fill with prejudice; to injure.
 Prejudiced, *a.* prepossessed; bigoted.
 Prejudi'cial, *a.* injurious, hurtful.
 Prejudi'cially, *ad.* so as to prejudice.
 Prejudi'cialness, *s.* the being prejudiced.
 Prelacy, *s.* the office or dignity of a prelate; bishops collectively.
 Prelate, *s.* a bishop, a high ecclesiastic.
 Prelateship, *s.* office of a prelate.
 Prelat'ical, *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy.
 Prelat'ically, *ad.* with reference to prelates.
 Prela'tion, *s.* a preference; a setting above.
 Prelatist, *s.* an advocate for prelacy.
 Prelature, *s.* the state or dignity of a prelate.
 Prelect', *v.* to read a lecture, to lecture.
 Prelect'ion, *s.* a reading; a lecture.
 Prelect'or, *s.* a reader; a lecturer.
 Preliba'tion, *s.* an effusion before tasting, in honor of some deity.
 Prelim'inary, *a.* previous, introductory.
 Prelim'inary, *s.* something preparatory.
 Prel'ude, *s.* a flourish of music introductory to a concert; something introductory; something that shows what is to follow.
 Prelu'de, *v.* to introduce, to preface.
 Prelu'der, *s.* one who plays a prelude.
 Prelu'dious, *a.* previous; introductory.
 Prelu'sive, Prelu'sory, *a.* introductory.
 Prematu're, *a.* ripe too soon; too soon said or done; too early; too hasty.
 Prematu'rely, *ad.* too early; too soon.
 Prematu'reness, *s.* the being premature.
 Prematu'rity, *s.* unseasonable carliness.
 Premeditate, *v.* to think, conceive, or contrive beforehand.
 Premeditated, *a.* contrived beforehand.
 Premeditately, *ad.* with premeditation.
 Premedita'tion, *s.* the act of premeditating.
 Premierit, *v.* to deserve before another.

Prem'ices, *s.* first fruits.
 Prem'ier, *a.* first, chief, principal.
 Prem'ier, *s.* the prime minister.
 Prem'iership, *s.* the office of the prime or first minister of state.
 Premi'se, *v.* to lay down as premises; to explain previously.
 Prem'ises, *s.* in logic, the two first propositions of a syllogism; things premised generally; in law, houses or lands.
 Prem'iss, *s.* one of the premises in a syllogism; an antecedent proposition.
 Prem'ium, *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain, a bonus; a reward.
 Premon'ish, *v.* to warn beforehand.
 Premon'ishment, *s.* previous information.
 Premoni'tion, *s.* previous warning.
 Premon'itory, *a.* giving previous warning.
 Premon'strate, *v.* to show beforehand.
 Premonstra'tion, *s.* a showing beforehand.
 Premuni're, *s.* a writ in the common law, the penalties of which are incurred by persons who introduce foreign authority, particularly that of the Pope.
 Premuni'tion, *s.* anticipation of objection.
 Prem'omen, *s.* a name among the Romans answering to our first or Christian name.
 Prenom'inate, *v.* to name beforehand.
 Prenomina'tion, *s.* the being named first.
 Preno'tion, *s.* foreknowledge, prescience.
 Prens'a'tion, *s.* a seizing with violence.
 Pren'tice. See Appren'tice.
 Prenun'ciate, *v.* to declare beforehand.
 Prenuncia'tion, *s.* the act of telling before.
 Pre-ob'tain, *v.* to obtain beforehand.
 Pre-oc'cupaney, *s.* a taking of first possession.
 Pre-oc'cupate, *v.* to anticipate; to prepossess.
 Pre-occupation, *s.* previous possession.
 Pre-oc'cupy, *v.* to take previous possession of.
 Pre-om'inate, *v.* to prognosticate.
 Pre-opin'ion, *s.* an opinion previously formed.
 Pre-op'tion, *s.* the right of first choice.
 Pre-ordain', *v.* to ordain beforehand.
 Pre-or'dinance, *s.* an antecedent decree.
 Pre-or'dinate, *a.* preordained.
 Pre-ordina'tion, *s.* the act of preordaining.
 Prepara'tion, *s.* the act of preparing; the thing prepared; previous measures.
 Preparative, *a.* serving or tending to prepare.
 Preparative, *s.* that which prepares.
 Preparatively, *ad.* by way of preparation.
 Preparatory, *a.* introductory, antecedent.
 Prepa're, *v.* to make ready, to fit, to adjust, to qualify; to provide.
 Prepa'redly, *ad.* so as to be prepared.
 Prepa'redness, *s.* the state of being prepared.
 Prepa'rer, *s.* one that prepares.
 Prepen'se, *a.* premeditated; contrived beforehand, as "malice prepense."
 Prepen'se, *v.* to deliberate beforehand.
 Prepol'lence, Prepol'lency, *s.* prevalence.
 Prepol'lent, *a.* predominant.
 Prepon'derance, *s.* superiority of weight.
 Prepon'derant, *a.* outweighing.
 Prepon'derate, *v.* to outweigh.
 Prepondera'tion, *s.* the act of outweighing.
 Preposi'tion, *s.* in grammar, a particle usually placed before a noun, and governing a case.
 Preposi'tional, *a.* pertaining to a preposition.
 Preposi'tive, *a.* put before: *s.* a word or particle put before another word.

- Prepositor, *s.* a pupil appointed by the master to overlook the rest; a monitor.
- Prepositure, *s.* the office of a provost.
- Prepossess', *v.* to prejudice, to bias.
- Prepossession, *s.* prior possession; prejudice.
- Prepossessor, *s.* a previous possessor.
- Preposterous, *a.* having that first which should be last; absurd, wrong, foolish.
- Preposterously, *ad.* absurdly, foolishly.
- Prepostousness, *s.* absurdity, folly.
- Prepotency, *s.* predominance; superiority.
- Prepotent, *a.* mighty; very powerful.
- Prepuce, *s.* the foreskin.
- Prerequisite, *v.* to demand beforehand.
- Prerequisite, *a.* previously necessary: *s.* something previously necessary.
- Preresolve, *v.* to determine beforehand.
- Prerogative, *s.* an exclusive privilege or right.
- Prerogative-Court, *s.* a court for the trial of testamentary causes.
- Prerogated, *a.* having prerogative.
- Presage, Presagement, *s.* a prognostic.
- Presage, *v.* to forebode; to foretell.
- Presageful, *a.* foreboding; full of presage.
- Presager, *s.* one who, or that which presages.
- Presbyter, *s.* an elder; a pastor, a priest; a presbyterian.
- Presbyterial, *a.* presbyterian.
- Presbyterian, *a.* pertaining or relating to presbyterianism: *s.* one who belongs to a church governed by presbyters or elders.
- Presbyterianism, *s.* the doctrines and discipline of presbyterians.
- Presbytery, *s.* a church court consisting of the pastors and ruling elders within a certain district.
- Prescience, *s.* a knowledge of futurity.
- Prescient, *a.* foreknowing; prophetic.
- Prescind', *v.* to cut off; to abstract.
- Prescindent, *a.* cutting off; abstracting.
- Prescious, *a.* having foreknowledge.
- Prescribe, *v.* to set down authoritatively; to direct; to direct medically.
- Prescriber, *s.* one who prescribes.
- Prescript, *a.* prescribed, directed by precept.
- Prescript, *s.* a direction, a precept.
- Prescription, *s.* a medical recipe; custom continued till it has the force of law.
- Prescriptive, *a.* established by custom.
- Presence, *s.* state of being present; mien, bearing; quickness at expedients.
- Presence-chamber, *s.* the room in which a great person receives company.
- Presentation, *s.* a previous sensation or idea.
- Presention, *s.* perception beforehand.
- Present, *a.* being before; not absent; not past, nor future; ready at hand: *s.* the present time.
- Present', *v.* to place in the presence of; to introduce to the notice of a superior; to give formally; to offer or hold out; to nominate to a benefice.
- Present, *s.* a gift, a donation.
- Presentable, *a.* that may be presented.
- Presentaneous, *a.* ready, immediate.
- Presentation, *s.* the act of presenting; the gift of an ecclesiastical benefice.
- Presentative, *a.* admitting of presentation.
- Presentee', *s.* one presented to a benefice.
- Presenter, *s.* one that presents.
- Presential, *a.* supposing actual presence.
- Presentiality, *s.* state of being present.
- Presentiment, *s.* a previous notion or feeling.
- Presentment, *s.* the act of presenting; any thing presented or represented; a bill presented or brought before a grand jury.
- Presentable, *a.* that may be preserved.
- Preservation, *s.* the act of preserving; the state of being preserved.
- Preservative, *a.* having power to preserve: *s.* that which has the power of preserving.
- Preservatory, *a.* tending to preserve: *s.* that which has the power of preserving.
- Preserve, *v.* to save, to keep; to season or pickle fruits and vegetables.
- Preserve, *s.* fruit preserved in sugar; a place where game is preserved.
- Preserver, *s.* one who preserves.
- Preside, *v.* to be set over; to have authority over; to direct.
- Presidency, *s.* presidentship.
- President, *s.* one who presides, a governor.
- Presidential, *a.* relating to a president.
- Presidentship, *s.* the office of a president.
- Presidial, Presidary, *a.* relating to a garrison; having a garrison.
- Presignification, *s.* the act of signifying or showing beforehand.
- Presignify, *v.* to signify or show beforehand.
- Press, *v.* to squeeze, to crush, to compress, to constrain, to urge, to force, to push against, to crowd.
- Press, *s.* an instrument for pressing; a printing machine; a case or frame in which clothes, &c., are kept; a throng, a crowd; a hurry, urgency.
- Press-bed, *s.* a bed that shuts or folds up in a press or case.
- Presser, *s.* one that presses; a pressman.
- Press-gang, *s.* a detachment from a ship's crew for pressing men into the navy.
- Pressing, *a.* importunate; urgent.
- Pressingly, *ad.* with force; urgently.
- Pression, *s.* the act of pressing; pressure.
- Pressman, *s.* a printer who works at a press; one of a press-gang.
- Pressmoney, *s.* money for pressed men.
- Pressure, *s.* the act of pressing; state of being pressed; force, weight; urgency, distress; an impression.
- Prest, *a.* ready; neat, tight: *s.* a loan.
- Prestige, [Fr.] *s.* an illusion; a dazzling.
- Prestiges, *s. pl.* illusions; juggling tricks.
- Prestigation, *s.* a deceiving; a juggling.
- Prestigiator, *s.* a juggler, a cheat.
- Prestigiatory, Prestigious, *a.* juggling; practising tricks; imposing upon.
- Presto, *ad.* [Ital.] quick (a musical term.)
- Prestriction, *s.* a dazzling; a dimness.
- Presumable, *a.* that may be presumed.
- Presumably, *ad.* without examination.
- Presume, *v.* to take for granted, to suppose, to affirm without proof: to venture or attempt; to form confident or arrogant opinions.
- Presumer, *s.* one that presumes.
- Presuming, *a.* arrogant, confident.
- Presumption, *s.* the act of presuming; the thing presumed; a supposition, probability; arrogance.
- Presumptive, *a.* supposed; probable.
- Presumptively, *ad.* by previous supposition.

Presump'tuous, *a.* arrogant, haughty.
 Presump'tuously, *ad.* with arrogance.
 Presump'tuousness, *s.* arrogance.
 Presuppo'sal, *s.* previous supposition.
 Presuppo'se, *v.* to suppose beforehand.
 Presuppo'sition, *s.* previous supposition.
 Presurmi'se, *s.* surmise previously formed.
 Preten'ce, *s.* a pretext; an assumption.
 Pretend', *v.* to show hypocritically; to simulate; to allege falsely; to claim.
 Pretend'edly, *ad.* by false representation.
 Pretend'er, *s.* one who claims or arrogates to himself what does not belong to him.
 Pretend'ingly, *ad.* with pretence.
 Preter'n'sion, *s.* a claim; a false appearance.
 Preterim'perfect, *a.* in grammar, the tense not perfectly past.
 Pre'terite, *a.* in grammar, the past tense.
 Preteri'tion, *s.* the act of going past.
 Preterlap'sed, *a.* past and gone.
 Preteric'gal, *a.* exceeding the limits of law.
 Pretermiss'ion, *s.* the act of omitting.
 Pretermit', *v.* to pass by, omit, neglect.
 Preternat'ural, *a.* not natural; irregular.
 Preternatural'ity, Preternaturalness, *s.* state of being out of the order of nature.
 Preternatural'y, *ad.* in a manner different from the common order of nature.
 Preterper'fect, *a.* perfectly past (in grammar).
 Preterplu'perfect, *a.* time relatively past, or past before some other past time.
 Pretext', *s.* a pretence; false allegation.
 Pre'tor, *s.* a Roman judge; a mayor.
 Preto'rial, *a.* done by a pretor; judicial.
 Preto'rian, *a.* relating to a pretor; judicial.
 Pre'torship, *s.* the office of a pretor.
 Pret'tily, *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agreeably.
 Pret'tiness, *s.* beauty; elegance; neatness.
 Pret'ty, *a.* handsome, beautiful, neat.
 Pret'ty, *ad.* in some degree, nearly.
 Pretyp'ify, *v.* to prefigure.
 Prevail', *v.* to overcome, to be in force, to have power over, to persuade.
 Prevail'ing, *a.* predominant, prevalent.
 Prevalence, Prevalency, *s.* superiority; predominance; influence; force.
 Prevalent, *a.* powerful, predominant.
 Prevalently, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
 Prevar'icate, *v.* to cavil, to quibble.
 Prevarica'tion, *s.* double dealing; shuffling.
 Prevaricator, *s.* a caviller, a shuffler.
 Preve'ne, *v.* to hinder; to come before.
 Preve'nient, *a.* preceding, preventive.
 Prevent', *v.* to go before, to hinder, to obstruct.
 Prevent'able, *a.* capable of being prevented.
 Prevent'er, *s.* one that prevents or hinders.
 Prevent'ingly, *ad.* so as to prevent.
 Prevention, *s.* hinderance, obstruction.
 Prevent'ional, *a.* tending to prevent.
 Prevent'ive, *a.* preservative, hindering.
 Prevent'ive, *s.* a preservative.
 Prevent'ively, *ad.* by way of prevention.
 Pre'vious, *a.* antecedent, going before, prior.
 Pre'viously, *ad.* beforehand; antecedently.
 Pre'viousness, *s.* antecedence.
 Previs'ion, *s.* a seeing beforehand, foresight.
 Prewarn', *v.* to forewarn.
 Prey, *s.* spoil, plunder, booty; food obtained by violence.
 Prey, *v.* to feed by violence; to plunder.
 Prey'er, *s.* a robber, devourer, plunderer.

Price, *s.* the sum at which any thing is valued or sold; value; reward.
 Price, *v.* to value; to estimate.
 Price'less, *a.* invaluable; without price.
 Prick, *v.* to pierce, to spur, to goad; to incite; to pierce with remorse; to erect, as the ears; to mark down a tune.
 Prick, *s.* a puncture, a spur, a point.
 Prick'er, *s.* a sharp-pointed instrument.
 Prick'et, *s.* a buck in his second year.
 Prick'ing, *s.* sensation of being pricked.
 Prick'le, *s.* a small sharp point; a thorn.
 Prick'leback, *s.* a small fish.
 Prick'liness, *s.* fulness of sharp points.
 Prick'louse, *s.* a word of contempt for a tailor.
 Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points.
 Pride, *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; elevation; ostentation; splendor.
 Pride, *v.* to rate one's self too high.
 Pri'deful, *a.* full of pride, scornful.
 Pri'deless, *a.* void of pride.
 Pri'dingly, *ad.* in pride of heart.
 Pri'er, *s.* one who inquires too narrowly.
 Priest, *s.* one who officiates at the altar.
 Priest'craft, *s.* the art and practices of the clergy to gain power.
 Priest'ess, *s.* a female priest.
 Priest'hood, *s.* the office of a priest.
 Priest'like, *a.* resembling a priest.
 Priest'liness, *s.* quality of being priestly.
 Priest'ly, *a.* relating to a priest; sacerdotal.
 Priest'ridden, *a.* governed by priests.
 Prig, *s.* a thief; a pert, conceited fellow.
 Prig, *v.* to steal, to filch.
 Prim, *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice.
 Prim, *v.* to deck with affected nicety.
 Prim'acy, *s.* dignity or office of a primate.
 Prim'al, *a.* first, original.
 Prim'arily, *ad.* originally, in the first place.
 Prim'ariness, *s.* the state of being first.
 Prim'ary, *a.* first in order, chief, principal.
 Prim'ate, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic.
 Prim'ateship, *s.* the office of a primate.
 Prima'tial, *a.* pertaining to a primate.
 Prime, *a.* primal, first, early; first-rate.
 Prime, *s.* the first part, the beginning; the dawn, the morning; the spring of life; the best or choicest part; the height.
 Prime, *v.* to put powder in the pan of a gun; to lay the first colors on in painting.
 Prim'ely, *ad.* originally; excellently, well.
 Prim'eness, *s.* state of being prime.
 Prim'er, *s.* the first book for children.
 Prime'ro, *s.* a game at cards.
 Prime'vous, *a.* original.
 Primi'genous, *a.* primogenial.
 Prim'ing, *s.* powder in the pan of a gun; among painters, the first color.
 Primi'tial, *a.* of the first production.
 Prim'itive, *a.* original; formal, precise; primary, not derivative: *s.* a primitive or original word.
 Prim'itively, *ad.* originally, primarily.
 Prim'itiveness, *s.* state of being primitive.
 Prim'ness, *s.* formality, demureness.
 Primoge'nial, *a.* first-born; original.
 Primogen'itor, *s.* a forefather, an ancestor.
 Primogen'iture, *s.* state of being first born.
 Primogen'itureship, *s.* right of eldership.
 Primor'dial, *a.* existing from the beginning.
 Primord'ial, *s.* origin; first principle.

Primor'dian, *s.* a kind of plum.
 Primor'diate, *a.* existing from the first.
 Prim'rose, *s.* an early spring flower.
 Prim'mum-mob'ile, [Lat.] *s.* a first mover.
 Pri'my, *a.* blooming.
 Prince, *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; a chief.
 Prin'cedom, *s.* the rank or estate of a prince.
 Prin'celike, *a.* becoming a prince, princely.
 Prin'celiness, *s.* the being princely.
 Prin'cely, *a.* princelike.
 Prin'cely, *ad.* in a princelike manner.
 Prince's-feath'er, *s.* the herb amaranth.
 Prin'cess, *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort.
 Prin'cipal, *a.* chief, capital, important.
 Prin'cipal, *s.* a head, a chief; one primarily engaged, not an accessory; a sum placed out at interest.
 Principality, *s.* the territory of a prince.
 Prin'cipally, *ad.* chiefly, above all.
 Prin'cipalness, *s.* the state of being chief.
 Prin'cipate, *s.* principality; supreme rule.
 Princip'ia, [Lat.] *s. pl.* first principles.
 Principia'tion, *s.* analysis into constituent or elemental parts. [Bacon.]
 Prin'ciple, *s.* element, constituent part; original cause; fundamental truth; ground of action; motive; tenet; a settled opinion.
 Prin'ciple, *v.* to establish or fix in any tenet.
 Prink, *v.* to prank, to deck for show.
 Print, *s.* a mark made by impression; a cut in wood or metal to be impressed on paper; the impression made; the letters in a printed book; a printed book.
 Print, *v.* to mark by pressure; to impress with type; to publish a book.
 Print'er, *s.* one who prints books, &c.
 Print'ing, *s.* the art or process of imprinting letters or words; typography.
 Print'less, *a.* leaving no impression.
 Pri'or, *a.* former, antecedent, anterior.
 Pri'or, *s.* the head of a priory of monks.
 Pri'orate, *s.* government by a prior.
 Pri'ores, *s.* superior of a convent of nuns.
 Priority, *s.* precedence in time or place.
 Pri'orly, *ad.* antecedently.
 Pri'orship, *s.* office or dignity of a prior.
 Pri'ory, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey.
 Prism, *s.* a kind of mathematical glass, triangularly formed, by the oblique action of which the refracted light assumes different colors.
 Prismatic, *a.* formed like a prism.
 Prismatically, *ad.* in the form of a prism.
 Prismoid, *s.* a solid body like a prism.
 Pris'on, *s.* a jail, a place of confinement.
 Pris'on, *v.* to imprison; to confine.
 Pris'onbars, *s.* a kind of rural play.
 Pris'oner, *s.* a captive; one under arrest.
 Pris'onhouse, *s.* a place of confinement.
 Pris'nnment, *s.* imprisonment; captivity.
 Pristine, *a.* first, ancient, original.
 Prith'ee, a corruption of *I pray thee*.
 Pri'vacy, *s.* secrecy, retirement.
 Pri'vate, *a.* belonging to one's self; individual, particular, alone; not public; not open, secret.
 Pri'vate, *s.* a common soldier.
 Privateer', *s.* a private ship of war licensed by government to take prizes from the enemy.

Pri'vately, *ad.* secretly, not openly.
 Pri'vateness, *s.* secrecy; privacy; retirement.
 Priva'tion, *s.* the state of being deprived of something; loss; absence.
 Privative, *a.* causing privation, negative.
 Privative, *s.* that which exists by the absence of something else; as *silence*, which exists by the absence of sound.
 Privatively, *ad.* so as to be privative.
 Privativeness, *s.* state of being privative.
 Priv'et, *s.* an evergreen plant.
 Priv'ilege, *s.* a peculiar advantage; a right not universal; immunity.
 Priv'ilege, *v.* to grant a privilege, to exempt.
 Priv'ily, *ad.* privately, secretly.
 Priv'ity, *s.* secrecy; private knowledge.
 Priv'y, *a.* private, secret; privately knowing.
 Priv'y, *s.* a necessary house.
 Privy-coun'sellor, *s.* a member of the privy council of state.
 Privy-seal', Privy-sig'net, *s.* the seal used by the king previous to the great seal.
 Prize, *s.* a reward gained; booty.
 Prize, *v.* to set a price on; to value highly.
 Priz'efighter, *s.* one who fights for a reward.
 Priz'er, *s.* one that values.
 Pro'a, Proe, *s.* a long narrow vessel used in the South Seas.
 Probabil'ity, *s.* likelihood; appearance of truth; evidence of argument.
 Prob'able, *a.* likely, or like to be.
 Prob'ably, *ad.* likely, in all likelihood.
 Pro'bate, *s.* the proof of a will, &c.
 Proba'tion, *s.* the act of proving; proof, evidence; meral trial; novitiate.
 Probational, Probationary, *a.* serving for trial or proof.
 Proba'tioner, *s.* one upon trial; a novice.
 Probationship, *s.* state of probation.
 Proba'tor, [Lat.] *s.* an examiner, an approver.
 Probe, *s.* an instrument used by surgeons for probing or examining wounds: *v.* to try with a probe; to search or try thoroughly.
 Prob'ity, *s.* uprightness, integrity, veracity.
 Prob'lem, *s.* a question proposed for solution.
 Problematical, *a.* questionable, uncertain.
 Problematically, *ad.* uncertainly.
 Problem'atize, *v.* to propose problems.
 Probosc'is, *s.* the trunk of an elephant.
 Proca'cious, *a.* petulant, pert, saucy.
 Proca'city, *s.* sauciness, petulance.
 Procatare'tic, *a.* tending remotely to the commencement of a disease.
 Proce'dure, *s.* manner of proceeding.
 Proce'd', *v.* to go forward or forth; to advance; to go on; to prosecute.
 Proce'd'er, *s.* one who goes forward.
 Proce'd'ing, *s.* a transaction; legal process.
 Pro'ceeds, *s. pl.* the money arising out of a commercial transaction; the income.
 Procelensmat'ic, *a.* inciting by songs.
 Proce're, *a.* tall, of lofty stature.
 Procer'ity, *s.* tallness, height of stature.
 Pro'cess, *s.* a proceeding or moving forward; course of law; order of things.
 Proces'sion, *s.* an issuing forth; a train of persons marching in ceremonious order.
 Proces'sional, *a.* relating to a procession.
 Proces'sionary, *a.* going in procession.
 Pro'chronism, *s.* an error in chronology, by dating an event before it happened.

- Pro'vidence, *s.* a falling down, a prolapsus.
 Procid'uous, *a.* that falls from its place.
 Proclaim', *v.* to publish solemnly; to tell openly; to outlaw by public denunciation.
 Proclaim'er, *s.* one publishing by authority.
 Proclama'tion, *s.* a public notice given by authority; a declaration of the king's will.
 Procli'vc, *a.* inclining.
 Procliv'ity, *s.* propensity, proneness.
 Procli'vous, *a.* inclined, tending.
 Procon'sul, *s.* a Roman governor.
 Procon'sular, *a.* belonging to a proconsul.
 Procon'sulate, *s.* the office of a proconsul.
 Procon'sulship, *s.* the office of a proconsul.
 Procras'tinate, *v.* to put off from day to day.
 Procrastina'tion, *s.* delay, dilatoriness.
 Procras'tinator, *s.* a dilatory person.
 Pro'creant, *a.* generating, productive.
 Pro'create, *v.* to generate, to produce.
 Procrea'tion, *s.* generation, production.
 Pro'creative, *a.* generative, productive.
 Pro'creativity, *s.* power of generation.
 Pro'creator, *s.* a generator, a begetter.
 Pro'ctor, *s.* (a *procurator* or) one who manages the affairs of another; an attorney in the spiritual court, an officer in a university.
 Proctorage, *s.* management by a proctor.
 Proctor'ical, *a.* belonging to a proctor.
 Proct'orship, *s.* the office of a proctor.
 Procumb'ent, *a.* lying down, prone.
 Procurable, *a.* that may be procured.
 Proc'uracy, *s.* the management of any thing.
 Procura'tion, *s.* the act of procuring; management of affairs for another.
 Procurator, *s.* a manager, an agent, a *proctor*.
 Procurator'ial, *a.* done by procreation.
 Procuratorship, *s.* office of a procurator.
 Procuratory, *a.* tending to procreation.
 Procure, *v.* to obtain, to acquire; to pimp.
 Procurement, *s.* the act of procuring.
 Procur'er, *s.* an obtainer, a pimp, a pander.
 Procure'ss, *s.* a bawd.
 Prod'igal, *a.* profuse, wasteful, lavish.
 Prod'igal, *s.* a spendthrift, a waster.
 Prodigious'ity, *s.* extravagance, profusion.
 Prod'igally, *ad.* profusely, wastefully.
 Prodi'gious, *a.* very great, amazing, monstrous, enormous.
 Prodi'giously, *ad.* amazingly, enormously.
 Prodi'giousness, *s.* the being prodigious.
 Prodi'gy, *s.* a preternatural thing; a monster; any thing astonishing.
 Prodi'tion, *s.* treason, treachery.
 Prodito'rious, *a.* traitorous, treacherous.
 Prodi'tory, *s.* treacherous, perfidious.
 Pro'drome, *s.* a forerunner.
 Produce, *v.* to bring forth, to yield, to cause.
 Produce, *s.* that which is produced.
 Producent, *s.* one who exhibits or offers.
 Producer, *s.* one that generates or produces.
 Producibility, *s.* the power of producing.
 Produ'cible, *a.* that may be produced.
 Produ'cibility, *s.* state of being producible.
 Produ'ct, *s.* that which is produced; the sum; a result, an effect.
 Production, *s.* the act of producing; whatever is produced; a product; a work of art or study.
 Productive, *a.* having power to produce; generative; fertile.
 Productiveness, *s.* state of being productive.
- Pro'cm, *s.* a preface, an introduction.
 Pro'em, *v.* to preface, to introduce.
 Pro'e'mial, *a.* prefatory, introductory.
 Profanation, *s.* violation of things sacred.
 Profane, *a.* not sacred, irreverent, polluted.
 Profane, *v.* to violate any thing sacred, to pollute; to put to wrong use.
 Profanely, *ad.* irreverently, wickedly.
 Profaneness, *s.* irreverence, impiety.
 Profaner, *s.* one who profanes or pollutes.
 Profan'ity, *s.* profaneness, impiety.
 Profec'tion, *s.* advance, progression.
 Profess', *v.* to declare openly; to avow.
 Profess'edly, *ad.* openly, avowedly.
 Profes'sion, *s.* open declaration; a vocation or calling, particularly a learned one, as in law, physic, &c.
 Professional, *a.* relating to a profession.
 Professionally, *ad.* in a professional way.
 Profes'sor, *s.* one who openly professes any thing; a public teacher of any branch of learning or science.
 Professorial, *a.* relating to a professor.
 Profes'sorship, *s.* the office of a public teacher of any art or science.
 Prof'fer, *v.* to offer of one's own accord.
 Prof'fer, *s.* an offer made.
 Prof'ferer, *s.* he that offers.
 Profi'cienc, Profi'ciency, *s.* advancement in any thing; improvement gained.
 Profi'cient, *s.* one advanced in a study.
 Profic'uous, *a.* advantageous; useful.
 Prof'ile, *s.* the side-face.
 Profit, *s.* pecuniary gain; advantage.
 Profit, *v.* to gain advantage; to benefit.
 Profitable, *a.* lucrative, beneficial.
 Profitableness, *s.* gainfulness, usefulness.
 Profitably, *ad.* with profit, advantageously.
 Profitless, *a.* void of gain or advantage.
 Profli'gacy, *s.* profligate behaviour.
 Prof'ligate, *a.* wicked, abandoned, shameless.
 Prof'ligate, *s.* an abandoned wretch.
 Prof'ligately, *ad.* in a profligate way.
 Prof'ligateness, *s.* the being profligate.
 Profli'gation, *s.* defeat, rout.
 Prof'luence, *s.* progress, course.
 Prof'luent, *a.* flowing forwards.
 Profound', *a.* deep; intellectually deep, deep in learning or science.
 Profound', *s.* the deep; the sea; the abyss.
 Profoundly, *ad.* deeply; with deep insight.
 Profound'ness, *s.* depth of knowledge.
 Profun'dity, *s.* depth of place or knowledge.
 Profu'se, *a.* lavish, wasteful, prodigal.
 Profu'sely, *ad.* lavishly; prodigally.
 Profu'seness, *s.* lavishness, prodigality.
 Profu'sion, *s.* lavishness, prodigality.
 Prog, *s.* victuals, provisions of any kind.
 Prog, *v.* to shift meanly for provisions.
 Progen'erate, *v.* to beget, to propagate.
 Progen'itor, *s.* an ancestor in a direct line.
 Pro'geny, *s.* offspring, issue, race.
 Progn'o'sis, *s.* a foreknowing; that part of medicine by which the event of a disease is known from its symptoms.
 Prognos'tic, *a.* foreshowing, foretelling.
 Prognos'tic, *s.* a sign which foretells.
 Prognos'ticable, *a.* that may be foretold.
 Prognos'ticate, *v.* to foretell, to foreshow.
 Prognostica'tion, *s.* the act of foretelling.
 Prognos'ticator, *s.* one who foretells.

- Programme, *s.* a bill of the outline of an entertainment; an advertisement.
 Progress, *s.* a going forward; advancement.
 Progress', *v.* to move forward; to advance.
 Progression, *s.* the act of progressing; regular advancement, course.
 Progressional, *a.* advancing, increasing.
 Progressive, *a.* going forward, advancing.
 Progressively, *ad.* by a regular course.
 Progressiveness, *s.* the state of advancing.
 Prohibit, *v.* to forbid, to debar, to hinder.
 Prohibiter, *s.* one that prohibits.
 Prohibition, *s.* an interdiction.
 Prohibitive, *a.* implying prohibition.
 Prohibitory, *a.* containing a prohibition.
 Project, *s.* a scheme, contrivance, design.
 Project, *v.* to scheme, to contrive; to jut out.
 Projectile, *a.* impelled forward.
 Projectile, *s.* a body impelled forward.
 Projection, *s.* the act of throwing forward; a part jutting out as in a building; a plan or delineation.
 Projectment, *s.* design, contrivance.
 Projector, *s.* one who forms projects, generally of a wild and fanciful nature.
 Projecture, *s.* a jutting-out.
 Prolapse, *v.* to fall or to extend out too much.
 Prolate, *v.* to pronounce, to utter.
 Prolate, *a.* oblate, flattened at the poles.
 Prolation, *s.* utterance; delay.
 Prolegomena, [Gr.] *s.* introductory remarks.
 Prolepsis, *s.* an anticipation of objections.
 Proleptic, Proleptical, *a.* anticipatory.
 Proleptically, *ad.* by way of anticipation.
 Proletarian, *a.* vulgar, mean, low.
 Proletary, *s.* one of the lowest order.
 Prolific, Prolifical, *a.* fruitful, productive.
 Prolificacy, *s.* extreme fruitfulness.
 Prolificaly, *ad.* fruitfully.
 Prolification, *s.* generation of children.
 Prolificalness, *s.* the state of being prolific.
 Prolix, *a.* tedious, not concise, dilatory.
 Prolixity, *s.* tediousness; want of brevity.
 Prolixly, *ad.* at great length; tediously.
 Prolocutor, *s.* the speaker of a convocation.
 Prolocutorship, *s.* the office of prolocutor.
 Prologue, *v.* to deliver a prologue.
 Prologue, *s.* a speech before a stage play.
 Prologue, *v.* to introduce with a prologue.
 Prolong, *v.* to lengthen out, to put off.
 Prolongate, *v.* to lengthen or extend.
 Prolongation, *s.* a lengthening; a delay.
 Prolonger, *s.* one that prolongs.
 Prolusion, *s.* a prelude; an introduction.
 Promenade, *s.* a walk for pleasure and show; *v.* to walk about.
 Promethan, *a.* pertaining to Prometheus.
 Prominence, Prominency, *s.* a standing out; the state of being prominent.
 Prominent, *a.* jutting or standing out.
 Prominently, *ad.* in a prominent manner.
 Promiscuous, *a.* mingled; indiscriminate.
 Promiscuously, *ad.* with confused mixture.
 Promiscuousness, *s.* the being promiscuous.
 Promise, *s.* a declaration to do something for another, generally a benefit; hope; expectation.
 Promise, *v.* to make a promise; to assure.
 Promise breach, *s.* violation of a promise.
 Promise-breaker, *s.* a violator of promises.
 Promiser, *s.* one who promises.
- Promising, *a.* affording hope of good.
 Promissory, *ad.* by way of promise.
 Promissory, *a.* containing a promise.
 Promontory, *s.* a headland, a cape.
 Promote, *v.* to forward, to advance; to prefer.
 Promoter, *s.* an advancer, an encourager.
 Promotion, *s.* encouragement, preferment.
 Promotive, *a.* tending to promote.
 Prompt, *a.* ready, quick, present.
 Prompt, *v.* to suggest words to; to incite.
 Prompter, *s.* one who prompts.
 Promptitude, *s.* readiness, quickness.
 Promptly, *ad.* readily; expeditiously.
 Promptness, *s.* readiness; quickness.
 Promptuary, *s.* a repository, a magazine.
 Prompture, *s.* suggestion; instigation.
 Promulgate, *v.* to publish, to teach openly.
 Promulgation, *s.* publication; exhibition.
 Promulgator, *s.* one who promulgates.
 Promulge, *v.* to promulgate.
 Promulger, *s.* a promulgator.
 Pronation, *s.* that position of the hand in which the palm is turned downward.
 Pronator, *s.* a muscle of the fore arm that helps to turn the palm downwards.
 Prone, *a.* bending downwards; sloping, inclined; disposed or inclined to.
 Proneness, *s.* state of being prone.
 Prong, *s.* the spike of a fork; a fork.
 Pronominal, *a.* belonging to a pronoun.
 Pronoun, *s.* a word used for a noun.
 Pronounce, *v.* to speak, to utter; to pass judgment; to declare.
 Pronounceable, *a.* that may be pronounced.
 Pronouncer, *s.* one who pronounces.
 Pronouncing, *a.* teaching the pronunciation.
 Pronunciation, *s.* act or mode of utterance.
 Pronunciative, *a.* uttering confidently.
 Proof, *s.* evidence; argument; test; trial; that which has been proved; firmness; a rough sheet of print to be corrected.
 Proof, *a.* impenetrable, able to resist.
 Proofless, *a.* wanting evidence, unproved.
 Prop, *s.* a support, that which holds up.
 Prop, *v.* to support, to sustain, to keep up.
 Propagable, *a.* that may be propagated.
 Propaganda, [Lat.] *s.* things to be propagated.
 Propagandism, *s.* the propagating of tenets or principles.
 Propagandist, *s.* one who propagates.
 Propagate, *v.* to generate; to increase, to spread abroad.
 Propagation, *s.* a generation, production.
 Propagator, *s.* one who propagates.
 Propel, *v.* to drive forward.
 Propend, *v.* to incline to any part or side.
 Propensity, *s.* tendency, inclination.
 Propense, *a.* inclined, disposed, prone.
 Propenseness, *s.* natural tendency.
 Propension, Propensity, *s.* inclination.
 Prop'er, *a.* one's own; peculiar, fit, exact.
 Prop'erly, *ad.* fitly; in a strict sense.
 Prop'erness, *s.* the quality of being proper.
 Property, *s.* a peculiar quality; that which is one's own; possessions, an estate.
 Proph'asis, *s.* a foreknowledge of diseases.
 Proph'ecy, *s.* a prediction.
 Proph'esic, *s.* one who prophesies.
 Proph'esy, *v.* to predict, to foretell.
 Proph'esying, *s.* a foretelling; a preaching.
 Proph'et, *s.* a foreteller of future events.

Prop'h^{et}ess, *s.* a female prophet.
 Prop'h^{et}ic, Prop'h^{et}ical, *a.* foretelling.
 Prop'h^{et}ically, *ad.* as a prophet.
 Prophylac^tic, *a.* preventive, preservative.
 Prophylac^tic, *s.* a preventive medicine.
 Propi^tiatory, *a.* having the power to make propitious; *s.* the mercy-seat.
 Propina^tion, *s.* the act of propining.
 Propiⁿce, *v.* to offer the cup in kindness.
 Propin^quate, *v.* to approach; to draw near.
 Propin^quity, *s.* nearness, proximity, kindred.
 Propi^tiable, *a.* that may be propitiated.
 Propi^tiate, *v.* to conciliate; to make atonement; to induce to favor.
 Propitia^tion, *s.* an atonement for a crime.
 Propi^tiator, *s.* one that propitiates.
 Propi^tiatory, *a.* serving to propitiate.
 Propi^tious, *a.* favorable, kind, merciful.
 Propi^tiously, *ad.* favorably, kindly.
 Propi^tiousness, *s.* favorableness.
 Prop^lasm, *s.* a mould, a matrix.
 Prop^las^tice, *s.* the art of making moulds.
 Propoⁿent, *s.* one who makes a proposal.
 Propor^tion, *s.* a comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio; symmetry.
 Propor^tion, *s.* an equal part, ratio, size.
 Propor^tion, *v.* to adjust parts, to fit.
 Propor^tionable, *a.* adjusted, such as is fit.
 Propor^tionableness, *s.* the state or quality of being proportionable.
 Propor^tionably, *ad.* according to proportion.
 Propor^tional, *a.* having due proportion.
 Propor^tionality, *s.* the being proportional.
 Propor^tionally, *ad.* in proportion.
 Propor^tionate, *a.* adjusted to something else according to a certain rate, proportional.
 Propor^tionate, *v.* to adjust relatively.
 Propor^tionately, *ad.* with due proportion.
 Propor^tionateness, *s.* the state or quality of being proportionate.
 Propor^tionless, *a.* wanting proportion.
 Propo^sal, *s.* a proposition; an offer.
 Propo^sce, *v.* to offer for consideration.
 Propo^ser, *s.* one that proposes or offers.
 Proposi^tion, *s.* a thing proposed for consideration; a proposal; in logic, an affirmation or negation of one term about another.
 Proposi^tional, *a.* considered as a proposition.
 Propound^r, *v.* to propose for consideration.
 Propound^r, *s.* one that propounds.
 Propri^etary, *s.* a possessor in his own right.
 Propri^etary, *a.* belonging to a certain owner.
 Propri^etor, *s.* a possessor in his own right.
 Propri^etress, *s.* a female possessor.
 Propri^ety, *s.* the state of being proper or fit; suitability; ownership.
 Propu^gn, *v.* to defend, to contend for.
 Propugna^tion, *s.* a defence.
 Propu^gner, *s.* a defender, one who vindicates.
 Propulsa^tion, *s.* propulsion.
 Propul^sion, *s.* the act of driving forward.
 Propylae^um, *s.* a porch, a portal.
 Prore, *s.* the prow or fore part of a ship.
 Prorep^tion, *s.* the act of creeping on.
 Proroga^tion, *s.* prolongation; a putting off parliament from one session to another.
 Prorog^ue, *v.* to protract, to put off, to delay.
 Prorup^tion, *s.* the act of bursting forth.
 Prosaⁱc, *a.* belonging to or like prose.
 Prosaⁱst, *s.* a writer of prose.
 Prosc^enium, *s.* the fore part of a stage.

Proscri^be, *v.* to set down in writing for destruction; to doom to death; to interdict.
 Proscri^ber, *s.* one that proscribes.
 Proscri^bit, *s.* a person proscribed.
 Proscrip^tion, *s.* the act of proscribing; doom to destruction; confiscation of property.
 Proscrip^tive, *a.* dooming to destruction.
 Prose, *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in contradistinction to verse.
 Prose, *v.* to speak tediously.
 Prosc^eute, *v.* to follow; to pursue by law.
 Prosc^eution, *s.* a pursuit; a criminal suit.
 Prosc^eutor, *s.* one who prosecutes.
 Prosc^elyte, *s.* a convert to a new opinion.
 Prosc^elyte, Prosc^elytize, *v.* to make converts.
 Prosc^elytism, *s.* desire to make converts.
 Prosemina^tion, *s.* propagation by seed.
 Pro^ser, *s.* a dull and tedious speaker.
 Proso^dian, *s.* one skilled in prosody.
 Proso^dical, *a.* of or relating to prosody.
 Proso^dist, *s.* a prosodian.
 Proso^dy, *s.* that part of grammar that treats of the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measure of verse.
 Proso^po^pceⁱa, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which inanimate objects are personified; personification.
 Pros^pect, *s.* a view as from a distance; a view into futurity; ground of expectation.
 Prospe^ction, *s.* the act of looking forward.
 Prospe^ctive, *a.* viewing at a distance, looking forward to the future.
 Prospe^ctively, *ad.* in a prospective manner.
 Prospe^ctus, *s.* the plan of a proposed work.
 Pros^per, *v.* to be successful, to thrive.
 Prosperⁱty, *s.* success, good fortune.
 Pros^perous, *a.* successful, fortunate.
 Pros^perously, *ad.* successfully, fortunately.
 Pros^perousness, *s.* prosperity.
 Prosterⁿation, *s.* dejection, depression.
 Pros^thesis, *s.* the placing of a letter or syllable to the beginning of a word.
 Pros^titute, *a.* vicious or corrupt for hire.
 Pros^titute, *s.* a public strumpet; a hireling.
 Pros^titute, *v.* to debase one's self for hire.
 Prostit^ution, *s.* the act of prostituting.
 Prostⁱtutor, *s.* one who prostitutes.
 Pros^trate, *a.* laid flat along; lying at mercy.
 Pros^trate, *v.* to throw down; to lie flat; to cast one's self at the feet of another.
 Prostra^tion, *s.* the act of prostrating; dejection, depression.
 Prot^oasis, *s.* a proposition; maxim.
 Protatⁱc, *a.* placed in the beginning.
 Pro^tean, *a.* pertaining to or like Proteus.
 Protect^r, *v.* to cover from danger, to shield.
 Protec^tion, *s.* a shelter, a defence.
 Protec^tive, *a.* affording protection.
 Protec^tor, *s.* one who protects, a defender.
 Protec^torate, *s.* government by a protector.
 Protec^torship, *s.* office of a protector.
 Protec^tress, *s.* a female who protects.
 Pretend^r, *v.* to hold out, to stretch forth.
 Protest^r, *v.* to make a formal declaration; to affirm solemnly.
 Prot^est, *s.* a solemn or formal declaration.
 Prot^estant, *a.* belonging to Protestants.
 Prot^estant, *s.* a member of the Protestant church or religión.
 Prot^estantism, *s.* the Protestant religion.
 Protestatⁱon, *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow.

Protest'er, *s.* one who protests.
 Prothonotari'ship, *s.* the office of the principal notary or register.
 Prothonotary, *s.* a head register or notary.
 Pro'tocol, *s.* the original copy of a writing.
 Protomartyr, *s.* the first martyr, St. Stephen.
 Pro'toplast, *s.* an original; a model.
 Protoplas'tic, *a.* first formed.
 Pro'totype, *s.* the original of a copy.
 Protract', *v.* to draw out, to lengthen, to delay.
 Protract'er, *s.* one who protracts.
 Protract'ion, *s.* a lengthening out, a delay.
 Protract'ive, *a.* dilatory, delaying.
 Protrep'tical, *a.* hortatory, suasory.
 Protract'or, *s.* an instrument for laying down and measuring angles on paper.
 Protru'de, *v.* to thrust forward.
 Protru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting forward.
 Protru'sive, *a.* thrusting or pushing forward.
 Protu'berance, *s.* a swelling, a prominence.
 Protu'berant, *a.* prominent, swelling.
 Protu'berate, *v.* to swell out or forward.
 Protuberat'ion, *s.* the act of swelling out.
 Protu'berous, *a.* protuberant.
 Proud, *a.* arrogant, haughty; daring; grand; ostentatious.
 Proud'ly, *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously.
 Pro'vable, *a.* that may be proved.
 Pro'vably, *ad.* so as to be proved.
 Prove, *v.* to show by argument or testimony; to bring to the test; to try; to experience.
 Proved'itor, Provedo're, *s.* a purveyor.
 Provender, *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c.
 Pro'ver, *s.* one who shows by argument.
 Pro'verb, *s.* a short pithy sentence in common use; a saw, an adage.
 Pro'verb, *v.* to speak proverbially.
 Prover'bial, *a.* mentioned in a proverb.
 Prover'bialist, *s.* one who speaks in proverbs.
 Prover'bially, *ad.* in a proverb.
 Provi'de, *v.* to prepare; to supply; to stipulate.
 Provided, *p.* supplied: *ad.* on condition.
 Providence, *s.* foresight, timely care; the care of God over his creatures.
 Provident, *a.* foreseeing, prudent.
 Providen'tial, *a.* effected by Providence.
 Providen'tially, *ad.* by the care or instrumentality of Providence.
 Providently, *ad.* with wise precaution.
 Provider, *s.* one who provides or procures.
 Province, *s.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; a region or division of a kingdom or state; the proper office or business of any one.
 Provin'cial, *a.* relating to a province: rude, unpolished: *s.* an inhabitant of a province; an ecclesiastical governor.
 Provin'cialism, *s.* a provincial idiom.
 Provin'cial'ity, *s.* provincial peculiarity.
 Provi'ne, *v.* to propagate vines by laying a branch in the ground.
 Provi'sion, *s.* the act of providing; the thing provided: *pl.* food, victuals; measures taken; terms settled.
 Provi'sion, *v.* to supply with provisions.
 Provi'sional, *a.* temporarily provided.
 Provi'sionally, *ad.* by way of provision.
 Provi'sionary, *a.* making provision.
 Provi'so, *s.* a stipulation, a condition.
 Provi'sor, *s.* a purveyor, a steward.
 Provi'sory, *a.* including a proviso.

Provo'cation, *s.* the act of provoking or exciting anger; a cause of anger.
 Provo'cative, *a.* inciting, stimulating: *s.* any thing which stimulates the appetite.
 Provo'cativeness, *s.* the being provocative.
 Provo'ke, *v.* to challenge, to rouse, to enrage.
 Provo'ker, *s.* one that provokes.
 Provo'kingly, *ad.* so as to provoke.
 Prov'ost, *s.* the head of a college or corporate body; the executioner of an army.
 Prov'ostship, *s.* the office of a provost.
 Prow, *s.* the head or fore part of a ship.
 Prow'ess, *s.* bravery, military courage.
 Prowl, *v.* to rove over; to wander for prey.
 Prowl, *s.* a roving for prey.
 Prow'er, *s.* one that roves about for prey.
 Proxi'mate, *a.* next, immediate.
 Proxi'mately, *ad.* immediately.
 Proxi'me, *a.* immediate, next.
 Proxim'ity, *s.* nearness, neighbourhood.
 Prox'y, *s.* (*procuracy*) agency for another; a substitute for another.
 Prox'yship, *s.* office of a proxy.
 Pruce, *s.* Prussian leather.
 Prude, *s.* a woman over nice and scrupulous.
 Prudence, *s.* wisdom applied to practice.
 Pru'dent, *a.* practically wise, discreet.
 Pruden'tial, *a.* prudent, wise.
 Pruden'tial'ity, *s.* the being prudential.
 Pruden'tially, *ad.* according to prudence.
 Pruden'tials, *s. pl.* maxims of prudence.
 Pru'dently, *ad.* wisely, discreetly.
 Pru'dery, *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct.
 Pru'dish, *a.* affectedly modest.
 Prune, *v.* to lop or cut off the superfluous branches of fruit trees; to trim.
 Prune, *s.* a dried plum.
 Prunel'lo, *s.* a kind of silken stuff; a plum.
 Pru'ner, *s.* one that prunes trees.
 Pru'ning-hook, Pru'ning-knife, *s.* a hook or knife used in lopping trees.
 Pru'rience, Pru'riency, *s.* an itching desire.
 Pru'riant, *a.* having an itching or great desire.
 Pru'ri'ginous, *a.* tending to the itch.
 Pru'ri'go, [Lat.] *s.* the itch.
 Pru'sian, *a.* pertaining to Prussia.
 Pru'sian, *s.* a native of Prussia.
 Pru'sic-acid, *s.* an acid which is the coloring matter of Prussian blue, and one of the strongest poisons known.
 Pry, *v.* to inspect closely and officiously; to peep impertinently: *s.* impertinent peeping or curiosity.
 Pry'ingly, *ad.* with impertinent curiosity.
 Psalm, *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn.
 Psalm'ist, *s.* a writer of psalms.
 Psalmod'ical, Psalmod'ic, *a.* relating to psalmody.
 Psalm'odist, *s.* one who sings holy songs.
 Psalm'ody, *s.* a singing of psalms.
 Psalmog'raper, *s.* a writer of psalms.
 Psal'ter, *s.* the book of psalms.
 Psal'tery, *s.* a kind of harp for psalms.
 Pseu'do, *a.* false, counterfeit, pretended.
 Pseudo-apost'le, *s.* a false apostle.
 Pseu'dograph, Pseudog'raphy, *s.* false writing; a counterfeit hand.
 Pseudol'ogy, *s.* false speaking, lying.
 Pseudo-metal'lic (lustre), *s.* the lustre perceptible only when held towards the light.
 Pseudon'y'mous, *a.* having a fictitious name.

Pseudo-philosophy, *s.* false philosophy.
Pseudo-tin'ea, *s.* an insect like a moth.
Pseudo-volca'no, *s.* a volcano that emits smoke and sometimes flame, but never lava.
Pshaw! *int.* expressing contempt, &c.
Psitta'ceous, *a.* of the parrot-kind.
Psycholo'gic, **Psycholo'gical**, *a.* relating to the doctrine or study of the soul.
Psychol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the soul, as distinct from the body.
Ptar'migan, *s.* a bird; the white grouse.
Ptis'an, *s.* a cooling medical drink made of pearl barley, decocted with raisins, &c.
Ptolema'ic, *a.* belonging to the system of Ptolemy, the astronomer; in which the earth is supposed to be fixed in the centre of the universe.
Pu'berty, *s.* ripeness of age.
Pubes'cence, *s.* the state of puberty.
Pubes'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty.
Public, *a.* belonging to a state or nation; not private, common, notorious.
Pub'lic, *s.* the body of a nation; the people.
Pub'lican, *s.* the keeper of a public-house or inn; formerly, a tax collector.
Publica'tion, *s.* the act of publishing; a work printed and published.
Pub'licist, *s.* a writer on the laws of nature and nations.
Publi'city, *s.* state of being public.
Pub'licly, *ad.* openly, in full view.
Public-spir'ited, *a.* disposed to promote the public good.
Public-spir'itedness, *s.* a disposition to advance the public good.
Pub'lish, *v.* to make known, to set forth.
Pub'lisher, *s.* one who gives publicity to anything; one who publishes a book.
Puce, *a.* of a dark purple color.
Pu'celage, *s.* state of virginity.
Pu'eron, *s.* a kind of wood louse.
Puck, *s.* a supposed sprite or fairy noted for mischievous pranks.
Puck'ball, *s.* a fungus plant full of dust.
Puck'er, *s.* anything gathered into a fold.
Puck'er, *v.* to gather into plaits or folds.
Pud'der, *s.* a noise, a bustle, a tumult.
Pud'der, *v.* to make a bustle or tumult.
Pud'ding, *s.* an intestine stuffed with edible ingredients; a kind of food variously compounded.
Pud'ding-bag, **Pud'ding-cloth**, *s.* the bag or cloth in which a pudding is boiled.
Pud'ding-pie, *s.* a pudding with meat baked.
Pud'ding-sleeve, *s.* a full sleeve like that of a full-dress clerical gown.
Pud'ding-stone, *s.* conglomerate sandstone.
Pud'ding-time, *s.* the time of dinner.
Pud'dle, *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty splash.
Pud'dle, *v.* to make muddy.
Pud'dly, *a.* muddy, dirty, miry.
Pu'dency, *s.* shamefacedness, modesty.
Pudi'city, *s.* modesty, chastity.
Pu'erile, *a.* childish, boyish, trifling.
Pueril'ity, *s.* childishness, boyishness.
Puer'peral, *a.* relating to childbirth.
Puer'perous, *a.* bearing children; lying in.
Puff, *s.* a small blast or breath of wind; a fungus ball filled with dust; a powdering puff; undeserved and inflated praise; anything light or porous.

Puff, *v.* to swell with wind, to inflate; to breathe thick and hard; to praise with exaggeration.
Puff'-ball, *s.* a fungus full of dust.
Puff'er, *s.* one that puffs; a boaster.
Puff'iu, *s.* a water-fowl; a fish.
Puff'iness, *s.* the quality of being turgid.
Puff'ingly, *ad.* tumidly, with swell.
Puff'y, *a.* windy, tumid, turgid.
Pug, *s.* a small Dutch dog; a monkey.
Pugh! *int.* expressing contempt.
Pu'gil, *s.* a large pinch; a small quantity.
Pu'gilism, *s.* practice of fighting with the fists.
Pu'gilist, *s.* a fighter, a boxer.
Pugilis'tic, *a.* relating to prize-fighting.
Pugna'cious, *a.* inclined to fight.
Pugna'eity, *s.* inclination to fight.
Pu'isne, *a.* younger, junior, inferior, *puny*.
Pu'issance, *s.* power, force, might.
Pu'issant, *a.* powerful, mighty, forcible.
Pu'issantly, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly.
Puke, *s.* a vomit; an emetic: *v.* to vomit.
Puke. See **Puce**.
Pu'chritude, *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness.
Pule, *v.* to whine, to cry, to whimper.
Pu'licose, **Pu'licious**, *a.* abounding with fleas.
Pu'ling, *s.* a cry as of a chicken; a whining.
Pu'lingly, *ad.* with whining.
Pulk'ha, *s.* a Laplander's travelling-sledge.
Pull, *s.* the act of pulling, a pluck.
Pull, *v.* to draw violently, to pluck, to tear.
Pul'let, *s.* a young hen.
Pul'ley, *s.* a small wheel for a running cord.
Pul'lulate, *v.* to germinate, to bud.
Pullula'tion, *s.* the act of budding.
Pul'monary, *a.* pertaining to the lungs.
Pul'monary, *s.* the plant lung-wort.
Pulmon'ic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs: *s.* a medicine for diseases of the lungs.
Pulp, *s.* the soft part of fruit; any soft mass.
Pul'pit, *s.* an elevated place to speak from.
Pulp'y, **Pulp'ous**, *a.* soft, full of pulp.
Pul'satile, *a.* that may be beaten or acted upon by pulsation, as a drum.
Pulsa'tion, *s.* the act of beating or striking; also, the beating of the pulse.
Puls'ative, *a.* beating, throbbing.
Pul'satory, *a.* beating like the pulse.
Pulse, *s.* the motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it; a throb; a vibration: *v.* to beat as the pulse.
Pulse, *s.* leguminous plants, as peas and beans.
Pulsif'ic, *a.* moving or exciting the pulse.
Pul'sion, *s.* the act of driving forward.
Pulta'ceous, *a.* macerated.
Pu'lverable, *a.* that may be reduced to dust.
Pu'lverate, *v.* to beat into powder.
Pu'lverin, *s.* ashes of barilla.
Pulveriza'tion, *s.* the act of pulverizing.
Pu'lverize, *v.* to reduce to powder or dust.
Pu'lverous, *a.* consisting of dust or powder.
Pulverulence, *s.* dustiness; abundance of dust or powder.
Pulverulent, *a.* dusty, reduced to powder.
Pu'lvil, *s.* a sweet-scented powder.
Pu'lvil, *v.* to sprinkle with pulvil.
Pu'ma, *s.* a rapacious quadruped of America.
Pu'micate, *v.* to smoothe with pumice.
Pu'nicie, *s.* a spongy or porous stone, frequently ejected from volcanoes.
Puni'ceous, *a.* like pumice.

- Pump, *s.* an engine for raising water.
 Pump, *v.* to work a pump ; to draw out of.
 Pump, *s.* a thin-soled shoe.
 Pump'er, *s.* one who or that which pumps.
 Pump'ion, Pump'kin, *s.* a plant and its fruit.
 Pun, *s.* an equivocation, a quibble.
 Pun, *v.* to quibble, to play upon words.
 Punch, *s.* the *Punchinello* or buffoon of the puppet-show ; a short fat fellow.
 Punch, *s.* a mixed liquor.
 Punch, *s.* an instrument for making holes ; a blow : *v.* to perforate with a punch ; to hit or strike.
 Punch-bowl, *s.* a bowl to make punch in.
 Pun'cheon, *s.* a sort of puncher ; a large cask ; a cask of 84 gallons.
 Punch'er, *s.* an instrument to make holes.
 Punchinello, *s.* a buffoon. See Punch.
 Punch'y, *a.* short, thick, and fat.
 Punc'tated, *a.* drawn to a point.
 Punc'tiform, *a.* having the form of a point.
 Punctil'io, *s.* a nice point in behaviour.
 Punctil'ious, *a.* exact to a nicety ; formal.
 Punctil'iously, *ad.* with great nicety.
 Punctil'iousness, *s.* exactness of behaviour.
 Punc'to, *s.* a point of form or ceremony ; a term in fencing.
 Punc'tual, *a.* exact, scrupulously accurate.
 Punc'tualist, *s.* one who is very exact.
 Punctual'ity, *s.* scrupulous exactness.
 Punc'tually, *ad.* exactly, scrupulously.
 Punc'tualness, *s.* punctuality.
 Punc'tuate, *v.* to distinguish by points.
 Punctua'tion, *s.* the act or method of pointing.
 Punc'tuist, *s.* one skilled in punctuation.
 Punc'tulate, *v.* to mark with small spots.
 Punc'ture, *s.* a hole made with a sharp point.
 Punc'ture, *v.* to make punctures.
 Pun'dit, *s.* a learned Bramin.
 Pun'gency, *s.* power or quality of being pungent ; sharpness ; acidity.
 Pun'gent, *a.* sharp, biting, acrimonious.
 Pun'gently, *ad.* sharply ; acrimoniously.
 Pun'ic, *a.* pertaining to ancient Carthage ; faithless, treacherous : *s.* the language of ancient Carthage.
 Puni'ceous, *a.* purple.
 Pun'iness, *s.* the state of being puny.
 Pun'ish, *v.* to chastise, to correct, to afflict.
 Pun'ishable, *a.* worthy of punishment.
 Pun'ishableness, *s.* the quality of deserving punishment.
 Pun'isher, *s.* one who inflicts punishment.
 Pun'ishment, *s.* the pain or penalty inflicted for a crime ; chastisement.
 Puni'tion, *s.* the act of punishing ; punishment, chastisement.
 Pun'itive, *a.* awarding or inflicting punishment, that punishes.
 Pun'itory, *a.* punishing ; tending to punish.
 Punk, *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute.
 Pun'ning, *s.* the art of playing on words.
 Pun'ner, Pun'ster, *s.* one who is fond of puns.
 Punt, *s.* a small flat-bottomed boat.
 Punt, *v.* to play at basset or ombre.
 Pua'ter, *s.* one that plays in basset.
 Pu'ny, *a.* young ; petty ; inferior ; weakly.
 Pup, *s.* a puppy : *v.* to bring forth pups.
 Pu'pa, *s.* in natural history, the chrysalis.
 Pup'il, *s.* the apple of the eye.
 Pu'pil, *s.* a young person under tuition.
 Pu'pillage, *s.* the state of being a pupil ; wardship, minority.
 Pupilar'ity, *s.* nonage ; state of a pupil.
 Pup'iliary, *a.* pertaining to a pupil.
 Pup'pet, *s.* a little image moved by a wire in a show ; a doll ; a word of contempt.
 Pup'petman, *s.* the master of a puppetshow.
 Pup'petshow, *s.* a mock drama performed by puppets moved by wires.
 Pup'py, *s.* a whelp ; a saucy conceited fellow.
 Pup'pyism, *s.* extreme affectation ; foppery.
 Pur, *s.* the gentle noise made by a cat when pleased : *v.* to murmur gently as a cat.
 Pur'blind, *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted.
 Pur'blindness, *s.* shortness of sight.
 Pur'chasable, *a.* that may be purchased.
 Pur'chase, *s.* any thing bought for a price.
 Pur'chase, *v.* to buy ; to acquire.
 Pur'chase-money, *s.* money laid out in the purchase of any thing.
 Pur'chaser, *s.* one who makes a purchase.
 Pure, *a.* clear ; unmixed ; chaste, unpolluted ; real, genuine.
 Pu'rely, *ad.* in a pure manner.
 Pu'reness, *s.* state of being pure.
 Pur'fle, Pur'file, *s.* an old-fashioned border or trimming for women's gowns, made of tinsel and thread.
 Pur'fle, *v.* to decorate with purple.
 Purga'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing.
 Purgato'rial, *a.* relating to purgatory.
 Pur'gative, *a.* having the power of purging.
 Pur'gative, *s.* a cathartic medicine.
 Pur'gatorian, *a.* relating to purgatory.
 Pur'gatory, *a.* cleansing ; expiatory.
 Pur'gatory, *s.* a place in which Roman Catholics think that souls are purged from impurities before their admission into heaven.
 Purge, *v.* to make pure, to cleanse ; to evacuate by cathartics.
 Purge, *s.* a cathartic medicine.
 Pur'ger, *s.* he who or that which purges.
 Pur'ging, *s.* a cleansing, a looseness.
 Purifica'tion, *s.* the act of purifying.
 Purif'icative, Purif'icatory, *a.* having power or tendency to make pure.
 Pu'rifier, *s.* a cleanser, a refiner.
 Pu'rify, *v.* to make pure, to cleanse.
 Pu'rifying, *s.* the act of cleansing.
 Pu'rism, *s.* the practice or affectation of rigid purity in morals or conduct.
 Pu'rist, *s.* one over nice in the use of words.
 Pu'ritan, *s.* one of a sect who professed great purity in religion : *a.* of or belonging to the Puritans.
 Puritan'ic, Puritan'ical, *a.* relating to the Puritans ; precise, demure.
 Puritan'ically, *ad.* in a Puritanic manner.
 Pu'ritanism, *s.* the doctrine of the Puritans.
 Pu'ritanize, *v.* to affect Puritanism.
 Pu'rity, *s.* cleanness, chastity, innocence.
 Purl, *s.* a kind of lace or edging.
 Purl, *v.* to decorate with purl.
 Purl, *s.* a malt liquor in which wormwood and aromatics are infused.
 Purl, *v.* to flow with a gentle noise.
 Pur'lieu, *s.* a border, an outskirts ; a district.
 Purl'ing, *s.* the gentle murmur of a stream.
 Purloin', *v.* to steal, to pilfer, to filch.
 Purloin'er, *s.* one who purloins.

Purloin'ing, *s.* theft, embezzlement.
 Purple, *a.* red tintured with blue.
 Purple, *s.* the purple color; that which distinguished the Roman emperors; hence, imperial sovereignty.
 Purple, *v.* to color with purple.
 Purples, *s. pl.* purple spots in fever.
 Purplish, *s.* somewhat purple, like purple.
 Purport, *s.* a design, tendency, meaning.
 Purport, *v.* to tend, to show, to mean.
 Purpose, *s.* intention, design, end, effect.
 Purpose, *v.* to design, to intend, to resolve.
 Purposeless, *a.* having no purpose.
 Purposely, *ad.* by design, by intention.
 Purprise, *s.* a close or enclosure; the whole compass of a manor.
 Purse, *s.* a small bag to contain money.
 Purse, *v.* to contract as a purse.
 Purset, *s.* a net of a purselike form.
 Purse'pride, *s.* the insolence of a purse-proud person; vulgar ostentation.
 Purse'proud, *a.* puffed up with money.
 Purser, *s.* originally the paymaster of a ship, now the purveyor.
 Pur'siness, *s.* state of being pursy.
 Pur'slain, *s.* a kind of plant.
 Pursuable, *a.* that may be pursued.
 Pursuance, *s.* process, prosecution.
 Pursuant, *a.* done in consequence or prosecution of any thing; conformable.
 Pursue, *v.* to chase, to follow, to prosecute.
 Pursuer, *s.* one who follows in hostility.
 Pursuit, *s.* the act of following; a chase.
 Pursuivant, *s.* an attendant on heralds.
 Pur'sy, *a.* fat and short-breathed.
 Pur'tenance, *s.* that which *pertains* to something; the pluck of an animal.
 Pu'rulence, Pu'ruleney, *s.* generation of pus or corrupt matter.
 Pu'ruent, *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus.
 Purvey', *v.* to buy in provisions; to provide.
 Purvey'ance, *s.* procurement of victuals.
 Purvey'or, *s.* one who purveys.
 Pur'view, *s.* a proviso, a providing clause.
 Pus, *s.* corrupt matter generated in a sore.
 Push, *v.* to push forward, to thrust, to urge.
 Push, *s.* a thrust, an impulse, an assault, an attack; an emergency.
 Push'er, *s.* one that pushes.
 Push'ing, *a.* enterprising, forward.
 Push'pin, *s.* a child's play with pins.
 Pusillanimity, *s.* cowardice, timidity.
 Pusillan'ymous, *a.* having no spirit or courage.
 Pusillan'ymously, *ad.* with pusillanimity.
 Pusillan'ymousness, *s.* meanness of spirit.
 Puss, *s.* a name for a hare or cat.
 Pus'tular, *a.* covered with pustules.
 Pus'tulate, *v.* to form into pustules.
 Pus'tule, *s.* a little pimple or wheal.
 Pus'tulous, *a.* full of pustules, pimply.
 Put, *v.* to lay, to place; to propose; to apply; to regulate.
 Put, *s.* a game at cards.
 Pu'tative, *a.* supposed, reputed.
 Pu'tid, *a.* mean, low, worthless.
 Pu'tidness, *s.* meanness, vileness.
 Put-off, *s.* an excuse, a shift.
 Putred'inous, *a.* stinking, rotten.
 Putrefac'tion, *s.* state of growing rotten.
 Putrefac'tive, *a.* tending to putrefaction.
 Putrefy, *v.* to rot, to make rotten.

Putres'cence, *s.* the state of rotting.
 Putres'cent, *a.* growing rotten.
 Putres'cible, *a.* that may putrefy.
 Pu'trid, *a.* rotten, corrupt.
 Putrid'ity, Pu'tridness, *s.* rottenness.
 Put'ter, *s.* one who puts or places.
 Put'tingstone, *s.* a stone to be thrown by hand as a trial of strength.
 Put'toek, *s.* a bird, the buzzard.
 Put'ty, *s.* a cement used by glaziers.
 Put'ty, *v.* to lay on putty.
 Puz'zle, *s.* embarrassment, perplexity; a toy to try ingenuity.
 Puz'zle, *v.* to embarrass, to perplex.
 Puz'zle-headed, *a.* having the head bewildered or confused.
 Puz'zler, *s.* one that puzzles.
 Puz'zlane, *s.* volcanic ashes or earth.
 Pye. See Pie.
 Py'garg, *s.* a kind of eagle.
 Pygme'an, *a.* like a pygmy, dwarfish.
 Pyg'my, *s.* a dwarf; one of a nation fabled to be no bigger than one's fist.
 Pyloric, *a.* pertaining to the pylorus.
 Pylorus, *s.* the lower orifice of the stomach.
 Pyramid, *s.* a solid figure standing on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, and terminating in a point at the top.
 Pyram'idal, Pyramid'ic, Pyramid'ical, *a.* in the form of a pyramid.
 Pyramid'ically, *ad.* in form of a pyramid.
 Pyram'idoid, *s.* like a pyramid.
 Pyre, *s.* a pile on which the dead are burned.
 Pyret'ics, *s. pl.* medicines for fevers.
 Pyrite, or Pyri'tes, *s.* the firestone.
 Pyrit'ic, Pyrit'ical, *a.* containing pyrites.
 Pyrob'oli, *s. pl.* the fireballs of the ancients.
 Pyrol'atry, *s.* worship of fire.
 Pyrolig'neous, Pyrolig'nic, Pyrolig'nous, *s.* an acid obtained by the distillation of wood.
 Pyrol'ogy, *s.* a treatise on heat.
 Pyromancy, *s.* a divination by fire.
 Pyroman'tic, *a.* pertaining to pyromancy; *s.* one who pretends to divine by fire.
 Pyrom'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure the expansion of bodies by heat.
 Pyro'sis, *s.* a morbid redness of the face.
 Pyrotech'nie, Pyrotech'nic, *a.* relating or pertaining to fireworks.
 Pyrotech'nist, *s.* the art of making fireworks.
 Pyrotech'nist, *s.* one who understands the art of pyrotechny.
 Pyrotechny, *s.* the art of making fireworks.
 Pyrot'ic, *a.* causing burning, caustic.
 Pyrot'ics, *s. pl.* in medicine, caustics.
 Pyrr'hic, *s.* a poetic foot of two short syllables; an ancient military dance, invented by *Pyrrhus*.
 Pyrrhon'ic, *a.* pertaining to Pyrrhonism.
 Pyrrhonism, *s.* the doctrine of *Pyrrho*, scepticism, universal doubt.
 Pyrrhonist, *s.* one who doubts every thing.
 Pythagore'an, *a.* relating to the doctrines of Pythagoras.
 Pythagorean, *s.* a follower of Pythagoras.
 Pythag'orism, *s.* the doctrines of Pythagoras.
 Pyth'one'ss, *s.* a sorceress, a witch; the priestess of Apollo.
 Python'ic, *a.* pretending to prophesy.
 Pyx. See Pix.
 Pyx'is, *s.* the cavity of the hip-bone.

Q.

Quab, *s.* a sort of fish.
 Quack, *v.* to cry like a duck; to talk like a quack or mountebank.
 Quack, *s.* a mountebank; one who pretends to skill which he does not possess, particularly in medicine.
 Quack, *a.* falsely pretending to cure diseases.
 Quack'ery, *s.* the practice of quacks in medicine, or in any other art or science.
 Quack'ish, *a.* boasting like a quack.
 Quack'ism, *s.* the practice of quackery.
 Quadragesima, *s.* the time of Lent.
 Quadragesimal, *a.* pertaining to Lent.
 Quad'angle, *s.* a figure that has four right angles; a square.
 Quadrangular, *a.* having four right angles.
 Quad'rant, *s.* the fourth part; the quarter of a circle; an instrument for taking altitudes.
 Quadrant'al, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.
 Quadrant'al, *s.* the amphora, a water-vessel.
 Quad'rate, *s.* a square, a quartile.
 Quad'rate, *v.* to suit, to correspond.
 Quad'rate, *a.* having four equal sides.
 Quadratic, *a.* pertaining to a square. A quadratic equation is an algebraic equation having on the unknown side the square of the number sought.
 Quad'ratrix, *s.* a kind of line in geometry.
 Quad'rature, *s.* the act of squaring; the first and last quarter of the moon.
 Quad'rel, *s.* a square stone artificially made of chalky earth.
 Quadren'ial, *a.* comprising four years.
 Quadren'ially, *ad.* once in four years.
 Quad'rile, *a.* that may be squared.
 Quadrilat'eral, *a.* having four sides.
 Quadrill'e, *s.* a dance; a game at cards.
 Quadrip'artite, *a.* divided into four parts.
 Quadrire'me, *s.* a galley with four tiers or banks of oars.
 Quadrisyl'able, *s.* a word of four syllables.
 Quadri'val, *a.* having four ways meeting at one and the same point.
 Quadroon', *s.* (a quarter-blooded person) applied in America to the offspring of a mulatto woman by a white man.
 Quadru'manous, *a.* having four hands.
 Quad'ruped, *a.* having four feet.
 Quad'ruped, *s.* a four-footed animal.
 Quad'ruple, *a.* fourfold, four times told.
 Quad'ruple, *v.* to make four times as much.
 Quadru'plicate, *a.* four-fold.
 Quadruplica'tion, *s.* the taking or adding a thing four times.
 Quad'ruple, *ad.* in a four-fold proportion.
 Quæ're, [Lat.] *v.* inquire; a word put when any thing is recommended to inquiry.
 Quaff, *v.* to drink largely or luxuriously.
 Quaf'fer, *s.* one that quaffs.
 Quag'gy, *a.* boggy, shaking under the feet.
 Quag'mire, *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog.
 Quail, *s.* a bird of game.
 Quail, *v.* to sink in spirit, to be dejected; to sink, to quell, to subdue.
 Quail'ing, *s.* act of failing in resolution.
 Quail'pipe, *s.* a pipe to allure quails with.
 Quaint, *a.* nice, trim, superfluously exact.
 Quaint'ly, *ad.* in a quaint manner.
 Quaint'ness, *s.* the quality of being quaint.

Quake, *v.* to shake with cold or fear.
 Quake, *s.* a shudder, a tremulous agitation.
 Qua'ker, *s.* one of the Society of Friends.
 Qua'kerism, *s.* the tenets of the Quakers.
 Qua'kerly, *a.* resembling Quakers.
 Qua'king, *s.* a shaking; trepidation.
 Qual'ifiable, *a.* that may be qualified.
 Qualifica'tion, *s.* that which qualifies; an accomplishment; an endowment; modification, abatement.
 Qual'ifier, *s.* that which qualifies.
 Qual'ify, *v.* to make fit; to soften, to modify.
 Qual'ity, *s.* the nature of a thing relatively considered; disposition, character, rank; persons of high rank collectively; a property of a thing; a qualification.
 Qualm, *s.* a sudden fit of sickly languor; a sudden touch of conscience.
 Qualm'ish, *a.* seized with sickly languor.
 Qualm'ishness, *s.* state of being qualmish.
 Quanda'ry, *s.* a doubt, a difficulty.
 Quan'titative, Quan'titive, *a.* estimable according to quantity.
 Quan'tity, *s.* bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing syllables.
 Quant'um, *s.* the quantity, the amount.
 Quar'antine, *s.* the space of 40 days; the time during which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce.
 Quar'el, *s.* an angry dispute, a brawl.
 Quar'el, *v.* to brawl, to scuffle, to fight, to find fault.
 Quar'eller, *s.* one who quarrels.
 Quar'elling, *s.* dispute; disagreement.
 Quar'rellous, *a.* easily provoked to anger.
 Quar'relsome, *a.* disposed to quarrel.
 Quar'relsomely, *ad.* in a quarrelsome manner.
 Quar'relsomeness, *s.* the being quarrelsome.
 Quar'ry, *s.* an arrow with a square head.
 Quar'ry, *s.* game pursued or killed; prey.
 Quar'ry, *s.* a stone mine or pit.
 Quar'ry, *v.* to dig stones out of a quarry.
 Quar'ry-man, *s.* one who digs in a quarry.
 Quart, *s.* the fourth part of a gallon.
 Quar'tan, *a.* occurring every fourth day.
 Quar'tan-ague, *s.* an ague in which the fit returns every fourth day.
 Quarta'tion, *s.* an operation by which the quantity of one thing is made equal to the fourth part of another.
 Quar'ter, *s.* a fourth part; a division into four parts; a division generally; a region; a station; a measure of eight bushels; mercy granted by a conqueror.
 Quar'ter, *v.* to divide into four parts; to station or lodge soldiers; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms.
 Quar'terage, *s.* a quarterly allowance.
 Quar'ter-day, *s.* one of the four days in the year on which quarterly payments are made.
 Quar'terdeck, *s.* the after part of the deck.
 Quar'tering, *s.* a partition of a shield containing many coats of arms.
 Quar'terly, *ad.* once in a quarter of a year.
 Quar'terly, *a.* consisting of a fourth.
 Quar'termaster, *s.* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers.
 Quar'tern, *s.* the fourth part of a pint.
 Quar'ters, *s.* the station appointed for soldiers.

- Quarter-ses'sions, *s.* a court of law held every quarter of a year.
- Quarterstaff, *s.* an ancient staff of defence.
- Quar'tile, *s.* an aspect of the planets, when they are three signs or ninety degrees distant from each other.
- Quar'to, *s.* a book of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.
- Quartz, *s.* a siliceous mineral.
- Quash, *v.* to crush, to squeeze; to annul.
- Quash, *s.* a soft species of pompion.
- Quassa'tion, *s.* the act of shaking.
- Quas'sia, *s.* a medicinal bitter.
- Quar'ter-cousins, *s. pl.* those within the first four degrees of kindred.
- Quater'nary, *a.* consisting of four.
- Quator'ze, *s.* a term at piquet.
- Quat'rain, *s.* four lines rhyming alternately.
- Quat'rine, *a.* consisting of four parts.
- Qua'ver, *v.* to shake the voice; to vibrate.
- Qua'ver, *s.* shake of the voice, or of a sound from an instrument; a musical note.
- Qua'verer, *s.* one that quavers, a warbler.
- Qua'vering, *s.* the act of shaking the voice, or of producing a shake on an instrument.
- Quay, *s.* a key for landing goods.
- Quean, *s.* a wench, a worthless woman.
- Quea'siness, *s.* nausea, qualmishness.
- Quca'sy, *s.* sick, squeamish, fastidious.
- Queen, *s.* a female sovereign.
- Queen, *v.* to play the queen.
- Queen-dow'ager, *s.* the widow of a king.
- Queen'-like, *a.* resembling a queen.
- Queen'ly, *a.* becoming a queen.
- Queer, *a.* odd, strange; awkward; original.
- Queer'ly, *ad.* oddly, strangely, particularly.
- Queer'ness, *s.* oddness, particularity.
- Queest, *s.* a kind of wild pigeon.
- Quell, *v.* to crush; to subdue; to quiet, to allay, to abate.
- Quell'er, *s.* one that subdues.
- Quelquechose, [Fr.] *s.* a trifle; a kickshaw.
- Quench, *v.* to extinguish, to stifle, to allay.
- Quench'able, *a.* that may be quenched.
- Quench'er, *s.* that which quenches.
- Quench'less, *a.* that cannot be quenched.
- Que'rcut, *s.* a complainant; an inquirer.
- Querimo'nius, *a.* querulous; complaining.
- Querimo'niouly, *ad.* querulously.
- Querimo'niusness, *s.* disposition to complain.
- Que'rist, *s.* one who asks questions.
- Quern, *s.* a hand-mill for grinding grain.
- Quer'po. See Cuerpo.
- Quer'ulous, *a.* habitually complaining.
- Quer'ulously, *ad.* in a complaining manner.
- Quer'ulousness, *s.* the habit of complaining.
- Que'ry, *v.* to question; to express doubts; to mark with a query (? or Qr.)
- Que'ry, *s.* an inquiry, a question.
- Quest, *s.* the act of seeking; search; an inquest or jury sworn to inquire.
- Quest, *v.* to search for, to seek.
- Quest'ion, *s.* the act of asking; that which is asked; an interrogatory; something requiring examination; a doubt; a dispute; *v.* to ask questions; to inquire; to doubt or be suspicious.
- Questionable, *a.* doubtful, suspicious.
- Quest'ionableness, *s.* the being questionable.
- Quest'ionary, *a.* questioning, inquiring.
- Quest'ioner, *s.* an inquirer, a querist.
- Quest'ionist, *s.* a questioner, an inquirer.
- Quest'ionless, *ad.* without doubt, certainly.
- Quest'man, *s.* one legally empowered to make quest in certain matters; a churchwarden.
- Quest'monger, *s.* one who delights in judicial quests; a starter of lawsuits.
- Quest'or, *s.* a Roman public treasurer.
- Quest'orship, *s.* office of a questor.
- Quest'uary, *a.* seeking or studious of profit.
- Quest'uary, *s.* one who collects profits.
- Queue, *s.* hair twisted and worn as a tail.
- Quib'ble, *v.* to pun; to equivocate.
- Quib'ble, *s.* slight cavil; a pun.
- Quib'bler, *s.* one who quibbles.
- Quick, *a.* living; active, speedy; pregnant.
- Quick, *s.* living flesh; living plants.
- Quick, *ad.* See Quickly.
- Quick'en, *v.* to make or become alive; to hasten; to excite.
- Quick'ener, *s.* one who or that which quickens.
- Quick'-eyed, *a.* having sharp sight.
- Quick'lime, *s.* lime unquenched.
- Quick'ly, *ad.* speedily, nimbly, actively.
- Quick'-match, *s.* a match used in the artillery.
- Quick'ness, *s.* speed, activity, sharpness.
- Quick'sand, *s.* a shifting or shaking sand.
- Quickscen'ted, *a.* having acute smell.
- Quick'set, *s.* a living plant set to grow.
- Quicksi'ghted, *a.* having sharp sight.
- Quicksi'ghtedness, *s.* sharpness of sight.
- Quick'silver, *s.* (living or moving silver or) mercury in its native state.
- Quick'silvered, *a.* overlaid with quicksilver.
- Quick'witted, *a.* having ready wit.
- Quid, *s.* a cud or something chewed; as, a quid of tobacco.
- Quid'dany, *s.* a kind of marmalade.
- Quid'dit, *s.* a subtlety, an equivocation.
- Quid'dity, *s.* essence; a quirk, a cavil.
- Quid'nune, *s.* a news gossiper (one who is always asking *what now*, or what news.)
- Quies'cence, Quies'cencey, *s.* repose, rest.
- Quies'cent, *a.* resting, lying at repose.
- Qui'et, *a.* still, tranquil, peaceful; smooth.
- Qui'et, *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity.
- Qui'et, *v.* to calm, to still, to pacify.
- Qui'eter, *s.* he who, or that which quiets.
- Qui'etism, *s.* the doctrine of the Quietists; tranquillity of mind.
- Qui'etist, *s.* one who holds that religion consists in the rest and quiet of the mind.
- Qui'etly, *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest.
- Qui'etness, *s.* tranquillity, stillness.
- Qui'etude, *s.* tranquillity, rest, repose.
- Qui'e'tus, *s.* rest; final discharge, death.
- Quill, *s.* a strong feather of the wing.
- Quill, *v.* to form in plaits like quills.
- Quil'let. See Quodlibet.
- Quilt, *s.* the cover of a bed.
- Quilt, *v.* to stitch one cloth upon another, with something soft between them.
- Quilt'ing, *s.* the act of forming a quilt.
- Qui'nary, *a.* consisting of five.
- Qui'nate (leaf), *s.* a sort of digitated leaf.
- Quince, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
- Quineun'cial, *a.* formed like a quineunx.
- Quin'eunx, *s.* a form of plantation in which five trees are disposed in a square, one at each corner and one in the middle, and this repeated, forms a regular grove with alleys.

Qui'nine, *s.* a powerfully tonic medicine from yellow bark.

Quinquages'ima, *s.* Shrove-Sunday (*five* times ten or fifty days before Easter.)

Quinquen'nal, *a.* lasting five years; hap-pening once in five years.

Quinqu'i'na, *s.* Peruvian or Jesuit's bark.

Quin'sy, *s.* a disease in the throat.

Quint, *s.* set or sequence of five.

Quin'tain, Quin'tin, *s.* an upright post with a turning top, used in tilting.

Quin'tal, *s.* a hundred pounds in weight.

Quint'es'sence, *s.* in alchemy, the fifth and last, or highest essence; the essential part of any thing.

Quint'ile, *s.* the aspect of planets when dis-tant from each other the *fifth* of a circle.

Quin'tuple, *a.* five-fold, five times told.

Quip, *s.* a sharp jest, a scoff: *v.* to rally, to taunt, to scoff.

Quire, *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper.

Quire, *s.* a body of church singers; a choir.

Quire, *v.* to sing in a choir.

Qui'rister, *s.* a chorister; a singer in concert.

Quirk, *s.* a sharp turn of wit, a quibble, a slight conceit; a loose light tune.

Quirk'ish, *a.* full of quirks or turns.

Quit, *a.* free; clear; absolved; even with.

Quit, *v.* to leave; to forsake; to discharge, to requite.

Quite, *ad.* completely, perfectly.

Quit'rent, *s.* a small reserved rent.

Quits, *ad.* even in bets, upon equal terms.

Quit'tal, *s.* return; repayment.

Quit'tanee, *s.* a discharge, a recompense.

Quiv'er, *v.* to shake, to tremble.

Quiv'er, *s.* a cover or case for arrows.

Quiv'ered, *a.* furnished with a quiver.

Quiv'ering, *s.* a shaking, a trembling.

Quixot'ic, *a.* wild, absurd, extravagant.

Quix'otism, *s.* romantic and absurd notions or actions (like those of Don Quixote.)

Quiz, *s.* a puzzling jest or piece of waggery; an odd or queer fellow.

Quiz, *v.* to puzzle, to jest, to mock with a grave face.

Quiz'zing-glass, *s.* an eye-glass.

Quod'libet, *s.* a subtilty, a nice point.

Quodlibeta'rian, *s.* one who talks or disputes on any subject.

Quoif. See Coif.

Quoin. See Coin.

Quoit, *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark.

Quoit, *v.* to throw quoits; to pitch or throw.

Quon'dam, *a.* having been formerly.

Quor'um, *s.* a bench of justices; such a number of members of a bench or commis-sion as is competent to transact business.

Quo'ta, *s.* a share, proportion, rate.

Quo'table, *a.* that may be quoted.

Quota'tion, *s.* the act of quoting; a passage quoted or cited.

Quote, *v.* to cite a passage from an author or speaker; to note.

Quo'ter, *s.* one who quotes.

Quoth, *v.* say, says, or said: it is joined only to the 1st and 2nd persons.

Quotid'ian, *s.* an ague or a fever which re-turs every day.

Quo'tient, *s.* the number resulting from the division of one number by another

R.

Raba'te, *v.* to recover a hawk to the fist.

Raba'to, *s.* a kind of ruff or neckband.

Rab'bet, *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove.

Rab'bet, *v.* to pare down the edges of boards so as to make them fit each other.

Rab'bi, Rab'bin, *s.* a Jewish docter.

Rabbin'ical, *a.* pertaining to the Rabbins.

Rab'bit, *s.* a small well-known quadruped.

Rab'bit-warren, *s.* an enclosure for rabbits.

Rab'ble, *s.* a mob, the populace.

Rab'blement, *s.* the rabble.

Rab'id, *a.* mad, raging, furious.

Rab'idness, *s.* madness, furiousness.

Rab'inet, *s.* a piece of small ordnance.

Race, *s.* a root or that from which something springs; a family, a generation; a parti-cular breed; a running match; a course.

Race, *v.* to run as in a race; to run swiftly.

Raee-gin'ger, *s.* ginger in the root.

Ra'ehorse, *s.* a horse bred to run for prizes.

Raema'tion, *s.* cluster, like that of grapes.

Ra'cemous, *a.* growing in clusters.

Ra'eer, *s.* a runner; a racehorse.

Ra'einess, *s.* the state of being racy.

Rack, *s.* something used for stretching; an instrument of torture; torture or excruciat-ing pain; a framework in which hay is placed for cattle.

Rack, *v.* to torture, to torment; to strain or draw off from the lees.

Rack'er, *s.* one who racks.

Rack'et, *s.* a noise; an instrument with which to strike the ball at tennis.

Rack'et, *v.* to make a racket.

Rack'ety, *a.* noisy, making a noise.

Rack'ing, *s.* torture of mind or body; the act of draining off liquors from lees.

Rack'rent, *s.* rent raised to the utmost, the highest possible rent.

Raeoon', *s.* an American animal like a fox.

Ra'cy, *a.* tasting of the root or soil; stroug, flavorful.

Rad'dle, *v.* to twist together.

Rad'dial, *a.* having ray-like points.

Rad'diance, Rad'diancy, *s.* sparkling lustre.

Rad'diant, *a.* emitting rays, brightly shining.

Rad'diantly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.

Rad'diate, *v.* to emit rays, to shine; to proceed in direct lines from a point.

Rad'diated, *a.* adorned with rays.

Radia'tion, *s.* an emission of rays; lustre.

Rad'ical, *a.* pertaining to the root or origin; fundamental, original, primitive.

Rad'ical, *s.* a primitive word; one who, in polities, seeks fundamental changes in the constitution.

Rad'ically, *ad.* originally, fundamentally.

Rad'icalness, *s.* the state of being radieal.

Rad'icate, *v.* to root, or to plant firmly.

Rad'icate, *a.* deeply infixed.

Radia'tion, *s.* the act of taking root.

Rad'icle, *s.* a little root; that part of the seed of a plant which becomes its root.

Rad'ish, *s.* a root commonly eaten raw.

Rad'dius, *s.* the semidiameter of a circle.

Ra'dix, [Lat.] *s.* a root; a primitive word.

Raff, *s.* a confused heap; the rabble.

Raff, *v.* to sweep, to huddle.

Raf'fle, *v.* to cast dice for a prize.

Raf'fle, *s.* a kind of lottery.
 Raft, *s.* a float of timber.
 Raf'ter, *s.* the roof timber of a house.
 Raf'tered, *a.* built with rafters.
 Rafts'man, *s.* a man who manages a raft.
 Rag, *s.* a tatter; worn-out clothes.
 Ragamuf'in, *s.* a tatterdemalion; a paltry low fellow.
 Rage, *s.* violent anger, passion, fury.
 Rage, *v.* to be in a rage; to be furious.
 Ra'geful, *a.* full of rage, furious, violent.
 Ragged, *a.* tattered, dressed in rags; uneven, rough, rugged.
 Rag'gedness, *s.* state of being ragged.
 Ra'ging, *a.* furious: *s.* fury, violence.
 Ra'gingly, *ad.* with fury.
 Rag'man, *s.* one who deals in rags.
 Ragou't, [Fr.] *s.* meat stewed and highly seasoned.
 Rag'stone, *s.* a gray stone which breaks in a ragged manner.
 Rag'wort, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Rail, *s.* the name of a bird.
 Rail, *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence.
 Rail, *v.* to enclose or fence with rails.
 Rail (at), *v.* to scoff at, to abuse.
 Rail'er, *s.* one who scoffs or insults.
 Rail'ing, *s.* insolent reproachful language.
 Rail'ing, *s.* a fencework of rails.
 Rail'ingly, *ad.* scoffingly; like a scoffer.
 Rail'ery, *s.* slight satire, good-humored irony.
 Rail'leur, [Fr.] *s.* a jester, a mocker.
 Rail'road, Rail'way, *s.* a road or way on which rails are laid for wheels to run on.
 Rai'ment, *s.* vesture, garment, dress.
 Rain, *s.* water falling in drops from the clouds.
 Rain, *v.* to fall in drops from the clouds; to fall in drops like rain.
 Rain'beat, *a.* injured by rain.
 Rain'bow, *s.* an arch of various colors formed in showery weather, by the reflection and refraction of the sunbeams by the clouds.
 Rain'water, *s.* water from the clouds.
 Rain'y, *a.* showery, wet, moist.
 Raise, *v.* to lift, to erect; to exalt; to levy.
 Rai'ser, *s.* one that raises.
 Rai'sin, *s.* a dried grape.
 Rai'sing, *s.* the act of lifting or setting up.
 Ra'jah, *s.* the title of a Hindoo prince.
 Rake, *s.* an instrument with teeth like a large comb, used for smoothing the earth, or for gathering up light substances.
 Rake, *v.* to use a rake; to draw or heap together; to search for diligently; to cannonade a ship so that the balls shall range the whole length of the deck.
 Rake, *s.* a wild dissolute fellow, a roué.
 Rake'hell, *s.* a rake: *a.* wild, dissolute.
 Ra'ker, *s.* one that rakes.
 Ra'keshame, *s.* a base rascally fellow.
 Ra'kish, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute.
 Ra'kishness, *s.* dissolute practices.
 Ra'ply, *v.* to put dispersed troops or forces into order; to recover order; to resume or recover strength.
 Ra'ly, *s.* the act of rallying.
 Ra'ly, *v.* to banter, to satirize jestingly.
 Ra'ly, *s.* banter; slight satire.
 Ram, *s.* a male sheep; a sign of the zodiac (Aries); a battering engine.

Ram, *v.* to drive with violence, to force.
 Ram'adan, *s.* the Mahometan Lent.
 Ram'age, *s.* boughs or branches.
 Ram'ble, *s.* an irregular excursion.
 Ram'ble, *v.* to rove or wander about.
 Ram'bler, *s.* a rover, a wanderer.
 Ram'bling, *s.* the act of rambling.
 Ra'meous, *a.* belonging to a branch.
 Ramification, *s.* the act of branching; a branch or division into branches.
 Ram'ify, *v.* to separate into branches.
 Ram'mer, *s.* an instrument to ram with.
 Ram'mish, *a.* having a strong scent.
 Ra'mous, *a.* consisting or full of branches.
 Ramp, *s.* a leap, a spring, a bound.
 Ramp, *v.* to climb, to leap about.
 Ram'pancy, *s.* prevalence, exuberance.
 Ram'pant, *a.* rearing as if to leap (in heraldry); exuberant, rank.
 Ram'part, *s.* a wall or mound round a fortified place: *v.* to fortify with ramparts.
 Rances'cent, *a.* becoming rancid.
 Ran'cid, *a.* strong-scented, stinking.
 Rancid'ity, Ran'cidness, *s.* a strong scent, as of old grease or oil.
 Ran'corous, *a.* deeply malignant.
 Ran'corously, *ad.* malignantly.
 Ran'cour, *s.* inveterate malignity.
 Rand, *s.* border, seam, shred.
 Ran'dom, *a.* done by chance, without plan.
 Ran'dom, *s.* want of direction or method; chance, hazard; roving motion.
 Range, *s.* a rank, a row, a line; a class; the whole compass or extent of any thing; a kitchen-grate.
 Range, *v.* to place in order; to rove over.
 Ran'ger, *s.* a rover; a forest officer.
 Ran'gership, *s.* the office of keeper of a forest.
 Ran'ging, *s.* the act of placing in lines.
 Rank, *a.* rancid or strong-scented; luxuriant; rampant; gross, coarse.
 Rank, *s.* a line of men; class; dignity.
 Rank, *v.* to place in a row, to range, to class.
 Ran'kle, *v.* to fester, to be inflamed.
 Rank'ly, *ad.* luxuriantly; grossly.
 Rank'ness, *s.* exuberance; strong scent.
 Ran'ny, *s.* the shrew-mouse.
 Ran'sack, *v.* to plunder; to search thoroughly.
 Ran'som, *s.* price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment.
 Ran'som, *v.* to redeem from captivity.
 Ran'somer, *s.* one that redeems.
 Ran'somless, *a.* free from ransom.
 Rant, *v.* to use high-sounding and bombastical language: *s.* noisy and extravagant language.
 Rant'er, *s.* a ranting fellow; one of a fanatical sect called *Ranters*.
 Ran'tipole, *a.* wild, roving, rakish.
 Ranun'culus, *s.* a flower, the crowfoot.
 Rap, *s.* a quick, smart blow, a knock.
 Rap, *v.* to strike with quick, smart blows.
 Rap'a'cious, *a.* seizing by violence; greedy.
 Rap'a'ciously, *ad.* by violence; greedily.
 Rap'a'ciousness, *s.* the being rapacious.
 Rap'a'city, *s.* ravenousness; greediness.
 Rape, *s.* the act of taking away by force; violation of chastity.
 Rape, *s.* a plant, from the seed of which a kind of oil is obtained.
 Rap'id, *a.* quick, swift, speedy.

Rapid'ity, *s.* celerity, velocity, swiftness.
 Rap'idly, *ad.* swiftly, with quick motion.
 Rap'idness, *s.* celerity, swiftness.
 Rap'ids, *s. pl.* the part of a river where the currents are strongest.
 Ra'pier, *s.* a small sword for thrusting only.
 Rap'ino, *s.* the act of plundering; violence, force; *v.* to plunder.
 Rappee', *s.* a coarse kind of snuff.
 Rap'per, *s.* one that raps or knocks; the knocker of a door.
 Rap'port, [Fr.] *s.* relation, proportion.
 Rapt, *a.* enraptured, inspired.
 Rap'tor, Rap'ter, *s.* a ravisher, a plunderer.
 Rap'ture, *s.* violent seizure; ecstasy, transport, extreme joy.
 Rap'tured, *a.* enraptured, transported.
 Rap'turous, *a.* ecstatic, transporting.
 Rare, *a.* thin, subtle, not dense; scarce, highly-prized, valuable.
 Rare, *a.* nearly raw, imperfectly roasted.
 Ra'rice-show, *s.* a rare show, a peepshow.
 Rarefaction, *s.* the act of rarefying.
 Ra'refiable, *a.* admitting rarefaction.
 Ra'refy, *v.* to make or become thin.
 Ra'rely, *ad.* seldom; choicely, finely.
 Ra'rcness, *s.* the state or quality of being rare; rarity.
 Ra'rity, *s.* thinness, subtily; infrequency; a thing valued for its scarceness.
 Ra'scal, *s.* a mean fellow; a scoundrel.
 Rascal'ity, *s.* rascally conduct; the rabble.
 Rascal'ion, *s.* one of the lowest people.
 Ra'scally, *a.* worthless, mean, base.
 Rase, *v.* to graze or scrape the surface lightly in passing; to erase or scrape out.
 Rash, *a.* hasty, precipitate.
 Rash, *s.* an eruption or breaking out.
 Rash'er, *s.* a thin slice of bacon.
 Rash'ly, *ad.* hastily, without thought.
 Rash'ness, *s.* inconsiderate haste; temerity.
 Rasp, *s.* a large rough file; a berry.
 Rasp, *v.* to rub or file with a rasp.
 Rasp'berry, *s.* a well-known berry.
 Rasp'er, *s.* he who, or that which rasps.
 Ra'sure, *s.* the act of scraping; an erasure.
 Rat, *s.* an animal of the mouse kind.
 Ra'table, *a.* that may be rated.
 Ra'tably, *ad.* by rate or proportion.
 Ratafi'a, *s.* a cordial liquor.
 Ratan', *s.* a small Indian cane.
 Ratch, *s.* a wheel in a striking clock.
 Ratch'et, *s.* a stop in a watch.
 Rate, *s.* a price fixed; degree, quota, proportion; parish tax; a standard.
 Rate, *v.* to value, to estimate.
 Rate, *v.* to chide vehemently.
 Ra'ter, *s.* one who makes an estimate.
 Rath, *s.* a hill; a circular mound.
 Rath, *a.* early, soon; *ad.* soon, betimes.
 Rath'er, *ad.* more willingly; especially.
 Ratification, *s.* a confirmation.
 Ra'tifier, *s.* the person that ratifies.
 Ra'tify, *v.* to confirm, to settle, to establish.
 Ra'ting, *s.* a chiding, a scolding.
 Ra'tio, *s.* the relation or proportion which one thing has to another of the same kind in respect of magnitude or quality.
 Ratio'ciate, *v.* to reason, to argue.
 Ratio'cination, *s.* the act of reasoning.
 Ratio'cinative, *a.* argumentative.

Ra'tion, *s.* a rated share of provisions.
 Ra'tional, *a.* agreeable to reason; endowed with reason; wise, judicious.
 Rationa'le, *s.* a detail with reasons.
 Ra'tionalism, *s.* the tenets of a Rationalist.
 Ra'tionalist, *s.* one who professes to be guided by reason only; a free-thinker.
 Rationa'ly, *s.* the power of reasoning.
 Ra'tionally, *ad.* reasonably, with reason.
 Ra'tionalness, *s.* the state of being rational.
 Ra'tlins, *s. pl.* the steps of a ship's shrouds.
 Ra'tsbane, *s.* arsenic, poison for rats.
 Ra'tteen, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff.
 Ra'ttle, *s.* a child's plaything; empty talk.
 Ra'ttle, *v.* to make a sharp, quick noise.
 Ra'ttle-headed, *a.* giddy, not steady.
 Ra'ttle-snake, *s.* a kind of serpent.
 Ra'ttling, *s.* a clattering noise.
 Ra'u'city, *s.* hoarseness, a harsh noise.
 Ra'u'cous, *a.* hoarse, harsh.
 Ra'vage, *s.* spoil, ruin, waste.
 Ra'vage, *v.* to lay waste, to pillage.
 Ra'vager, *s.* a plunderer, a spoiler.
 Rave, *v.* to be delirious; to be very fond of.
 Ra'vel, *v.* to entangle, to perplex.
 Ra'velin, *s.* a half-moon in fortification.
 Ra'ven, *v.* to prey on with rapacity.
 Ra'ven, *s.* prey, rapine, rapaciousness.
 Ra'ven, *s.* a large black carrion fowl.
 Ra'vener, *s.* one who plunders.
 Ra'vening, *s.* eagerness for plunder.
 Ra'venous, *a.* voracious, hungry to rage.
 Ra'venously, *ad.* with raging voracity.
 Ra'venousness, *s.* furious voracity.
 Ra'ver, *s.* one who raves.
 Ra'vein, *s.* prey, food got by violence.
 Ra'veine, [Fr.] *s.* a deep hollow pass.
 Ra'ving, *s.* a furious exclamation.
 Ra'vingly, *ad.* with distraction or frenzy.
 Ra'vish, *v.* to violate, to force; to enrapture, to transport.
 Ra'visher, *s.* one who ravishes.
 Ra'vishing, *a.* enrapturing; *s.* rapture.
 Ra'vishingly, *ad.* to extremity of delight.
 Ra'vishment, *s.* violation; ecstasy.
 Raw, *a.* not boiled or roasted; bare of skin; sore; not ripe, immature; not prepared; inexperienced; cold and damp.
 Raw'boned, *a.* having bones scarcely covered with flesh; having large or strong bones.
 Raw'ish, *a.* somewhat raw; cold with damp.
 Raw'ly, *ad.* in a raw manner.
 Raw'ness, *s.* state of being raw.
 Ray, *s.* a beam of light; any lustre.
 Ray, *v.* to streak; to shoot forth.
 Ray, *s.* a kind of fish.
 Ray'less, *a.* dark, without a ray.
 Raze, *s.* a root of ginger.
 Raze, *v.* to erase; to extirpate; to subvert.
 Razee', *s.* a ship of war cut down smaller.
 Ra'zor, *s.* an instrument used in shaving.
 Ra'zor-bill, *s.* a web-footed bird.
 Reach, *v.* to stretch, to extend; to arrive at, to attain to.
 Reach, *s.* extent, limit; power, ability.
 Re-act', *v.* to act or perform a second time; to return an impulse or impression.
 Re-act'ion, *s.* counteraction, resistance.
 Read, *v.* to peruse; to learn or know fully.
 Read, *a.* instructed in books, as "well-read."
 Read'able, *a.* that may be or is fit to be read.

Rea'der, *s.* one who reads, a studious man.
 Rea'dership, *s.* the office of reader in a church or college.
 Rea'd'ily, *ad.* with speed, promptly.
 Rea'd'iness, *s.* promptitude, facility.
 Rea'd'ing, *s.* the act of perusing; study of books; a lecture or prelection; variation of copies.
 Re-adjourn', *v.* to adjourn again.
 Re-adjust', *v.* to put in order again.
 Re-adjust'ment, *s.* a second adjustment.
 Re-admis'sion, *s.* the act of admitting again.
 Re-admit', *v.* to admit or let in again.
 Re-admit'tance, *s.* allowance to enter again.
 Re-adopt', *v.* to adopt again.
 Re-adorn', *v.* to decorate again or anew.
 Re-adver'tency, *s.* a turning to again.
 Rea'd'y, *a.* prompt, willing; near at hand.
 Rea'd'y, *ad.* in a state of preparation.
 Re-affirm', *v.* to affirm a second time.
 Re-affirm'ance, *s.* a second confirmation.
 Re-a'gent, *s.* a term in chemistry.
 Re'al, *a.* actually existing; true, genuine.
 Re'alist, *s.* an opponent of the Nominalists.
 Rea'lity, *s.* real existence; fact, truth.
 Rea'liza'tion, *s.* the act of realizing.
 Re'a'lize, *v.* to bring into being or into act.
 Re-alle'ge, *v.* to allege again.
 Re'al'ly, *ad.* in reality, truly.
 Realm, *s.* a kingdom, a state.
 Re'al'ty, *s.* adherence to a king; loyalty.
 Ream, *s.* twenty quires of paper.
 Re-an'imate, *v.* to restore to life, to revive.
 Re-anima'tion, *s.* the act of reviving.
 Re-annex', *v.* to annex or join again.
 Reap, *v.* to cut with a sickle; to gather in the harvest; to obtain.
 Reap'er, *s.* one who reaps and gathers corn.
 Reap'ing-hook, *s.* a hook used to cut corn.
 Re-appar'el, *v.* to clothe again.
 Re-appear', *v.* to appear again.
 Re-appear'ance, *s.* the act of appearing again.
 Re-applica'tion, *s.* the act of applying again.
 Re-apply', *v.* to apply again.
 Re-appoint', *v.* to appoint again.
 Re-appoint'ment, *s.* a second appointment.
 Rear, *s.* that which is behind; the last in order; the last class.
 Rear, *v.* to raise up, to elevate, to rouse; to bring up, to educate; to stand on the hind legs as a horse.
 Rear-ad'miral, *s.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizen topmast head.
 Rear'guard, *s.* the guard that passes last, or follows the main body.
 Rear'mouse, *s.* the leather-winged bat.
 Rear'rank, *s.* the last rank of a battalion.
 Rear'ward, *s.* the end; the latter part.
 Re-ascend', *v.* to climb or mount up again.
 Ro-assi'gn, *v.* to assign again.
 Rea'son, *s.* the discerning faculty in man; argument; motive; cause; ratiocination; just view of things.
 Rea'son, *v.* to argue or examine rationally.
 Rea'sonable, *a.* endowed with reason, just.
 Rea'sonableness, *s.* agreeableness to reason.
 Rea'sonably, *ad.* agreeably to reason.
 Rea'soner, *s.* one who reasons.
 Rea'soning, *s.* the act of reasoning; argumentation.
 Rea'sonless, *a.* void of reason.

Re-assem'ble, *v.* to collect anew.
 Re-assert', *v.* to assert again.
 Re-assu'me, *v.* to resume, to take again.
 Re-assump'tion, *s.* act of reassuming.
 Re-assu'rance, *s.* a second assurance.
 Re-assu're, *v.* to assure again; to assure or free from alarm.
 Re-assu'r'er, *s.* he who insures the first insurer or under-writer.
 Re-atta'ch, *v.* to attach a second time.
 Re-attach'ment, *s.* a second attachment.
 Re-attempt', *v.* to try again.
 Reave, *v.* to take by stealth or violence.
 Rebapti'ze, *v.* to baptize again.
 Reba'te, *v.* to blunt; to lessen.
 Reba'te, *s.* discount.
 Reba'tement, *s.* diminution; deduction.
 Re'beck, *s.* a three-stringed fiddle.
 Reb'el, *s.* one who opposes lawful authority.
 Rebel', *v.* to oppose lawful authority.
 Reb'el, *a.* rebellious, guilty of rebellion.
 Rebel'ler, *s.* one that rebels.
 Rebel'lion, *s.* an insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority.
 Rebel'lious, *a.* opposing lawful authority.
 Rebel'liously, *ad.* in a rebellious manner.
 Rebel'liousness, *s.* the being rebellious.
 Rebel'low, *v.* to echo back a loud noise.
 Reblos'som, *v.* to blossom again.
 Reboa'tion, *s.* the return of a loud bellowing sound; loud reverberation.
 Reboil', *v.* to boil again or a second time.
 Rebound', *v.* to spring or start back.
 Rebound', *s.* the act of rebounding.
 Rebra'ce, *v.* to brace again.
 Rebuff', *s.* a sudden check; refusal.
 Rebuff', *v.* to check; to disencourage.
 Rebuild', *v.* to build again or anew.
 Rebu'kable, *a.* deserving rebuke.
 Rebu'ke, *s.* chiding, reproof.
 Rebu'ke, *v.* to chide, to reprehend.
 Rebu'keful, *a.* containing rebuke.
 Rebu'kefully, *ad.* with rebuke.
 Rebu'ker, *s.* a chider, a reprohender.
 Re'bus, *s.* a word or name represented by things; a sort of riddle.
 Rebut', *v.* to repel, to beat back; to oppose by argument.
 Rebut'ter, *s.* an answer to a rejoinder.
 Recall', *s.* a calling back; a revocation.
 Recall', *v.* to call back; to revoke.
 Recant', *v.* to retract an opinion.
 Recanta'tion, *s.* a retracting an opinion.
 Recant'er, *s.* one who recants.
 Recapa'cite, *v.* to recapitulate again.
 Recapitulate, *v.* to repeat the heads or sum of what has been already stated.
 Recapitula'tion, *s.* a summing up.
 Recapitulatory, *a.* repeating again.
 Recap'tion, *s.* a second distress or seizure.
 Recap'tor, *s.* one who retakes.
 Recap'ture, *s.* a prize retaken from those who had taken it: *v.* to retake a prize.
 Recar'nify, *v.* to convert again into flesh.
 Recar'ry, *v.* to carry back.
 Recast', *v.* to throw again; to mould anew.
 Ree'ced, *v.* to move back; to retreat.
 Receipt', *s.* the act of receiving; a written acknowledgment of money or goods received (often used erroneously for Recipe): *v.* to give a receipt for.

Receiv'able, *a.* capable of being received.
 Receiv'ableness, *s.* the being receivable.
 Receiv'e, *v.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain as a guest.
 Receiv'edness, *s.* general allowance.
 Receiv'er, *s.* one who receives.
 Recelebrate, *v.* to celebrate again.
 Re'cency, *s.* newness, lateness, freshness.
 Recen'se, *v.* to review, to revise.
 Recen'sion, *s.* an enumeration, a review.
 Re'cent, *a.* new, late, fresh.
 Re'cently, *ad.* newly, lately, freshly.
 Re'centness, *s.* newness, freshness.
 Recep'tacle, *s.* a place to receive things in.
 Receptibility, *s.* possibility of receiving.
 Recept'ion, *s.* act of receiving; admission.
 Recept'ive, *a.* capable or having the quality of receiving.
 Receptiv'ity, *s.* state of being receptive.
 Recept'ory, *a.* generally admitted.
 Recess', *s.* a retirement, retreat; a private part or abode.
 Recess'ion, *s.* the act of retreating.
 Recha'nge, *v.* to change again.
 Rechar'ge, *v.* to charge again; to re-attack.
 Recheat', *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent.
 Rechoo'se, *v.* to choose a second time.
 Recidiva'tion, *s.* the act of falling back.
 Recid'ivous, *a.* subject to backsliding.
 Re'cipe, [Lat.] *s.* a medical prescription.
 Recip'ient, *s.* a receiver, a vessel to receive.
 Recip'rocal, *a.* mutual; alternate.
 Recip'rocally, *ad.* mutually, alternately.
 Recip'rocalness, *s.* mutual return.
 Recip'rocate, *v.* to interchange or act interchangeably; to alternate.
 Reciproca'tion, *s.* interchange, alternation.
 Recipro'city, *s.* reciprocal obligation.
 Recis'sion, *s.* the act of cutting off.
 Recit'al, *s.* rehearsal; narration.
 Recita'tion, *s.* repetition of something learned.
 Recitati'vo, Recitati'vo, *s.* a kind of chant or musical pronunciation.
 Recitati'vely, *ad.* after the manner of recitative.
 Recite, *v.* to repeat, to rehearse.
 Recit'er, *s.* one who recites.
 Reck, *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for.
 Reck'less, *a.* heedless, careless, mindless.
 Reck'lessness, *s.* heedlessness, carelessness.
 Reck'on, *v.* to number, to count, to calculate.
 Reck'oner, *s.* one who computes.
 Reck'oning, *s.* an account taken, charge.
 Reclaim', *v.* to call back; to call back from error, to reform, to recover.
 Reclaim', *s.* reformation, recovery.
 Reclaim'able, *a.* that may be reclaimed.
 Reclaim'ant, *s.* one that reclaims.
 Reclaim'less, *a.* not to be reclaimed.
 Reclama'tion, *s.* recovery; demand.
 Reclina'tion, *s.* the act of reclining.
 Recli'ne, *v.* to lean back; to rest.
 Recl'ose, *v.* to close again.
 Reclu'de, *v.* to open, to unclose.
 Reclu'se, *a.* shut up, retired.
 Reclu'se, *s.* one living in a secluded state.
 Reclu'sely, *ad.* in retirement; like a recluse.
 Reclu'seness, Reclu'sion, *s.* retirement.
 Reclu'sive, *a.* affording concealment.
 Recoagula'tion, *s.* a second coagulation.

Recoot', *v.* to dress or ramp up again.
 Recog'nisable, *a.* that may be recognised.
 Recog'nisance, *s.* acknowledgment, avowal; an obligation or bond.
 Recog'nise, *v.* to acknowledge, to review.
 Recogni'tion, *s.* formal acknowledgment.
 Recoil', *v.* to fall or start back, to shrink.
 Recoil', *s.* a falling or starting back.
 Recoil'ing, *s.* the act of shrinking back.
 Recoil'ingly, *ad.* with retrocession.
 Recoin', *v.* to coin over again.
 Recoin'age, *s.* the act of coining anew.
 Re-collect', *v.* to gather again.
 Recolle'ct, *v.* to recall to memory.
 Recolle'ction, *s.* a revival in the memory of former ideas, remembrance.
 Recolle'ctive, *a.* having the power of recollecting.
 Recombi'ne, *v.* to join together again.
 Recom'fort, *v.* to comfort again.
 Recommen'ce, *v.* to begin anew.
 Recommend', *v.* to commend to another.
 Recommend'able, *a.* worthy of commendation, or of being recommended.
 Recommenda'tion, *s.* the act of recommending, that which recommends.
 Recommen'datory, *a.* recommending.
 Recommen'd'er, *s.* one who recommends.
 Recommis'sion, *v.* to commission again.
 Recommit', *v.* to commit again.
 Recommit'ment, *s.* a second commitment.
 Reconnu'nicate, *v.* to communicate again.
 Recompact', *v.* to join anew.
 Recompense, *s.* a requital; a compensation.
 Recompense, *v.* to repay, to require.
 Reconni'lement, *s.* a new compilation.
 Reempo'se, *v.* to settle or adjust anew.
 Reconstitu'tion, *s.* composition renewed.
 Reconcil'able, *a.* that may be reconciled.
 Reconcil'ableness, *s.* the being reconcilable.
 Reconci'le, *v.* to restore to friendship or favor; to appease enmity between; to make to be consistent.
 Reconci'lement, *s.* a reconciliation.
 Reconci'ler, *s.* one who reconciles.
 Reconci'liation, *s.* renewal of friendship.
 Reconci'liatory, *a.* tending to reconcile.
 Recondensa'tion, *s.* the act of recondensing.
 Reconden'se, *v.* to condense again.
 Recondite, *a.* hidden; profound; abstruse.
 Reconduct', *v.* to conduct back again.
 Reconfirm', *v.* to establish again.
 Reconjoin', *v.* to join anew.
 Reconnoitre, *v.* to view, to survey, to examine (a military term.)
 Reconquer, *v.* to conquer again.
 Reconsecrate, *v.* to consecrate anew.
 Reconsid'er, *v.* to consider again.
 Reconsidera'tion, *s.* a second consideration.
 Reconvene, *v.* to convene again.
 Reconversion, *s.* a second conversion.
 Reconvert', *v.* to convert again.
 Reconvey', *v.* to convey back again.
 Reconvey'ance, *s.* transferring a title back to a former proprietor.
 Record', *v.* to register, to enrol; to cause to be remembered; to celebrate.
 Rec'ord, *s.* an authentic enrolment.
 Recorda'tion, *s.* a recording.
 Record'er, *s.* a law officer who keeps rolls or records; a kind of flute.

Recouch', *v.* to lie down again.
 Recount', *v.* to relate in detail; to recite.
 Recourse, *s.* an application as for help or protection; access; return.
 Recover, *v.* to get again; to regain health.
 Recoverable, *a.* that may be recovered.
 Recovery, *s.* act of regaining; restoration from sickness.
 Recreant, *a.* cowardly, mean-spirited; apostate: *s.* a coward, a dastard.
 Recreate, *v.* to refresh, to delight.
 Re-crea'te, *v.* to create anew, to revive.
 Recreation, *s.* relief after toil; diversion.
 Re-crea'tion, *s.* a forming anew.
 Recreative, *a.* refreshing; diverting.
 Recreatively, *ad.* with recreation.
 Recreativity, *s.* the being recreative.
 Recrement, *s.* dross, spume.
 Recremental, *a.* recementations.
 Recrementitious, *a.* drossy.
 Recriminate, *v.* to accuse in return.
 Recrimination, *s.* an accusation retorted.
 Recriminator, *s.* one who recriminates.
 Recriminatory, *a.* retorting accusation.
 Recrudescence, *a.* growing painful again.
 Recruit', *v.* to repair by new supplies; to raise new soldiers; to strengthen: *s.* a newly enlisted soldier.
 Recruiting, *s.* the act of recruiting.
 Recrystallize, *v.* to crystallize again.
 Rectangle, *s.* a right-angled parallelogram or quadrilateral figure.
 Rectangled, *a.* having right angles.
 Rectangular, *a.* right-angled.
 Rectangularly, *ad.* with right angles.
 Rectifiable, *a.* capable of being set right.
 Rectification, *s.* the act of rectifying.
 Rectifier, *s.* one who rectifies.
 Rectify, *v.* to correct or make right; to exalt and improve by repeated distillation.
 Rectilinear, Rectilinear, Rectilinous, *a.* right-lined, consisting of right lines.
 Rectitude, *s.* straightness, uprightness.
 Rector, *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler.
 Rectorial, *a.* belonging to a rector.
 Rectorship, *s.* the office of a rector.
 Rector's, *s.* a rector's church and benefice; the rector's house.
 Rectum, *s.* the last of the large intestines.
 Recubation, *s.* the act of lying or leaning.
 Recule. See Recoil.
 Recumb', *v.* to lean; to repose.
 Recumbence, Recumbency, *s.* the act or posture of lying or leaning; rest, repose.
 Recumbent, *a.* lying, leaning, reposing.
 Recuperation, *s.* the recovery of a thing.
 Recuperative, *a.* tending to recover.
 Recuperatory, *a.* recuperative.
 Recur', *v.* to come back to the mind or memory; to have recourse to.
 Recure, *v.* to recover from sickness.
 Recurrence, Recurrence, *s.* return.
 Recurrent, *a.* returning from time to time.
 Recurve, *v.* to bend back: *a.* bent back.
 Recurvation, *s.* flexure backwards.
 Recurve, *v.* to bow or bend back.
 Recurvity, *s.* recurvation.
 Recurvous, *a.* bent backward.
 Recusancy, *s.* non-conformity.
 Recusant, *a.* refusing to conform.
 Recusant, *s.* a non-conformist.

Recusation, *s.* a refusal.
 Recuse, *v.* to refuse, to reject.
 Recusation, *s.* the act of beating back.
 Red, *a.* of the color of blood.
 Redbreast, *s.* a small bird, the robin.
 Red-chalk', *s.* a kind of clay iron-stone.
 Redcoat, *s.* a name of contempt for a soldier.
 Redden, *v.* to make or grow red; to blush.
 Redden'dum, *s.* the clause in a lease reserving the rent or returns.
 Reddish, *a.* somewhat red.
 Reddishness, *s.* a tendency to redness.
 Redditi'on, *s.* the act of returning; a rendering of the sense; an explanation.
 Redditive, *a.* answering to an interrogation.
 Reddle, *s.* a sort of mineral, red chalk.
 Rede, *s.* counsel, advice: *v.* to advise.
 Redeem', *v.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price; to recover.
 Redeemable, *a.* capable of redemption.
 Redeemableness, *s.* the being redeemable.
 Redeemer, *s.* one who ransoms or redeems, in particular, the Saviour of the world.
 Redeeming, *a.* that does or may redeem.
 Redeliver, *v.* to deliver or give back.
 Redeliverance, *s.* a second deliverance.
 Redelivery, *s.* the act of delivering back.
 Redemand', *v.* to demand back.
 Redemption, *s.* a ransom, the ransom of mankind by the death of Christ.
 Redemptory, *a.* paid for ransom.
 Redescend', *v.* to descend again.
 Redgum, *s.* a disease of infants newly born.
 Redhot, *a.* heated to redness.
 Redigest', *v.* to digest again.
 Redintegrate, *v.* to make whole again.
 Redintegrated, *a.* restored; renewed.
 Redintegration, *s.* renovation, restoration.
 Redisburse, *v.* to repay, to refund.
 Redispose, *v.* to adjust or dispose anew.
 Redissolve, *v.* to dissolve again.
 Redistribute, *v.* to distribute again.
 Redistribution, *s.* a second distribution.
 Redlead', *s.* a kind of coarse red mineral.
 Redly, *ad.* with redness.
 Redness, *s.* the quality of being red.
 Redolence, Redolency, *s.* a sweet scent.
 Redolent, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant.
 Redouble, *v.* to double again.
 Redoubt', *s.* the outwork of a fortification.
 Redoubtable, *a.* formidable, much feared.
 Redoubt'ed, *a.* dreadful to foes, much feared, awful (now used ironically.)
 Redound', *v.* to be sent back by reaction; to conduce to.
 Redpole, *s.* a bird with a red head.
 Redress', *v.* to set right, to amend; to relieve.
 Redress', *s.* amends; remedy, relief.
 Redresser, *s.* one who affords redress.
 Redressive, *a.* affording redress, succouring.
 Redressless, *a.* without relief.
 Redsear, *v.* to break or crack under the hammer while red-hot.
 Redshank, *s.* the name of a bird.
 Redstart, Redtail, *s.* a small bird.
 Redstreak, *s.* a sort of apple.
 Reduce, *v.* to bring back, to bring from one state to another; to diminish; to subdue; to degrade.
 Reducement, *s.* a subduing; a diminishing.
 Reducer, *s.* one that reduces.

- Redu'cible**, *a.* that may be reduced.
Redu'cibleness, *s.* the being reducible.
Reduct', *s.* a little place out of a larger building.
Reduction, *s.* the act of reducing.
Reduce'tive, *a.* having the power to reduce.
Reduce'tively, *ad.* by reduction.
Redun'dance, **Redun'daney**, *s.* superfluity, superabundance.
Redun'dant, *a.* superfluous, overflowing.
Redun'dantly, *ad.* superabundantly.
Redu'plicate, *v.* to double over again.
Reduplica'tion, *s.* the act of doubling.
Redu'plicative, *a.* doubling again.
Red'wing, *s.* the name of a bird.
Ree, *s.* a small Portuguese coin.
Re-ech'o, *v.* to echo back.
Reed, *s.* a hollow knotted stalk; a pipe.
Reed'ed, *a.* covered with or made like reeds.
Reed'en, *a.* consisting of reeds.
Reed'-grass, *s.* a plant, bur-reed.
Re-edifica'tion, *s.* the act of rebuilding.
Re-ed'ify, *v.* to rebuild, to build again.
Reed'less, *a.* being without reeds.
Reed'y, *a.* abounding with reeds.
Reef, *s.* that part of a sail which can be drawn together by means of eyelet holes, so as to reduce the extent of the surface: *v.* to reduce the surface of a sail.
Reef, *s.* a chain of low rocks.
Reef'-tackle, *s.* ropes used in reefing sails.
Reek, *s.* smoke, vapour: *v.* to smoke.
Reek'y, *a.* smoked, tanned, dark.
Reel, *s.* a turning frame on which yarn is wound; a brisk winding dance.
Reel, *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger.
Re-clect', *v.* to elect again.
Re-elec'tion, *s.* a fresh or second election.
Re-embark', *v.* to take shipping again.
Re-embattle, *v.* to range again for battle.
Re-embod'y, *v.* to embody again.
Re-enact', *v.* to enact again or anew.
Re-enact'ment, *s.* passing into law again.
Re-enfo'ree, *v.* to send fresh forces.
Re-enfo'rcement, *s.* fresh assistance.
Re-enga'ge, *v.* to engage again.
Re-enjoy, *v.* to enjoy again or anew.
Re-enjoy'ment, *s.* a second enjoyment.
Re-enkindle, *v.* to enkindle again or anew.
Re-enlist', *v.* to enlist a second time.
Re-en'ter, *v.* to enter again or anew.
Re-enthro'ne, *v.* to replace on a throne.
Re-en'trance, *s.* the act of entering again.
Re-estab'lish, *v.* to establish anew.
Re-estab'lisher, *s.* one that re-establishes.
Re-estab'lishment, *s.* the act of re-establishing; a restoration.
Reeve, *s.* a steward; the bailiff of a manor.
Reeve, *v.* to pass the end of a rope through a hole or block (a sea term.)
Re-examina'tion, *s.* a renewed examination.
Re-exam'ine, *v.* to examine anew.
Re-expo'rt, *v.* to export again.
Refec'tion, *s.* refreshment after hunger.
Refec'tive, *a.* refreshing.
Refec'tory, *s.* a room for refreshment.
Refel', *v.* to refute, to disprove.
Refer', *v.* to direct to another for information or for judgment; to appeal; to reduce as to a class; to have or bear relation.
Ref'erable, *a.* that may be referred.
- Referee'**, *s.* one to whom any thing is referred for his decision.
Ref'erence, *s.* a referring of some thing to another; relation, respect; view towards; allusion to; a mark referring to the bottom of a page.
Referen'dary, *s.* an officer who, formerly, delivered the royal answer to petitions.
Refer'ment, *s.* reference for decision.
Re-ferment', *v.* to ferment again or anew.
Refer'rible, *a.* that may be referred.
Refi'ne, *v.* to purify, to clear from dross; to polish, to make elegant; to affect nicely.
Refi'nedly, *ad.* with affected elegance.
Refi'nedness, *s.* state of being refined.
Refi'nement, *s.* the act of refining; the state of being refined; purity; polish of manners; elegance; affectation.
Refi'ner, *s.* a purifier, one who refines.
Refit', *v.* to repair, to fit up again.
Reflect', *v.* to bend or throw back; to think on what is past; to consider attentively; to throw censure or reproach upon.
Reflec'tent, *a.* bending or flying back.
Reflec'tion, *s.* the act of reflecting; that which is reflected; attentive consideration; animadversion; censure.
Reflec'tible, *a.* that may be reflected.
Reflec'ting, *a.* given to consideration.
Reflec'tingly, *ad.* in a reflecting manner; with censure.
Reflec'tive, *a.* throwing back images; considering things past.
Reflec'tor, *s.* one who, or that which reflects.
Reflex', *v.* to bend or turn back.
Ref'lex, *s.* reflection: *a.* directed backward.
Reflexibili'ty, *s.* quality of being reflexible.
Reflex'ible, *a.* that may be bent back.
Reflex'ity, *s.* the capacity of being reflected.
Reflex'ive, *a.* having respect to the past.
Reflex'ively, *ad.* in a backward direction.
Reflores'cence, *s.* a blossoming anew.
Reflo'urish, *v.* to flourish anew.
Reflo'w, *v.* to flow back, to flow again.
Ref'lucence, **Ref'lucency**, *s.* a flowing back.
Ref'luent, *a.* refluxing; flowing back.
Ref'lux, *s.* a flowing back; ebb of the tide.
Refo'oillate, *v.* to strengthen by refreshment.
Reform'nt', *v.* to foment again or anew.
Reform', *v.* to form anew, to make better.
Reform', *s.* reformation, amendment.
Reforma'tion, *s.* the act of reforming; change from worse to better.
Re-forma'tion, *s.* the act of forming anew.
Reform'atory, *a.* contributing to reformation.
Reform'er, *s.* one who makes a change for the better; one concerned in bringing about the reformation; one who advocates or promotes political reforms.
Reform'ist, *s.* one of the reformed religion.
Reform'ity, *v.* to fortify again or anew.
Refo'sion, *s.* the act of digging up.
Refound', *v.* to cast or mould anew.
Refract', *v.* to break the natural or direct course of rays of light.
Refrac'tion, *s.* the act of refracting; variation of a ray of light from its direct course.
Refrac'tive, *a.* having power of refraction.
Refrac'toriness, *s.* the being refractory.
Refrac'tory, *a.* obstinate, contumacious.
Ref'ragable, *a.* that may be confuted.

Refrain', *v.* to hold back, forbear, abstain.
 Re'frain, *s.* the burden of a song.
 Refra'me, *v.* to frame again or anew.
 Refrangibil'ity, *s.* the being refrangible.
 Refran'gible, *a.* capable of being refracted.
 Refresh', *v.* to recreate after fatigue, want, or pain; to take refreshment; to improve by new touches.
 Refresh'er, *s.* that which refreshes.
 Refresh'ing, *s.* relief after fatigue or suffering.
 Refresh'ment, *s.* food, rest, relief after pain.
 Refret', *s.* the burden of a song.
 Refri'gerant, *a.* cooling, refreshing.
 Refri'gerant, *s.* a cooling medicine.
 Refri'gerate, *v.* to refresh by cooling.
 Refrigerat'ion, *s.* the act of cooling.
 Refri'gerative, *a.* having power to cool.
 Refri'geratory, *a.* cooling: *s.* any thing that cools, as part of a distilling vessel; a cooling drink or medicine.
 Refrige'rium, [Lat.] *s.* a cool refreshment.
 Reft. See Rift.
 Refu'ge, *s.* shelter from danger or distress.
 Refu'ge, *v.* to shelter, to take refuge.
 Refuge', *s.* one who has sought refuge.
 Reful'gence, *s.* splendor, brightness.
 Reful'gent, *a.* bright, shining, glittering.
 Reful'gently, *ad.* in a shining manner.
 Refund', *v.* to pour back, to repay, to restore.
 Refu'sable, *a.* that may be refused.
 Refu'sal, *s.* a denial; right of choice; option.
 Refu'se, *v.* to deny a request, to reject.
 Refu'se, *a.* refused as of no value, worthless: *s.* worthless remains.
 Refu'ser, *s.* he who refuses or rejects.
 Refu'table, *a.* that may be refuted.
 Refuta'tion, *s.* a refuting of an assertion.
 Refu'te, *v.* to prove false or erroneous.
 Refu'ter, *s.* one who refutes or disproves.
 Regain', *v.* to recover, to gain anew.
 Reg'al, *a.* royal, kingly.
 Regale, *v.* to entertain sumptuously, to feast; to refresh.
 Regale, *s.* an entertainment, a treat.
 Regale'ment, *s.* entertainment, refreshment.
 Regalia, *s.* the ensigns of royalty.
 Regality, *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship.
 Regally, *ad.* in a regal manner.
 Regard', *v.* to look towards, to observe; to respect, to value; to have relation to.
 Regard', *s.* attention, respect, relation.
 Regard'able, *a.* observable, worthy of note.
 Regard'ant, *a.* in heraldry, looking back, as on the watch.
 Regard'er, *s.* one that regards.
 Regard'ful, *a.* attentive, taking notice of.
 Regard'fully, *ad.* attentively, heedfully.
 Regard'less, *a.* heedless, negligent.
 Regard'lessly, *ad.* without heed.
 Regard'lessness, *s.* negligence, inattention.
 Regat'ta, [Ital.] *s.* a boat-race.
 Regen'cy, *s.* the government by a regent.
 Regen'eracy, *s.* state of being regenerate.
 Regen'erate, *a.* born anew by grace.
 Regen'erate, *v.* to generate or produce anew; to renew by spiritual change.
 Regen'erateness, *s.* state of being regenerate.
 Regenerat'ion, *s.* a new birth by grace.
 Regen'eratory, *a.* having power to renew.
 Re'gent, *s.* one ruling for another; a governor.
 Re'gent, *a.* governing, ruling.

Re'gentship, *s.* the office of a regent.
 Reger'minate, *v.* to germinate again.
 Regerminat'ion, *s.* a budding-out again.
 Re'gicide, *s.* the murderer of a king; the murder of a king.
 Re'gimen, *s.* a diet in time of sickness.
 Re'giment, *s.* a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel; rule, government.
 Regimental, *a.* belonging to a regiment.
 Regimentals, *s. pl.* military uniform.
 Re'gion, *s.* (literally a portion of a country under a *governor*;) a large tract of land or space; country, place, locality.
 Re'gister, *s.* a list, a record.
 Re'gister, *v.* to record in a register.
 Re'gistership, *s.* the office of register.
 Re'gistrar, Re'gistrary, *s.* an officer whose business is to write and keep the register.
 Registerat'ion, *s.* the act of registering.
 Re'gistry, *s.* the place where a register is kept; facts registered.
 Reg'nant, *a.* reigning; predominant.
 Regor'ge, *v.* to vomit up; to swallow back.
 Re'graft', *v.* to graft again.
 Regrant', *v.* to grant back again.
 Regra'te, *v.* to grate or offend much.
 Regra'te, *v.* to buy up provisions for the purpose of selling them again in the same market; to forestall.
 Regra'ter, *s.* one that regrates or forestalls.
 Regreet', *v.* to greet a second time.
 Regreet', *s.* an exchange of salutation.
 Regress', *v.* to go back, to return.
 Re'gress, *s.* passage back, power of return.
 Regres'sion, *s.* the act of going back.
 Regres'sive, *a.* passing back, returning.
 Regres'sively, *ad.* in a backward manner.
 Regret', *v.* to grieve at, to be sorry for.
 Regret', *s.* vexation at something past.
 Regret'ful, *a.* full of regret.
 Regret'fully, *ad.* with regret.
 Reg'ular, *a.* agreeable to rule, methodical.
 Reg'ular, *s.* a soldier belonging to a permanent army; a monk.
 Regular'ity, *s.* conformity to rule, method.
 Regularly, *ad.* constantly, methodically.
 Regulate, *v.* to adjust by rule, to direct.
 Regula'tion, *s.* act of regulating; a rule.
 Regulator, *v.* one who, or that which regulates.
 Reg'ulus, *s.* the purest part of a metallic substance.
 Regur'gitate, *v.* to throw or be poured back.
 Regurgita'tion, *s.* the act of swallowing back.
 Rehabilitate, *v.* to restore a delinquent to former rank, privilege or right.
 Rehabilita'tion, *s.* the act of reinstating.
 Rehear', *v.* to hear again.
 Rehear'ing, *s.* a second hearing.
 Rehear'sal, *s.* a previous recital.
 Rehear'se, *v.* to recite previously, to tell.
 Rehears'er, *s.* one who recites.
 Re'igle, *s.* a groove for any thing to run in.
 Reign, *s.* the time of a king's government.
 Reign, *v.* to rule as a king; to prevail.
 Re-imbur'so, *v.* to pay back again, to refund.
 Re-imbur'sement, *s.* repayment.
 Re-imbur'ser, *s.* one who repays an expense.
 Re-implant', *v.* to plant or graft again.
 Re-impertu'ne, *v.* to entreat again.
 Re-impreg'uate, *v.* to impregnate anew.

- Re-impres'sion, *s.* a second impression.
 Re-imprint', *v.* to imprint again.
 Re-impris'en, *v.* to imprison a second time.
 Rein, *s.* part of a bridle: *v.* to curb.
 Rein'deer, *s.* a deer which, in Lapland, is used for drawing sledges.
 Re-ingrat'iate, *v.* to ingratiate again.
 Re-inhab'it, *v.* to inhabit again.
 Rein'less, *a.* without rein, unchecked.
 Reins, *s. pl.* the kidneys, the lower back.
 Re-insert', *v.* to insert a second time.
 Re-inser'tion, *s.* a second insertion.
 Re-inspect', *v.* to inspect again.
 Re-inspec'tion, *s.* a second inspection.
 Re-inspí're, *v.* to inspire anew.
 Re-instal', *v.* to put again in possession.
 Re-instal'ment, *s.* a second instalment.
 Re-insta'te, *v.* to restore to its former state.
 Re-insta'tement, *s.* the act of putting in, or restoring to a former state.
 Re-insu'rance, *s.* a second insurance of the same property.
 Re-insu're, *v.* to insure the same property a second time.
 Re-int'egrate. See Redintegrate.
 Re-integra'tion, *s.* a making whole again.
 Re-inter'rogate, *v.* to question repeatedly.
 Re-inthron'e, Re-inthron'ize, *v.* to place again upon the throne.
 Re'is Effen'di, *s.* a Turkish minister of state.
 Re-invest', *v.* to invest anew.
 Re-invest'ment, *s.* a second investment.
 Re-invig'orate, *v.* to reanimate.
 Re-ite'rate, *v.* to repeat again and again.
 Re-itera'tion, *s.* a frequent repetition.
 Reject', *v.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off.
 Reject'able, *a.* that may be rejected.
 Reject'er, *s.* one who rejects, a refuser.
 Rejec'tion, *s.* the act of rejecting, refusal.
 Rejec'tive, *a.* that rejects or casts off.
 Rejo'i'ce, *v.* to be glad, to exult, to be joyful.
 Rejo'i'cer, *s.* one that rejoices.
 Rejo'i'cing, *s.* expression of joy.
 Re-jo'i'cingly, *ad.* with joy, with exultation.
 Rejoin', *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to a reply.
 Rejoin'der, *s.* an answer to a reply.
 Rejoint', *v.* to reunite the joints.
 Rejournal'. See Adjourn.
 Rejud'ge, *v.* to judge again, to review.
 Rejuvenes'cence, Rejuvenes'cency, *s.* the state of being young again.
 Reju'venize, *v.* to make young again.
 Rekin'dle, *v.* to set on fire again.
 Reland', *v.* to land again.
 Relap'se, *v.* to slide or fall back into sickness or error; to backslide.
 Relap'se, *s.* a sliding or falling back.
 Relap'ser, *s.* one who again falls into error.
 Rela'te, *v.* (to bring or carry back) to recite, to tell; to have relation or reference to.
 Rela'ted, *a.* having relation or reference to; connected by birth or marriage.
 Rela'ter, *s.* a narrator, an historian.
 Rela'tion, *s.* the act of relating or telling; reference, connexion; kindred, a person related.
 Rela'tional, *a.* having relation or kindred.
 Rela'tionship, *s.* state of kindred or alliance.
 Rel'ative, *s.* a relation, a kinsman.
 Rel'ative, *a.* having relation, respecting.
- Rel'atively, *ad.* as it respects something else.
 Rel'ativeness, *s.* state of having relation.
 Rel'a'tor, *s.* in law, one who informs in the nature of a *quo warranto*.
 Relax', *v.* to be remiss, to slacken, to remit.
 Relax'ed, *a.* loosened, slackened.
 Relax'able, *a.* that may be remitted.
 Relaxa'tion, *s.* a loosening, remission.
 Relax'ative, *s.* that which has power to relax.
 Relax'ing, *a.* tending to relax.
 Relay', *v.* to lay again.
 Relay', *s.* a supply of horses to relieve others on the road, or of dogs in the chase.
 Releas'able, *a.* that may be released.
 Relea'se, *s.* a setting free; a remission.
 Relea'se, *v.* to set free from restraint.
 Relea'sement, *s.* the act of releasing.
 Relea'ser, *s.* one who releases or sets free.
 Rel'e'gate, *v.* to banish, to exile.
 Relega'tion, *s.* exile, judicial banishment.
 Relent', *v.* to feel compassion, to mollify.
 Relent'less, *a.* un pitying, unmerciful.
 Relessee', *s.* in law, a person to whom a release is executed.
 Relessor', *s.* the executor of a release.
 Relevance, *s.* state of being relevant.
 Rel'e'vant, *a.* relieving; relating to.
 Reli'ance, *s.* trust, dependence, confidence.
 Reli'c, *s.* something remaining; that which is kept with veneration.
 Reli'cs, *s. pl.* the remains of dead bodies.
 Relict, *s.* woman whose husband is dead.
 Relief', *s.* alleviation, succour; relieve.
 Reli'er, *s.* one who places reliance.
 Reliev'able, *a.* capable of relief.
 Relie'v'e, *v.* to alleviate, to succour, to assist; to change a guard.
 Relie'vo, *s.* the raising or prominence of a figure in sculpture.
 Reli'gion, *s.* duty to God, piety; a system of faith and worship.
 Reli'gionist, *s.* a bigot in any religion.
 Reli'gious, *a.* pious, devout, holy; exact.
 Reli'gious, *s.* one bound by religious vows.
 Reli'giously, *ad.* piously, reverently.
 Reli'giousness, *s.* quality of being religious.
 Relin'quish, *v.* to forsake, to give up.
 Relin'quisher, *s.* one who relinquishes.
 Relin'quishment, *s.* the act of giving up.
 Reli'quary, *s.* a shrine or casket in which relics are kept.
 Rel'ish, *s.* taste, liking, flavour.
 Rel'ish, *v.* to have a liking for; to have a pleasing flavour.
 Rel'i'shable, *a.* having a relish.
 Reliv'e, *v.* to live again or anew.
 Relu'cent, *a.* shining, transparent.
 Reluctance, Reluctancy, *s.* unwillingness, repugnance.
 Reluctant, *a.* unwilling, repugnant.
 Reluctantly, *ad.* with unwillingness.
 Reluctate, *v.* to struggle against.
 Relucta'tion, *s.* repugnance, resistance.
 Relu'me, Relu'mine, *v.* to light anew.
 Rely', *v.* to depend upon; to put trust in.
 Remain', *s.* a relic, that which is left.
 Remain', *v.* to be left; to continue.
 Remain'der, *s.* what is left, remains.
 Remains', *s. pl.* relics; a dead body.
 Rema'ke, *v.* to make again or anew.
 Rema'nd, *v.* to send or call back.

Rem'enant, *a.* remaining, continuing.
 Rem'enant, *s.* the part remaining.
 Remark', *s.* observation, notice expressed.
 Remark', *v.* to note, to observe.
 Remark'able, *a.* observable, worthy of note.
 Remark'ableness, *s.* the being remarkable.
 Remark'ably, *ad.* observably, strikingly.
 Remark'er, *s.* an observer; one that remarks.
 Remar'y, *v.* to marry a second time.
 Remas'tiate, *v.* to chew over again.
 Remastie'tion, *s.* the act of chewing again.
 Reme'diable, *a.* capable of remedy.
 Reme'dial, *a.* affording remedy.
 Reme'diless, *a.* without remedy.
 Reme'dilessness, *s.* incurableness.
 Reme'dy, *s.* a cure, a medicine; reparation.
 Reme'dy, *v.* to cure, to heal; to repair.
 Remelt', *v.* to melt a second time.
 Remem'ber, *v.* to bear in mind, to recollect.
 Remem'berer, *s.* one who remembers.
 Remem'brance, *s.* retention in the memory; power of remembering; account preserved, a memorial.
 Remem'brancer, *s.* one who reminds.
 Rem'igrate, *v.* to remove back again.
 Remigra'tion, *s.* a removal back again.
 Remi'nd, *v.* to put in mind.
 Reminis'cence, Reminis'cency, *s.* recollection.
 Reminise'ntial, *a.* relating to reminiscence.
 Remi'se, *v.* in law, to give or grant back.
 Remiss', *a.* slack, negligent, careless.
 Remiss'ible, *a.* that may be remitted.
 Remis'sion, *s.* abatement; forgiveness.
 Remiss'ly, *ad.* carelessly, negligently.
 Remiss'ness, *s.* carelessness, negligence.
 Remit', *v.* to relax, to abate; to forgive; to send money to a distant place.
 Remit'tal, *s.* a remitting, a giving up.
 Remit'tance, *s.* a sum sent to a distant place.
 Remit'tent, *a.* temporarily ceasing.
 Remit'ter, *s.* one who remits or pardons.
 Rem'nant, *s.* a residue, what is left.
 Rem'nant, *a.* remaining, left.
 Remod'el, *v.* to model again or anew.
 Remon'strance, *s.* a strong representation.
 Remon'strant, *a.* expostulatory.
 Remon'strant, *s.* one that remonstrates.
 Remon'strate, *v.* to show strong reasons against something; to expostulate.
 Remon'stra'tion, *s.* the act of remonstrating.
 Remon'strator, *s.* one who remonstrates.
 Rem'ora, *s.* an obstacle; a fish that sticks to the bottoms of ships.
 Remor'se, *s.* sorrow for a fault, contrition.
 Remors'e'ful, *a.* full of remorse.
 Remors'e'less, *a.* cruel, savage, unpitiful.
 Remors'e'lessly, *ad.* without remorse.
 Remors'e'lessness, *s.* unpitiful cruelty.
 Remo'te, *a.* distant in place or time.
 Remo'tely, *ad.* at a distance.
 Remo'teness, *s.* state of being remote.
 Remo'tion, *s.* the act of removing.
 Remould', *v.* to mould or shape anew.
 Remount', *v.* to mount again.
 Remo'vable, *a.* that may be removed.
 Remo'val, *s.* the act of removing; the state of being removed.
 Remo've, *s.* change of place.
 Remo've, *v.* to put from its place; to change place; to put away; to place at a distance.
 Remo've'dness, *s.* the being removed.

Remo'ver, *s.* one that removes.
 Remu'gient, *a.* rebelling.
 Remunerability, *s.* capability of being remunerated or rewarded.
 Remu'nerable, *a.* rewardable.
 Remu'nerate, *v.* to reward, to requite, to recompense, to repay.
 Remunera'tion, *s.* reward, recompense.
 Remu'nerative, *a.* that affords reward.
 Remu'neratory, *a.* affording recompense.
 Remur'mur, *v.* to utter back in murmurs.
 Re'nal, *a.* belonging to the reins.
 Ren'ard, *s.* a name given to the fox.
 Renas'cency, *s.* state of being reproduced.
 Renas'cent, *a.* rising or springing anew.
 Renas'eible, *a.* possible to be produced again.
 Rencoun'ter, *s.* clash, collision; personal opposition; sudden combat; casual engagement or contest.
 Rend, *v.* to tear with violence, to lacerate.
 Rend'er, *v.* to return, to repay; to translate.
 Rend'er, *s.* one that rends.
 Rend'erable, *a.* that may be rendered.
 Rend'ering, *s.* version, translation.
 Ren'dezvous, *s.* a meeting appointed; a place of meeting appointed.
 Rendezvous', *v.* to meet at a place.
 Rend'ible, *a.* that may be rendered.
 Rend'i'tion, *s.* the act of yielding.
 Ren'egade, Renega'do, *s.* an apostate.
 Ren'e'ge, *v.* to refuse, to deny.
 Ren'er've, *v.* to give new vigour to.
 Renew', *v.* to renovate, to repeat.
 Renew'able, *a.* that may be renewed.
 Renew'al, *s.* act of renewing; renovation.
 Renew'edness, *s.* the state of being renewed.
 Renew'er, *s.* one who renews.
 Renew'ing, *s.* the act of making new.
 Reni'tence, Reni'tency, *s.* resistance, reluctance; opposition.
 Reni'tent, *a.* resisting, opposing, repelling.
 Ren'net, *s.* a kind of apple. See Runnet.
 Renoun'ce, *v.* to disown, to disclaim.
 Renoun'cement, *s.* the act of renouncing.
 Renoun'cer, *s.* one who disowns or denies.
 Renoun'cing, *s.* the act of disowning.
 Ren'o'vate, *v.* to renew, to restore to the first or original state.
 Renova'tion, *s.* the act of renewing.
 Renown', *s.* fame, celebrity.
 Renown', *v.* to make famous.
 Renown'ed, *a.* famous, celebrated.
 Renown'edly, *ad.* with celebrity.
 Renown'less, *a.* without renown; inglorious.
 Rent, *s.* a tear, a laceration.
 Rent, *v.* to tear, to lacerate.
 Rent, *s.* annual payment for the use of land, &c. : *v.* to hold by paying rent for.
 Rent'able, *a.* that may be rented.
 Rent'age, *s.* money paid as rent.
 Ren'tal, *s.* schedule or account of rents.
 Rent'charge, *s.* a charge on an estate.
 Rent'er, *s.* one that holds by paying rent.
 Rent'roll, *s.* list of rents or revenues.
 Renuncia'tion, *s.* the act of renouncing.
 Ren'verse, *a.* in heraldry, inverted.
 Re-obtain', *v.* to obtain again.
 Re-ordain', *v.* to ordain again or anew.
 Re-ordina'tion, *s.* a re-ordaining.
 Re-organiza'tion, *s.* the act of organizing anew.
 Re-or'ganize, *v.* to organize anew.

Repa'cify, *v.* to pacify again, or anew.
 Repack', *v.* to pack a second time.
 Repair, *v.* to go to; to appear at.
 Repair', *v.* to restore after injury or wear; to amend by an equivalent.
 Repair', *s.* a reparation, a supply of loss.
 Repair'er, *s.* an amender, a restorer.
 Repan'dous, *a.* bent upwards.
 Rep'arable, *a.* that may be repaired.
 Rep'arably, *ad.* so as to be repairable.
 Repara'tion, *s.* the act of repairing; amends.
 Repar'ative, *a.* amending defect or loss.
 Repar'ative, *s.* that which repairs.
 Reparto', *s.* a smart or witty reply.
 Repartee', *v.* to make smart replies.
 Repass, *v.* to pass again, to pass back.
 Repast', *s.* a meal, food: *v.* to feed.
 Repas'ture, *s.* food; entertainment.
 Repay', *v.* to pay back; to requite.
 Repay'able, *a.* that is to be repaid.
 Repay'ment, *s.* the act of repaying.
 Repeal', *v.* to recall, to abrogate, to revoke.
 Repeal', *s.* revocation, abrogation.
 Repeal'able, *a.* capable of being repealed.
 Repeal'er, *s.* one who revokes or abrogates.
 Repeat, *v.* to do or say again; to recite.
 Repeat', *s.* a note directing a repetition.
 Repeat'edly, *ad.* over and over, frequently.
 Repeat'er, *s.* one who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours by pressing a spring.
 Repel', *v.* to drive back.
 Repel'lency, *s.* the principle of repulsion.
 Repel'lent, *a.* having power to repel: *s.* that which repels.
 Repel'ler, *s.* one that repels.
 Repent', *v.* to reflect on with sorrow.
 Repent'ance, *s.* a penitent sorrow for sins.
 Repent'ant, *a.* sorrowful for sin, penitent.
 Repent'ant, *s.* one who repents of sin.
 Repent'er, *s.* one who repents.
 Repent'ingly, *ad.* with repentance.
 Rep'eople, *v.* to stock with people anew.
 Repe'opling, *s.* the act of repeopling.
 Repercuss', *v.* to beat or drive back.
 Repercus'sion, *s.* the act of driving back.
 Repercus'sive, *a.* driving back, repellent.
 Reperti'tious, *a.* found, gained by finding.
 Rep'ertory, *s.* a book of records; a treasury.
 Repeti'tion, *s.* a recital; a repeating.
 Repeti'tional, Repeti'tionary, *a.* containing repetitions.
 Repi'ne, *v.* to fret, to be discontented.
 Repi'ner, *s.* one that frets or murmurs.
 Repi'ning, *s.* the act of complaining.
 Repi'ningly, *ad.* with murmuring.
 Repla'ce, *v.* to put again in a former place; to remove and put another in the place.
 Repla'cement, *s.* the act of replacing.
 Replant', *v.* to plant again or anew.
 Replanta'tion, *s.* the act of replanting.
 Replcad', *v.* to plead again.
 Replen'ish, *v.* to stock, to fill, to complete.
 Reple'te, *a.* full, completely filled.
 Reple'tion, *s.* the state of being too full.
 Reple'tive, *a.* replenishing, filling.
 Reple'tively, *ad.* so as to be filled.
 Replev'able, *a.* that may be replevied.
 Replev'in, Replev'y, *v.* to set at liberty any thing seized, upon security given.
 Replica'tion, *s.* an answer, a reply.
 Repli'er, *s.* one who answers.

Reply', *v.* to answer, to rejoin.
 Reply', *s.* an answer; return to an answer.
 Repol'ish, *v.* to polish again.
 Repo'rt, *v.* to carry back as an answer or an account of something; to tell or relate; to noise abroad.
 Repo'rt, *s.* a rumour; repute; a loud noise.
 Repo'rter, *s.* one who reports.
 Repo'sal, *s.* the act of reposing.
 Repo'se, *s.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace.
 Repo'se, *v.* to lay to rest; to be at rest; to place as in confidence.
 Repo'sedness, *s.* state of being at rest.
 Repos'it, *v.* to lodge as in a place of safety.
 Reposi'tion, *s.* the act of laying up.
 Reposi'tory, *s.* a storehouse or place where any thing is safely laid up.
 Repossess', *v.* to possess again.
 Reposses'sion, *s.* the act of possessing again.
 Reprehend', *v.* to reprove, to blame, to chide.
 Reprehend'er, *s.* one who reprehends.
 Reprehen'sible, *a.* culpable, censurable.
 Reprehen'sibleness, *s.* blamableness.
 Reprehen'sibly, *ad.* blamably, culpably.
 Reprehen'sion, *s.* reproof, open blame.
 Reprehen'sive, *a.* giving reproof.
 Reprehen'sory, *a.* containing reproof.
 Represent', *v.* to exhibit as if the thing were present; to show dramatically; to describe; to appear or act for another.
 Representa'tion, *s.* the act of representing; a likeness or image; a description.
 Represent'ative, *a.* exhibiting likeness; representing another.
 Represent'ative, *s.* one who represents another or others; that which shows or represents something.
 Represent'atively, *ad.* by representation.
 Represent'er, *s.* one who shows or exhibits.
 Represent'ment, *s.* an image; a likeness.
 Repress', *v.* to crush, to put down, to subdue.
 Repress'er, *s.* one who represses.
 Repress'ive, *a.* able or tending to repress.
 Reprie've, *s.* a respite or remission after sentence of death.
 Reprie've, *v.* to respite from punishment.
 Repri'mand, *s.* a rebuke, reprehension.
 Repri'mand, *v.* to chide, to reprove.
 Re'print, *s.* a new impression or edition.
 Reprint', *v.* to print a new edition.
 Repris'al, *s.* a seizure by way of retaliation.
 Reprise, *v.* to take in retaliation.
 Reproach', *v.* to censure, to upbraid.
 Reproach', *s.* censure, shame, disgrace.
 Reproach'able, *a.* deserving reproach.
 Reproach'ful, *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile.
 Reproach'fully, *ad.* opprobriously.
 Rep'robate, *a.* lost to virtue, abandoned.
 Rep'robate, *s.* an abandoned wretch.
 Rep'robate, *v.* to disapprove of highly; to reject; to abandon.
 Rep'robateness, *s.* state of being reprobate.
 Rep'robater, *s.* one who reprobrates.
 Reproba'tion, *s.* the act of reprobating; condemnation; the act of abandoning, or of being abandoned to eternal damnation.
 Reprodu'ce, *v.* to produce again or anew.
 Reprodu'cer, *s.* one who produces anew.
 Reprodu'ction, *s.* the act of producing anew.
 Reproof', *s.* blame to one's face, rebuke.
 Reprovable, *a.* deserving reproof or blame.

- Repro've. *v.* to blame, to censure, to chide.
 Repro'ver, *s.* one that reproves.
 Repru'ne, *v.* to prune a second time.
 Rep'tile, *a.* creeping like a reptile; groveling, base.
 Rep'tile, *s.* a creeping thing; a mean person.
 Repu'blic, *s.* a state in which the sovereign power is lodged in representatives chosen by the people; a commonwealth.
 Republican, *s.* one who holds that a commonwealth, without monarchy, is the best form of government.
 Republic'an, *a.* pertaining to a republic.
 Republic'anism, *s.* attachment to a republican form of government.
 Republica'tion, *s.* a second publication.
 Republic of Letters, the literary world.
 Repu'blish, *v.* to publish anew.
 Repu'blisher, *s.* one who republishes.
 Repu'diable, *a.* that may be rejected.
 Repu'diate, *v.* to divorce, to put away.
 Repudia'tion, *s.* a divorce; rejection.
 Repu'gn, *v.* to oppose, to withstand.
 Repu'gnance, Repu'gnancy, *s.* reluctance, resistance; contrariety.
 Repu'gnant, *a.* reluctant, contrary.
 Repu'gnantly, *ad.* with repugnance.
 Repu'lulate, *v.* to bud again.
 Repul'se, *s.* a being driven off; a refusal.
 Repul'se, *v.* to beat back, to drive off.
 Repul'ser, *s.* one who repulses.
 Repul'sion, *s.* the act of driving back.
 Repul'sive, *a.* driving back; cold, forbidding.
 Repul'siveness, *s.* the being repulsive.
 Repur'chase, *v.* to buy again, to buy back.
 Repur'chase, *s.* the act of buying again.
 Rep'u'table, *a.* of good repute; honorable.
 Rep'u'tableness, *s.* the being reputable.
 Rep'u'tably, *ad.* with good repute.
 Reputa'tion, *s.* good name; character.
 Repu'te, *v.* to think, to reckon, to hold.
 Repu'te, *s.* character; reputation.
 Repu'todly, *ad.* in common estimation.
 Repu'te'less, *a.* disreputable.
 Request', *s.* a petition, an entreaty; demand.
 Request', *v.* to ask, to solicit, to entreat.
 Request'er, *s.* a petitioner, a solicitor.
 Requick'en, *v.* to re-animate.
 Re'quiem, *s.* a hymn for the dead; rest.
 Requi'e'tory, *s.* a sepulchre.
 Requi'rable, *a.* that may be required.
 Requi're, *v.* to demand, to ask a thing as of right; to claim; to need.
 Requi'rement, *s.* a thing required; a demand.
 Requi'rer, *s.* one who requires.
 Requi'site, *a.* necessary, needful, proper.
 Requi'site, *s.* any thing necessary.
 Requi'sitely, *ad.* in a requisite manner.
 Requi'siteness, *s.* state of being requisite.
 Requi'sition, *s.* a demand; an application.
 Requi'sitive, *a.* indicating demand.
 Requi'sitory, *a.* sought for, demanded.
 Requi'tal, *s.* a retaliation; a recompense.
 Requi'te, *v.* to repay, to recompense.
 Requi'ter, *s.* one who requites.
 Resail', *v.* to sail back.
 Re'sale, *s.* a second sale.
 Resalu'te, *v.* to salute again, or in return.
 Rescind', *v.* to cut off; to abrogate a law.
 Rescis'sion, *s.* a cutting off; an abrogation.
 Rescis'sory, *a.* cutting off; abrogating.
 Rescri'be, *v.* to write back or over again.
 Re'script, *s.* the edict of an emperor.
 Res'cuable, *a.* that may be rescued.
 Res'cue, *v.* to set free from danger or confinement.
 Res'cue, *s.* a deliverance from restraint, &c.
 Res'cuer, *s.* one that rescues.
 Research', *s.* an inquiry, diligent search.
 Research', *v.* to seek and examine.
 Research'er, *s.* one who makes research.
 Reseat', *v.* to seat again.
 Resei'ze, *v.* to seize again.
 Resei'zure, *s.* seizure a second time.
 Resem'blance, *s.* similitude; a likeness.
 Resem'ble, *v.* to be like; to compare.
 Resend', *v.* to send back; to send again.
 Resent', *v.* to take as an affront.
 Resent'er, *s.* one who resents injuries.
 Resent'ful, *a.* easily provoked, malignant.
 Resent'ingly, *ad.* with continued anger.
 Resent'ive, *a.* easily excited to resentment.
 Resent'ment, *s.* a deep sense of injury.
 Reserva'tion, *s.* something kept back.
 Reser'vative, *a.* reserving.
 Reser'vatory, *s.* the place in which any thing is reserved or kept.
 Reser'vo, *s.* a store kept untouched, something kept for exigence; something kept back; caution; coolness.
 Reser'vo, *v.* to keep in store, to retain, to lay up for a future time.
 Reser'ved, *a.* not frank or communicative; sullen; cool; modest.
 Reser'vedly, *ad.* with reserve; coldly.
 Reser'vedness, *s.* want of frankness.
 Reser'ver, *s.* one who reserves.
 Res'er'voir, *s.* a place for keeping something in store, generally water; a cistern.
 Reset'tle, *v.* to settle again.
 Reset'tlement, *s.* the act of settling again.
 Reship', *v.* to ship or load again.
 Resi'ance, *s.* residence, abode, dwelling.
 Resi'ant, *a.* dwelling in a place.
 Resi'de, *v.* to live in a place; to subside.
 Resi'dence, *s.* place of abode, a dwelling.
 Resi'dent, *a.* dwelling in a place.
 Resi'dent, *s.* an inhabitant; a minister or agent at a foreign court.
 Residen'tiary, *a.* having a residence; one who keeps a certain residence.
 Resi'der, *s.* one who resides in a place.
 Resid'ual, *a.* relating to the residue.
 Resid'uary, *a.* entitled to the residue of property, as, a *residuary* legatee.
 Resi'due, *s.* the remaining part, what is left.
 Resid'uum, [Lat.] *s.* that which remains when the rest is drawn off.
 Resi'gn, *v.* to give or yield up, to submit.
 Resigna'tion, *s.* act of resigning; submission.
 Resi'gn'd, *a.* calmly submissive.
 Resi'gn'dly, *ad.* with resignation.
 Resi'gner, *s.* one who resigns.
 Resi'gnment, *s.* the act of resigning.
 Resi'le, *v.* to start or spring back.
 Resil'ience, Resil'ieney, *s.* a leaping back.
 Resil'ient, *a.* starting or springing back.
 Resil'i'tion, *s.* the act of springing back.
 Res'in, *s.* the gum of certain trees.
 Res'inous, *a.* containing resin; like resin.
 Res'inousness, *s.* quality of being resinous.
 Resipi's'cence, *s.* wisdom after the fact.

Resist', *v.* to strive against, to oppose.
 Resist'ance, *s.* the act of resisting, opposition.
 Resist'ant, *s.* that which resists.
 Resist'er, *s.* one that resists.
 Resistibility', *s.* the quality of being resistible; also, the quality of resisting.
 Resist'ible, *a.* that may be resisted.
 Resist'ive, *a.* having power to resist.
 Resist'less, *a.* that cannot be resisted.
 Resist'lessly, *ad.* so as not to be resisted.
 Res'oluble, *a.* that may be melted.
 Res'olute, *a.* determined, firm, steady, bold.
 Res'olutely, *ad.* determinately, firmly.
 Res'oluteness, *s.* state of being resolute.
 Resolu'tion, *s.* the act of resolving; analysis; fixed determination; firmness.
 Res'olutive, *a.* having power to dissolve.
 Resol'vable, *a.* capable of solution.
 Resolv'e, *v.* to solve; to analyze; to clear of doubt, to settle an opinion; to determine with one's self; to declare by vote.
 Resolv'e, *s.* fixed determination, resolution.
 Resolv'edly, *ad.* with firmness of purpose.
 Resolv'edness, *s.* resolution; firmness.
 Resolv'ent, *a.* having power to dissolve.
 Resolv'ent, *s.* that which has the power of causing solution.
 Resolv'er, *s.* one who, or that which resolves.
 Resolv'ing, *s.* the act of resolving.
 Res'onance, *s.* a return of sound; an echo.
 Res'onant, *a.* resounding, echoing.
 Resorb', *v.* to swallow up.
 Resorb'ent, *a.* swallowing up.
 Resort', *v.* to have recourse; to go, to repair.
 Resort', *s.* an assemblage; a place frequented.
 Resort'er, *s.* one that frequents or visits.
 Resound', *s.* return of sound, echo.
 Resound', *v.* to echo; to celebrate.
 Resour'ce, *s.* any source of aid or support; an expedient.
 Resour'celess, *a.* without resource.
 Resow', *v.* to sow again.
 Respect', *v.* to regard, to esteem; to have relation to: *s.* regard, reverence; view; relation; motive.
 Respectability', Respect'ableness, *s.* the state or quality of being respectable.
 Respect'able, *a.* deserving of respect.
 Respect'ably, *ad.* so as to merit respect.
 Respect'er, *s.* one who has partial regard.
 Respect'ful, *a.* full of respect; ceremonious.
 Respect'fully, *ad.* with a degree of reverence.
 Respect'fulness, *s.* quality of being respectful.
 Respec'tive, *a.* particular; relative.
 Respec'tively, *ad.* particularly; relatively.
 Respect'less, *a.* having no respect.
 Resper'se, *v.* to disperse in small drops.
 Resper'sion, *s.* the act of sprinkling.
 Respi'rable, *a.* that can be respired.
 Respi'r'ation, *s.* the act of breathing; relief.
 Respi'ratory, *a.* having power to respire.
 Respi're, *v.* to breathe; to rest from toil.
 Res'pite, *s.* a reprieve, pause, interval.
 Res'pite, *v.* to suspend a sentence.
 Resplen'dence, Resplen'dency, *s.* lustre, brightness, great effulgence.
 Resplen'dent, *a.* shining, bright.
 Resplen'dently, *ad.* brightly, splendidly.
 Respond', *s.* a short anthem.
 Respond', *v.* to answer, to correspond.
 Respon'dent, *a.* answering.

Respond'ent, *s.* one who answers in a suit.
 Respon'sal, *a.* answerable, responsible.
 Respon'se, *s.* an alternate answer, a reply.
 Responsibility, Respon'sibleness, *s.* state of being accountable or answerable for.
 Respon'sible, *a.* answerable, accountable.
 Respon'sive, Respon'sory, *a.* answering.
 Respon'sory, *s.* an answer, a response.
 Rest, *s.* cessation of motion or labour; repose, sleep, quiet, peace; death; a support or prop; that which is left, the remainder.
 Rest, *v.* to cease from motion or labour; to repose; to lean on; to remain with.
 Restag'nant, *a.* standing without flow.
 Restag'nate, *v.* to stand without flow.
 Restaura'tion, *s.* the act of restoring to the former state.
 Restem', *v.* to force back against the current.
 Rest'ful, *a.* quiet, being at rest.
 Rest'fully, *ad.* in a state of quiet.
 Res'tiff, Res'tive, *a.* unwilling to stir or go forward; stubborn.
 Restinc'tion, *s.* the act of extinguishing.
 Rest'ing-place, *s.* a place of rest.
 Res'titute, *v.* to recover to a former state.
 Restitu'tion, *s.* the act of restoring or indemnifying; indemnification.
 Restitu'tor, *s.* one who makes restitution.
 Res'tiveness, *s.* obstinate reluctance.
 Rest'less, *a.* unquiet, sleepless.
 Rest'lessly, *ad.* without rest; unquietly.
 Rest'lessness, *s.* state of being restless.
 Resto'rable, *a.* that may be restored.
 Restora'tion, *s.* the act of restoring or replacing in a former state.
 Resto'rative, *a.* having power to restore.
 Resto'rative, *s.* a restorative medicine.
 Resto're, *v.* to give back, to bring back, to replace; to revive, to cure.
 Resto'rer, *s.* one that restores or repairs.
 Restrain', *v.* to withhold, repress, limit.
 Restrain'able, *a.* that may be restrained.
 Restrain'edly, *ad.* with restraint.
 Restrain'er, *s.* one that restrains.
 Restrain't, *s.* the act of restraining; state of being restrained; that which restrains.
 Restrict', *v.* to limit, to confine.
 Restriction, *s.* confinement, limitation.
 Restrict'ive, *a.* imposing limitation.
 Restrict'ively, *ad.* with limitation.
 Restrinc'ge, *v.* to confine, to bind.
 Restrinc'geny, *s.* the power of contracting.
 Restrinc'gent, *a.* having power to bind.
 Restrinc'gent, *s.* an astringent medicine.
 Restri've, *v.* to strive again or anew.
 Resubjec'tion, *s.* a second subjection.
 Resublime, *v.* to sublime a second time.
 Result', *v.* to leap back; to spring or proceed from as a consequence or effect.
 Result', *s.* an effect produced, consequence.
 Result'ance, *s.* the act of resulting.
 Resu'mable, *a.* that may be resumed.
 Resu'me, *v.* to take back, to begin again.
 Resu'mon, *v.* to summon again, to recall.
 Resump'tion, *s.* the act of resuming.
 Resump'tive, *a.* taking back.
 Resupina'tion, *s.* a lying on the back.
 Resu'pine, *a.* lying on the back.
 Resur'ec'tion, *s.* revival from the dead.
 Resurvey', *v.* to review or survey again.
 Resur'vey, *s.* a second survey.

Resuscitate, *v.* to stir up again; to revive.
 Resuscitation, *s.* the act of resuscitating.
 Resuscitative, *a.* raising from death to life.
 Retail', *v.* to divide into, or sell, in small quantities, or at second hand.
 Re'tail, *s.* sale by small quantities.
 Retail'er, *s.* one who retails.
 Retain', *v.* to keep back; to keep in possession; to keep in pay.
 Retain'er, *s.* an adherent, a dependent; a fee to retain or secure counsel.
 Reta'ke, *v.* to take again.
 Reta'ker, *s.* one who takes again.
 Reta'king, *s.* a taking again, a recapture.
 Reta'liate, *v.* to return, to repay, to requite.
 Reta'liation, *s.* return of like for like.
 Reta'liatory, *a.* returning like for like.
 Retard', *v.* to hinder, to delay, to put off.
 Retarda'tion, *s.* the act of delaying.
 Retard'er, *s.* a hinderer, an obstructor.
 Retard'ment, *s.* the act of retarding.
 Retch, *v.* to make an effort to vomit.
 Reten'tion, *s.* the act or power of retaining; the memory.
 Reten'tive, *a.* having power to retain.
 Reten'tiveness, *s.* the faculty of retention.
 Ret'icence, *s.* concealment by silence.
 Ret'icle, *s.* a small net.
 Reti'cular, *a.* having the form of a net.
 Reti'culated, *a.* made of net-work.
 Reti'culation, *s.* net-work.
 Reti'cule, *s.* a small bag of net-work; a small bag or purse to be carried in the hand.
 Ret'iiform, *a.* having the form of a net.
 Ret'ina, *s.* that part of the eye which receives the image of the object in vision.
 Ret'inue, *s.* a train of attendants.
 Reti're, *v.* to withdraw, to retreat.
 Reti're, *s.* retreat, place of privacy.
 Reti'red, *a.* secret, solitary, private.
 Reti'redly, *ad.* in solitude, in privacy.
 Reti'redness, *s.* solitude, privacy.
 Reti'rement, *s.* the act of withdrawing; private abode; private way of life.
 Retort', *v.* to throw back; to return an argument or censure; to make a severe reply; *s.* the return of a censure or incivility; a glass with a bent neck.
 Retort'er, *s.* one that retorts.
 Retort'ing, *s.* act of casting back censure.
 Retort'ion, *s.* the act of retorting.
 Retoss', *v.* to toss or throw back again.
 Retouch', *v.* to improve by new touches.
 Retra'ce, *v.* to trace back or over again.
 Retract', *v.* to draw back, to recall, to unsay.
 Retrac'tate, *v.* to unsay, to recant.
 Retracta'tion, *s.* disavowal, recantation.
 Retrac'tible, *a.* that may be drawn back.
 Retrac'tion, *s.* a retraction.
 Retrac'tive, *a.* withdrawing, taking from.
 Retrac'tive, *s.* that which withdraws.
 Retreat', *v.* to retire; to take shelter: *s.* the act of retreating; a place of safety; a state of privacy.
 Retrench', *v.* to cut or lop off, to lessen or reduce, to limit or abridge.
 Retrench'ment, *s.* a reduction of expense.
 Retrib'ute, *v.* to pay back, to requite.
 Re'trib'uter, *s.* one that makes retribution.
 Tribu'tion, *s.* a repayment; a requital.
 Retrib'utive, *a.* repaying, requiring.

Retrib'utory, *a.* retributive.
 Retri'eve, *v.* to recover, to repair, to regain.
 Retri'evable, *a.* that may be retrieved.
 Retro-ac'tive, *a.* acting or going backwards.
 Retroac'tively, *ad.* by returned action.
 Retroce'de, *v.* to go backwards.
 Retroces'sion, *s.* the act of going back.
 Retrograda'tion, *s.* a going backward.
 Ret'rograde, *a.* going backward.
 Ret'rograde, *v.* to go backward.
 Retrogres'sion, *s.* the act of going backward.
 Retrogres'sive, *a.* moving backward.
 Retropul'sive, *a.* driving back, repelling.
 Retror'sely, *ad.* in a backward direction.
 Ret'rospect, *v.* a looking back on things past.
 Retrospec'tion, *s.* a looking back on the past.
 Retrospee'tive, *a.* looking backward.
 Retrospec'tively, *ad.* by way of retrospect.
 Retrover'sion, *s.* a turning backward.
 Ret'rovert, *v.* to turn back.
 Retru'de, *v.* to thrust back.
 Retund', *v.* to blunt, to turn the edge of.
 Return', *v.* to come or go back; to give or send back; to retort; to repay.
 Return', *s.* the act of coming back, the act of returning; that which is returned; profit; repayment; requital; relapse.
 Return'able, *a.* that may be returned.
 Return'er, *s.* one who returns.
 Return'ing-officer, *s.* an officer who makes returns of writs, &c.
 Return'less, *a.* admitting no return.
 Re-u'nion, *s.* a second union, a reuniting.
 Re-u'nite, *v.* to unite again, to reconcile.
 Re-u'nition, *s.* the act of joining again.
 Revalua'tion, *s.* a fresh valuation.
 Reveal', *v.* to disclose, to discover, to make known; to impart from heaven.
 Reveal'er, *s.* one who reveals.
 Reveal'ment, *s.* the act of revealing.
 Reveil'le, or Reveille', [Fr.] *s.* the morning beat of drum for rising.
 Revel', *v.* to carouse, to feast with jollity.
 Revel', *s.* a carouse, a jovial feast.
 Revel', *v.* to retract, to draw back.
 Revela'tion, *s.* the act of revealing; that which is revealed; a disclosure from heaven; the apocalypse of Saint John.
 Revel'er, *s.* one who feasts with jollity.
 Revel'ling, *s.* loose jollity, revelry.
 Revel-rout, *s.* a mob; tumultuous mirth.
 Revel'ry, *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth.
 Reven'ge, *s.* return of an injury or affront.
 Reven'ge, *v.* to return an injury, to wreak wrongs, to take vengeance.
 Reven'geful, *a.* vindictive, given to revenge.
 Reven'gefully, *ad.* vindictively.
 Reven'gefulness, *s.* vindictiveness.
 Reven'geless, *a.* unrevenged.
 Reven'gement, *s.* return of an injury.
 Reven'ger, *s.* one who takes revenge.
 Reven'gingly, *ad.* vindictively.
 Reven'ue, *s.* an income; annual profits.
 Reverberant, *a.* beating back; resounding.
 Reverberate, *v.* to beat back; to resound.
 Reverbera'tion, *s.* the act of reverberating.
 Reverberatory, *a.* beating back; returning.
 Reverberatory, *s.* a reverberating furnace, contrived to throw back the heat.
 Reve're, *v.* to love, fear, and honor; to venerate, to reverence.

- Reverence, *s.* veneration; a bow or courtesy; a title given to the clergy.
 Reverence, *v.* to regard with reverence.
 Reverencer, *s.* one who pays reverence.
 Reverend, *a.* deserving reverence; a title given to the clergy.
 Reverent, *a.* showing reverence; humble.
 Reverential, *a.* expressing reverence.
 Reverentially, *ad.* with show of reverence.
 Reverently, *ad.* with reverence.
 Reverer, *s.* one who venerates or reveres.
 Reverie', Rev'ery, *s.* a fit of wandering thought or deep musing.
 Reversal, *s.* a change of sentence.
 Reversal, *a.* implying reverse.
 Reverse, *v.* to turn upside down; to turn or change to the contrary; to subvert: *s.* change, vicissitude; the opposite side.
 Reversed, *p.* and *a.* inverted; opposite.
 Reversodly, *ad.* in a reversed manner.
 Reversesless, *a.* not to be reversed.
 Reversely, *ad.* on the opposite side.
 Reversible, *a.* that may be reversed.
 Reversion, *s.* the returning of property to the former owner or his heirs, after the death of the present possessor; right of succession.
 Reversionary, *a.* having a right to be enjoyed in reversion or succession.
 Reversioner, *s.* one who has a reversion.
 Revert', *v.* to turn back, to return; to change.
 Revertible, *a.* that may be returned.
 Revertive, *a.* turning to the contrary.
 Revest', *v.* to re-invest; to clothe again.
 Revestiary, *s.* a place for vestments.
 Revic'tion, *s.* return to life.
 Revict'ual, *v.* to stock with victuals again.
 Review', *v.* to view again, to survey, to examine again; to examine critically.
 Review', *s.* a second or repeated view; a military inspection: a critical examination of a book; a periodical publication for reviewing books.
 Review'er, *s.* one who reviews.
 Revig'orate, *v.* to add new vigour.
 Revile, *v.* to reproach, to abuse, to vilify.
 Revilement, *s.* contumelious language.
 Reviler, *s.* one who reviles another.
 Reviling, *s.* the act of reproaching.
 Revilingly, *ad.* in an opprobrious manner.
 Revisal, Revis'ion, *s.* the act of revising.
 Revise, *v.* to review, and, where necessary, to correct and amend: *s.* a re-examination; a second or further proof of a printed sheet for correction.
 Revis'er, *s.* one who revises.
 Revis'it, *v.* to visit again or a second time.
 Revisitation, *s.* the act of revisiting.
 Revival, *s.* restoration to life or as to life.
 Revive, *v.* to bring to life again; to recover new life or vigour; to rouse.
 Reviver, *s.* he who, or that which revives.
 Revivificate, *v.* to recall to life.
 Revivification, *s.* the act of recalling to life.
 Revivify, *v.* to recall to life.
 Reviving, *a.* giving new life.
 Reviviscence, Revivisc'ency, *s.* renewal of life or of existence.
 Revivisc'ent, *a.* reviving, restoring life.
 Revivor, *s.* the revival of a suit at law.
 Revocable, *a.* that may be revoked.
 Revocableness, *s.* the being revocable.
 Revocate, *v.* to recall, to call back.
 Revocation, *s.* the act of recalling; a repeal, a reversal.
 Revok'e, *v.* to call back, to reverse; to repeal; at whist, not to follow suit.
 Revok'e, *s.* the act of revoking at cards.
 Revokement, *s.* revocation, repeal, recall.
 Revolt', *v.* to turn from one to another; to renounce allegiance; to shock: *s.* desertion, change of sides.
 Revolt'er, *s.* one who revolts, a renegade.
 Revoluble, *a.* capable of revolving.
 Revolution, *s.* rotation or circular motion; motion back or to the point of commencement; a complete change in the state or government of a country.
 Revolutionary, *a.* originating in a revolution; anarchical.
 Revolutionist, *s.* a favorer of revolutions.
 Revolutionize, *v.* to change the government of any state or country.
 Revolve, *v.* to roll or turn round, to perform a revolution; to turn in the mind, to meditate on.
 Revolve'ncy, *s.* constant revolution.
 Revom'it, *v.* to vomit again.
 Revul'sion, *s.* the act of drawing back.
 Revulsive, *a.* having the power of revulsion.
 Revulsive, *s.* that which draws back.
 Reward', *v.* to recompense, to requite.
 Reward', *s.* recompense, requital.
 Reward'able, *a.* worthy of reward.
 Reward'ableness, *s.* worthiness of reward.
 Reward'er, *s.* one who rewards.
 Reward', *v.* to repeat word for word.
 Rewrite, *v.* to write a second time.
 Rhab'arbarate, *a.* tintured with rhubarb.
 Rhabdology, *s.* the computing by rods.
 Rhab'domancy, *s.* divination by a wand.
 Rhapsodist, *s.* one who writes rhapsodies.
 Rhapsod'ical, *a.* unconnected, wild.
 Rhapsody, *s.* rambling, wild, and unconnected writings or speech.
 Rhen'ish, *s.* a kind of German wine.
 Rhet'oric, *s.* the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force; the science of oratory; the power of persuasion.
 Rhetor'ical, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.
 Rhetor'ically, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner.
 Rhetori'cian, *s.* one skilled in rhetoric.
 Rheum, *s.* a thin watery humor secreted by the mucous glands; an inflammatory action of certain glands, as in a cold.
 Rheumat'ic, *a.* pertaining or tending to rheumatism.
 Rheumatism, *s.* a painful disease, usually affecting the joints or limbs.
 Rheumy, *a.* full of sharp moisture or rheum.
 Rhinoceros, *s.* a large beast of the East Indies, with a horn on his nose.
 Rhod'dian, *a.* pertaining to the island of Rhodes.
 Rhodites, *s.* a precious stone of a rose-color.
 Rhodium, *s.* a newly-discovered white metal, found in crude platina.
 Rhododendron, *s.* a flowering shrub.
 Rhodonite, *s.* a kind of reddish mineral.
 Rhomb, *s.* an oblique-angled parallelogram.
 Rhombic, *a.* shaped like a rhomb.
 Rhomboid, *s.* a figure like a rhomb.

Rhomboid'al, *a.* like a rhomb.
 Rhomb'-spar, *s.* a grayish-white mineral.
 Rhu'barb, *s.* a medicinal purgative root.
 Rhu'barb'ine, *s.* a vegetable substance obtained from rhubarb.
 Rhumb, *s.* a vertical circle of any given place; a point of the compass.
 Rhumb'-line, *s.* a kind of compass line.
 Rhyme, *s.* similarity of sound at the ends of verses; harmonical succession of sounds; a word chiming with another word; poetry, a poem.
 Rhyme, *v.* to agree in sound; to make verses.
 Rhy'meless, *a.* destitute of rhyme.
 Rhy'mer, Rhy'mester, *s.* a versifier.
 Rhythm, *s.* metre, verse, numbers; in music, the flow and proportion of sounds.
 Rhyth'mical, *a.* harmonical, musical.
 Ri'ant, [Fr.] *a.* laughing, smiling, gay.
 Rib, *s.* a bone in the side of an animal; a piece of timber in the side of a ship; a prominent line; a strip.
 Rib, *v.* to enclose as by ribs.
 Rib'al'd, *a.* base, mean, coarse, loose.
 Rib'al'd, *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch.
 Rib'al'dry, *s.* lewd vulgar talk.
 Rib'and, Rib'bon, *s.* a fillet of silk.
 Rib'bed, *a.* furnished or marked with ribs.
 Rice, *s.* a kind of esulent grain.
 Rich, *a.* wealthy, opulent, sumptuous, valuable; fertile, copious.
 Rich'es, *s. pl.* plenty of money or possessions.
 Rich'ly, *ad.* with riches; splendidly.
 Rich'ness, *s.* opulence, splendor; fertility.
 Rick, *s.* a pile or heap of corn, hay, &c.
 Rick'ets, *s.* a disease in children, by which the joints grow knotty and the limbs uneven or disproportioned.
 Rick'ety, *a.* diseased with the rickets.
 Rid, *v.* to set free, to clear; to drive away.
 Rid'dance, *s.* deliverance, disencumbrance.
 Rid'dle, *s.* a coarse sieve for sifting.
 Rid'dle, *v.* to sift or separate by a riddle.
 Rid'dle, *s.* an enigma, anything puzzling.
 Rid'dle, *v.* to unravel, to solve.
 Rid'dler, *s.* one who speaks in riddles.
 Rid'dlingly, *ad.* in the manner of a riddle.
 Ride, *s.* an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle; a road or place to ride in: *v.* to travel on horseback or in a vehicle.
 Ri'der, *s.* one who rides; an after-clause to a bill while pending in parliament.
 Ridge, *v.* the upper part of the back; the top of a roof or slope; a strip of ground thrown up by a plough; a wrinkle.
 Ridge, *v.* to form a ridge, to wrinkle.
 Rid'gel, Rid'geling, *s.* a beast half castrated.
 Rid'gy, *a.* rising in a ridge.
 Rid'icule, *s.* wit that provokes laughter.
 Rid'icule, *v.* to expose to laughter.
 Rid'iculer, *s.* one that ridicules.
 Ridic'ulous, *a.* fit to be laughed at.
 Ridic'ulously, *ad.* in a ridiculous manner.
 Ridic'ulousness, *s.* the being ridiculous.
 Ri'ding, *s.* a district, one of the three divisions of Yorkshire.
 Ri'dinghabit, *s.* a riding-dress for a lady.
 Ri'dinghood, *s.* a hood used when riding.
 Ri'ding-house, Ri'ding-school, *s.* a place in which the art of riding is taught.
 Ridot'to, [It.] *s.* a musical entertainment.

Rife, *a.* prevalent, abounding.
 Ri'fely, *ad.* prevalently, abundantly.
 Ri'feness, *s.* prevalence, abundance.
 Riff'raff, *s.* the refuse of any thing.
 Ri'fle, *s.* a gun having the inside of the barrel grooved, calculated for deadly aim.
 Ri'fle, *v.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder.
 Ri'feman, *s.* a soldier armed with a rifle.
 Ri'fler, *s.* one who rifles, a robber.
 Rift, *s.* a cleft, a fissure, a split.
 Rift, *v.* to rive, to split, to cleave.
 Rig, *s.* a wanton; a trick; a joke: *v.* to play the wanton; to play tricks.
 Rig, *v.* to dress; to fit with tacking.
 Rigadon', *s.* a kind of French dance.
 Rig'a'tion, *s.* the act of watering.
 Rig'ger, *s.* one that rigs or dresses.
 Rig'ging, *s.* the sails and tacking of a ship.
 Rig'gish, *a.* wanton, lewd.
 Right, *a.* straight, direct; upright, just, proper, fit, suitable; not the left.
 Right, *ad.* in a right manner; in a straight line; justly, properly; very.
 Right, *s.* that which is right; justice; just claim; privilege, prerogative.
 Right, *v.* to set right, to relieve from wrong.
 Right, *int.* correctly! justly!
 Right'eous, *a.* just, virtuously, equitable.
 Right'eously, *ad.* uprightly, honestly.
 Right'eousness, *s.* the being righteous.
 Right'er, *s.* one who does justice.
 Right'ful, *a.* having a just claim, honest.
 Right'fully, *ad.* according to right.
 Right'fulness, *s.* moral rectitude.
 Right'ly, *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly.
 Right'ness, *s.* rectitude; straightness.
 Ri'gid, *a.* stiff; severe, sharp, cruel.
 Rigidity, *s.* stiffness, inflexibility.
 Ri'gidly, *ad.* inflexibly, severely.
 Ri'gidness, *s.* rigidity; severity.
 Rig'marole, *s.* a repetition of senseless words.
 Rig'orous, *a.* strict, exact; severe, harsh.
 Rig'orously, *ad.* strictly; severely, harshly.
 Rig'orouslyness, *s.* the quality of being rigorous.
 Rig'our, *s.* stiffness, strictness, severity.
 Rill, *s.* a small brook or streamlet.
 Rill, *v.* to run in small streams.
 Rim, *s.* a border, a margin, an edge.
 Rime, *s.* a hoar frost or dew frozen.
 Rim'ple, *s.* a wrinkle, a fold.
 Rim'ple, *v.* to wrinkle, to pucker.
 Rim'pling, *s.* undulation.
 Ri'my, *a.* abounding with rime.
 Rind, *s.* bark, husk: *v.* to husk, to bark.
 Ring, *s.* a circle; a circle of gold or other material worn as an ornament.
 Ring, *v.* to fit with a ring; to encircle.
 Ring, *v.* to sound a bell; to sound as a bell; to tinkle; to resound.
 Ring, *s.* the sound of a bell.
 Ring'-bolt, *s.* a bolt with a ring to it.
 Ring'bone, *s.* a callous or hard swelling in the pastern of a horse.
 Ring'dove, *s.* a kind of pigeon.
 Ring'er, *s.* one who rings.
 Ring'ing, *s.* a tinkling sound; the art of producing harmony from bells.
 Ring'leader, *s.* the head of a riotous mob.
 Ring'let, *s.* a small ring; a curl.
 Ring'streaked, *a.* circularly streaked.
 Ring'tail, *s.* a kind of kite.

Ring'worm, *s.* a circular tetter, a disease.
 Rinse, *v.* to cleanse by washing; to clear of the soap used in washing linen.
 Ri'ot, *s.* a tumult, an uproar; noisy festivity.
 Ri'ot, *v.* to raise an uproar, to revel.
 Ri'oter, *s.* one who makes a riot.
 Ri'oting, *s.* a riot, a revelling.
 Ri'otous, *a.* disposed to riot, turbulent.
 Ri'otously, *ad.* in a riotous manner.
 Ri'otousness, *s.* state of being riotous.
 Rip, *s.* a laceration, a rent.
 Rip, *v.* to tear, to lacerate; to cut open.
 Ripe, *a.* brought to perfection, as fruit; ready or proper for use; complete.
 Ri'pely, *ad.* maturely; at the fit time.
 Ri'pen, *v.* to grow ripe, to mature.
 Ri'peness, *s.* maturity, perfection, fitness.
 Ri'pper, *s.* one who rips or lacerates.
 Rip'ple, *s.* a curl or agitation on the surface of water: *v.* to curl or agitate the surface of water.
 Rip'pling, *s.* noise, as of water agitated.
 Rise, *v.* to get up, to ascend; to grow; to increase; to spring: *s.* the act of rising; ascent, elevation; increase; source, origin, beginning.
 Ri'ser, *s.* one who rises.
 Risibility, *s.* the faculty of laughing.
 Ris'ible, *a.* having the power of laughing; exciting laughter.
 Ri'sing, *s.* act of getting up; an elevation, a tumor; an insurrection.
 Risk, *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm.
 Risk, *v.* to hazard, to put to chance.
 Risk'er, *s.* one who risks or hazards.
 Rite, *s.* a solemn act of religion; a ceremonial observance.
 Ritorno'lo, [Ital.] *s.* the return or burden of an air or song.
 Rit'ual, *a.* pertaining to or prescribing rites.
 Rit'ual, *s.* a book of religious ceremonies.
 Rit'ualist, *s.* one skilled in the ritual.
 Rit'ually, *ad.* by rites.
 Riv'age, *s.* a bank; a coast or shore.
 Riv'al, *s.* a competitor: *v.* to emulate; to be competitors: *a.* emulous.
 Rival'ity, *s.* rivalry; equal rank.
 Riv'alry, *s.* competition, emulation.
 Riv'alship, *s.* state or character of a rival.
 Rive, *v.* to split, to cleave, to rend.
 Riv'el, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.
 Riv'er, *s.* a large stream of water.
 Riv'er, *s.* one who splits or cleaves.
 Riv'er-dragon, *s.* a crocodile.
 Riv'cret, *s.* a small stream; a rill.
 Riv'er-god, *s.* the tutelary deity of a river.
 Riv'er-horse, *s.* the hippopotamus.
 Riv'er-water, *s.* the water of a river.
 Riv'et, *s.* a nail or pin clenched at both ends.
 Riv'et, *v.* to fasten with rivets.
 Riv'ulet, *s.* a small river, a brook.
 Rixa'tion, *s.* a brawl or quarrel.
 Rix-dol'lar, *s.* a German coin, value 4s. 6d.
 Roach, *s.* the name of a fresh-water fish.
 Road, *s.* an open way; a public passage or thoroughfare; a roadstead or place for ships to anchor in.
 Roadstead, *s.* a place for ships to anchor in.
 Road'ster, *s.* a horse used to travelling.
 Road'way, *s.* the public road, the highway.
 Roam, *v.* to wander, to ramble, to rove.

Roam'er, *s.* a rambler, a wanderer.
 Roam'ing, *s.* the act of wandering.
 Roan, *a.* of a color between bay and sorrel.
 Roan, *s.* leather resembling morocco.
 Roan'tree, *s.* the mountain ash.
 Roar, *v.* to make a loud noise.
 Roar, *s.* the cry of a wild beast; an outcry of distress; a loud noise.
 Roar'er, *s.* a noisy fellow; a term applied to a broken-winded horse.
 Roar'ing, *s.* the cry of a wild beast; outcry of distress; sound of the wind or sea.
 Roast, *v.* to dress meat by exposing it to the fire; to parch, to scorch, to heat to excess; to banter severely.
 Roast, *s.* any thing roasted: *a.* roasted.
 Roast'er, *s.* one who roasts; a gridiron.
 Roast'ing, *s.* a severe bantering.
 Rob, *v.* to steal openly, to plunder.
 Rob'ber, *s.* one that robs, a plunderer.
 Rob'bery, *s.* theft by force; theft.
 Robe, *s.* a gown or dress of state.
 Robe, *v.* to put on a robe; to invest.
 Rob'ert, *s.* the herb stork-bill.
 Rob'in, *s.* a small bird with a red breast.
 Robin-good'fellow, *s.* a sprite, a goblin.
 Rob'orant, *a.* strengthening.
 Rob'o'ran, Rob'o'rous, *a.* very strong.
 Robust', *a.* strong, sinewy, vigorous.
 Robust'ious, *a.* vigorous, boisterous.
 Robust'iously, *ad.* boisterously.
 Robust'ness, *s.* strength; vigour.
 Roc, *s.* a fabulous bird of the East.
 Roc'ambole, *s.* a kind of wild garlic.
 Roel'et, *s.* a kind of surplice.
 Roek, *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defence.
 Roek, *v.* to move backwards and forwards, to shake; to lull to sleep.
 Roek'-basin, *s.* a basin cut in a rock for Druidical rites.
 Roek'-butter, *s.* a subsulphate of alumina which oozes from certain rocks.
 Roek'-crystal, *s.* the finest kind of quartz.
 Roek'doe, *s.* a species of deer.
 Roek'er, *s.* he who, or that which rocks.
 Roek'et, *s.* an artificial firework.
 Roek'et, *s.* a plant, crucea.
 Roek'iness, *s.* state of being rocky.
 Roek'ing, *s.* state of being shaken by alternate motions to and fro.
 Roek'less, *a.* being without rocks.
 Roek'-oil, *s.* petroleum or petrol.
 Roek'-pigeon, *s.* a pigeon which builds in, and frequents rocks.
 Roek'rose, *s.* a species of rose.
 Rockru'by, *s.* a sort of garnet.
 Roek'salt, *s.* a mineral salt.
 Roek'wood, *s.* ligniform asbestos.
 Roek'work, *s.* a building imitating rocks.
 Roek'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony.
 Rod, *s.* a twig; an instrument of correction; a long slender stick; the length of 5½ yards.
 Rod'omont, *s.* a vain boaster: *a.* bragging.
 Rodomonta'de, *s.* empty noisy bluster or rant.
 Rodomonta'de, *v.* to brag or boast, to bluster.
 Rodomonta'dist, *s.* one who brags.
 Roc, *s.* the roebuck, a small species of deer; also, the female of the hart.
 Roe, *s.* the eggs or spawn of fishes.
 Roebuck, *s.* a small species of deer, the roe.
 Rogat'ion, *s.* litany, supplication.

- Roga'tion-week**, *s.* the second week preceding Whitsunday.
- Rogue**, *s.* a vagabond, a knave; a wag.
- Rogue**, *v.* to play knavish tricks.
- Rog'uary**, *s.* knavery; waggery.
- Rog'ueship**, *s.* the qualities of a rogue.
- Rog'uish**, *a.* fraudulent, knavish; waggish.
- Rog'uishly**, *ad.* knavishly; waggishly.
- Rog'uishness**, *s.* the qualities of a rogue.
- Roi'ster**, *v.* to bluster, to bully.
- Roi'ster**, *s.* a turbulent, blustering fellow.
- Roll**, *v.* to move or turn circularly; to revolve, to run on wheels; to smoothe with a roller; to move as waves; to wrap or infold.
- Roll**, *s.* the act of rolling; a mass made round; a register, catalogue; the sound of a drum; a part in a play.
- Roll'er**, *s.* that which rolls or is rolled; a heavy cylinder for rolling walks; a bandage, a fillet.
- Roll'ing-pin**, *s.* a round smooth piece of wood for moulding paste.
- Roll'ing-press**, *s.* a machine consisting of one cylinder rolling on another.
- Ro'lly-pooly**, *s.* a kind of game with a ball.
- Ro'man**, *a.* belonging to Rome, papal.
- Ro'man**, *s.* a native of Rome.
- Roman'ce**, *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie.
- Roman'ce**, *v.* to forge, to fable.
- Roman'cer**, *s.* a writer of romances.
- Ro'manism**, *s.* tenets of the Church of Rome.
- Ro'manist**, *s.* a Roman Catholic.
- Ro'manize**, *v.* to Latinize; to convert to Roman Catholic opinions.
- Roman'tic**, *a.* wild, fanciful, improbable.
- Roman'tically**, *ad.* wildly, extravagantly.
- Roman'ticness**, *s.* quality of being romantic.
- Ro'mish**, *a.* belonging to Rome; papal.
- Romp**, *s.* a rude boisterous girl; rude play.
- Romp**, *v.* to play rudely and noisily.
- Romp'ing**, *s.* rude or noisy play.
- Romp'ish**, *a.* inclined to or fond of romping.
- Romp'ishness**, *s.* disposition to romping.
- Ron'deau**, *s.* a name applied to songs which end with the first part or strain repeated.
- Ron'dure**, *s.* a round, a circle.
- Ron'ion**, *s.* a fat bulky woman.
- Rood**, *s.* the fourth part of an acre.
- Rood**, *s.* the holy cross.
- Rood'loft**, *s.* a gallery in the church on which the cross was set to view.
- Roof**, *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate or upper part of the mouth.
- Roof**, *v.* to cover with a roof.
- Roof'ing**, *s.* materials for a roof.
- Roof'less**, *a.* wanting a roof, uncovered.
- Roof'y**, *a.* having roofs.
- Rook**, *s.* the name of one of the pieces at the game of chess.
- Rook**, *s.* a species of crow; a rapacious fellow, a cheat: *v.* to rob, to cheat.
- Rook'ery**, *s.* a nursery of rooks.
- Rook'y**, *a.* inhabited by rooks.
- Room**, *s.* space, extent; place, stead; an apartment in a house.
- Room'age**, *s.* space, place.
- Room'ful**, *a.* abounding with room.
- Room'ness**, *s.* state of being roomy.
- Room'y**, *a.* spacious, wide, large.
- Roost**, *s.* a perch on which birds rest.
- Roost**, *v.* to sleep as a bird.
- Root**, *s.* that part of the plant which is in the earth and nourishes the parts above; the lower part, the bottom, the origin, the first cause: *v.* to take root: to impress deeply; to root out, to destroy.
- Root'bound**, *a.* fixed to the earth by roots.
- Root'ed**, *a.* fixed, deep, radical.
- Root'edly**, *ad.* deeply, strongly.
- Root'er**, *s.* one who tears up by the roots.
- Root'let**, *s.* the fibrous part of a root.
- Root'y**, *a.* full of or consisting of roots.
- Rope**, *s.* a thick hempen cord, a halter, a cable; a row of things united.
- Rope**, *v.* to use as a rope; to become rosy.
- Ro'pe-dancer**, *s.* one who dances on ropes.
- Ro'pe-ladder**, *s.* a ladder made of ropes.
- Ro'pe-maker**, *s.* one who makes ropes.
- Ro'pe-making**, *s.* the art of making ropes.
- Ro'pery**, *s.* a place where ropes are made.
- Ro'pe-walk**, *s.* a place where ropes are made.
- Ro'pe-yarn**, *s.* yarn for ropes.
- Ro'piness**, *s.* state of being rosy.
- Ro'py**, *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious.
- Roquel'aire**, [Fr.] *s.* a man's cloak.
- Ro'ral**, **Ro'rid**, **Ro'ry**, *a.* moist with dew.
- Rosa'ceous**, *a.* composed of several petals disposed after the manner of a rose.
- Ro'sary**, *s.* a bed of roses, a chaplet; a string of beads on which Roman Catholics count their prayers.
- Ros'cid**, *a.* abounding with dew.
- Rose**, *s.* a well-known fragrant flower.
- Ro'seal**, *a.* like a rose in smell or color.
- Ro'seate**, *a.* rosy, blooming, fragrant.
- Ro'sebay**, *s.* a plant, the rhododendron.
- Ro'se-bud**, *s.* an unblown rose.
- Ro'se-bush**, *s.* a rose-tree.
- Ro'segall**, *s.* an excrescence on the dog-rose.
- Ro'se-mallow**, *s.* a large kind of mallow.
- Ro'semary**, *s.* rose-marine, a plant.
- Ro'se-quartz**, *s.* a subspecies of quartz.
- Ro'se-root**, *s.* a plant of the genus *Rhodiola*.
- Ro'set**, *s.* a red color used by painters.
- Ros'ette**, *s.* a ribbon or other material made up in the form of a rose.
- Ro'se-water**, *s.* water distilled from roses.
- Ro'se-wood**, *s.* a beautiful kind of wood used in ornamental furniture.
- Rosieru'cian**, *s.* one of a sect who styled themselves brothers of the holy cross: an alchymist; a cheat: *a.* pertaining to a Rosierucian.
- Ros'in**, **Res'in**, *s.* a juice of the pine.
- Ros'in**, *v.* to rub with rosin.
- Ro'siness**, *s.* state or quality of being rosy.
- Ros'iny**, *a.* resembling rosin.
- Ros'land**, *s.* heathy land.
- Ros'sel**, *s.* light land.
- Ros'ter**, *s.* the plan of duty for military officers.
- Res'tral**, *a.* having some resemblance to the beak of a ship or rostrum.
- Res'trated**, *a.* adorned with beaks.
- Res'trum**, *s.* the beak of a bird; the beak of a ship; a stage or pulpit.
- Ro'sy**, *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.
- Rot**, *v.* to putrefy; to make putrid.
- Rot**, *s.* putrefaction; a distemper in sheep.
- Ro'ta**, *s.* an ecclesiastical court of Rome.
- Ro'tary**, **Ro'tatory**, *a.* whirling as a wheel.

Ro'tated, *a.* wheel-shaped; whirled round.
 Ro'tation, *s.* the act of turning round like a wheel; regular succession.
 Ro'tator, *s.* that which gives to any machine circular or rolling motion.
 Rote, *s.* an old instrument played with a wheel, a sort of hurdy-gurdy; a repetition of words by memory without attending to the meaning; rotation: *v.* to fix in the memory by mere repetition.
 Rot'ten, *a.* putrid, corrupt, unsound.
 Rot'tenness, *s.* state of being rotten.
 Rot'ten-stone, *s.* a soft stone used in polishing.
 Rotund', *a.* round, spherical.
 Rotun'dity, *s.* roundness, sphericity.
 Rotun'do, Rotun'da, *s.* a round building.
 Roue', [Fr.] *s.* a confirmed rake.
 Rouge, [Fr.] *a.* red: *s.* red paint: *v.* to tinge the face with red.
 Rough, *a.* not smooth, rugged; harsh; stormy.
 Rough'-cast, *s.* a rude model; a kind of plaster mixed with pebbles: *v.* to mould rudely; to cover with rough-cast.
 Rough'-draught, *s.* a sketch, a copy.
 Rough'-draw, *v.* to draw or trace rudely.
 Rough'en, *v.* to make or grow rough.
 Rough'-hew, *v.* to shape rudely or roughly.
 Rough'-hewn, *a.* unpolished, rude.
 Rough'ly, *ad.* rudely, boisterously, harshly.
 Rough'ness, *s.* unevenness; harshness.
 Rough'-shod, *a.* having the shoes roughened, applied to horses.
 Rough'-work, *v.* to work coarsely over.
 Rough'-wrought, *a.* done coarsely.
 Ronleau', [Fr.] *s.* a little roll; a roll of coins.
 Rounce, *s.* the handle of a printing-press.
 Roun'ceval, *s.* a kind of pea.
 Round, *a.* circular, spherical; plump, full; whole, not broken, as a round number, a round sum.
 Round, *s.* a circle, an orb; a rotation, a revolution; a return to the same point; the appointed walk of a guard or officer.
 Round, *ad.* on all sides: *prep.* circularly about: *v.* to make circular or smooth, to grow round in form.
 Round'about, *a.* indirect; loose, ample: *s.* a circular machine on which children ride.
 Round'el, Roun'delay, *s.* a kind of song.
 Round'head, *s.* a Puritan in the time of Cromwell, so called from the practice of cropping their hair round.
 Round-head'ed, *a.* having a round top.
 Round'house, *s.* the constable's prison, so called from its former usual shape.
 Round'ish, *a.* somewhat round.
 Round'let, *s.* a little circle.
 Round'ly, *ad.* in a round form; plainly.
 Round'ness, *s.* rotundity, sphericity.
 Round-rob'in, *s.* a petition or remonstrance, signed by several persons round a ring or circle, so as to make it impossible to know who signed it first.
 Rouse, *v.* to wake from slumber; to excite to action or thought.
 Rous'er, *s.* that which rouses.
 Rous'ing, *a.* having power to excite.
 Rout, *s.* the confusion of an army defeated and broken up; a tumultuous multitude; a crowd; a large crowded evening party.
 Rout, *v.* to break up and put to flight.

Route, *s.* a road, way; march, journey
 Routi'ne, *s.* round or course of business; custom, practice.
 Rove, *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander.
 Ro'ver, *s.* a wanderer, a pirate, a fickle man.
 Ro'ving, *s.* the act of rambling or wandering.
 Row, *s.* a number of persons or things ranged in a line; a rank, a file.
 Row, *s.* a riotous noise; a drunken debauch.
 Row, *v.* to impel by oars.
 Row'el, *s.* the little wheel of a spur formed with sharp points; a roll of hair or silk put into a wound.
 Row'el, *v.* to keep open with a rowel.
 Row'er, *s.* one who manages an oar.
 Row'-lock, *s.* that part of a boat's gunwale on which the oars rest.
 Roy'al, *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal.
 Roy'al, *s.* the highest sail of a ship; the name of a large sized paper; a soldier of the 1st regiment of foot.
 Roy'alism, *s.* attachment to royalty.
 Roy'alist, *s.* an adherent to a king.
 Roy'alize, *v.* to make royal.
 Roy'ally, *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally.
 Roy'alty, *s.* the state or dignity of a king.
 Rub, *v.* to wipe, to scour, to polish, to cleanse.
 Rub, *s.* friction; hinderance, difficulty.
 Rub'ber, *s.* one that rubs; at whist, two games out of three.
 Rub'bish, *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse.
 Rub'ble, *s.* rubbish; small stones.
 Rub'ble-stone, *s.* stone worn by water.
 Rubes'cent, *a.* of a reddish color.
 Ru'bicel, *s.* a variety of ruby.
 Ru'bicund, *a.* ruddy, red.
 Rubicun'dity, *s.* disposition to redness.
 Ru'bid, *a.* of a red or ruby color.
 Rubif'ic, *a.* making red.
 Rubifica'tion, *s.* the act of making red.
 Ru'bify, *v.* to make red.
 Rubi'ginous, *a.* rusty; mildewed.
 Ru'ble, *s.* a silver coin of Russia of 2s. 7d.
 Ru'bric, *a.* marked with red: *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law.
 Ru'brical, *a.* placed in rubrics.
 Ru'bricate, *v.* to mark with red.
 Rub'stone, *s.* a stone to scour or sharpen.
 Ru'by, *s.* a precious stone of a red color.
 Ru'by, *a.* of the color of a ruby.
 Ructa'tion, *s.* breaking wind upwards, a belch.
 Rud'der, *s.* the part that steers a ship.
 Rud'diness, *s.* state of being ruddy.
 Rud'dle, *s.* red earth.
 Rud'dleman, *s.* one who digs ruddle.
 Rud'dy, *a.* of a red color.
 Rude, *a.* untaught, barbarous, uncivil; rough, rugged; harsh.
 Ru'dely, *ad.* in a rude manner.
 Ru'deness, *s.* state or quality of being rude.
 Ru'diment, *s.* an element or first principle; *pl.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education.
 Ru'diment, *v.* to settle in the rudiments of any science, to ground in.
 Rudimen'tal, *a.* relating to first principles.
 Rue, *s.* sorrow, repentance; a plant.
 Rue, *v.* to grieve for, to regret, to lament.
 Rue'ful, *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful.
 Rue'fully, *ad.* mournfully; sorrowfully.
 Rue'fulness, *s.* sorrow; mournfulness.

Ruff, *s.* a puckered linen ornament formerly worn about the neck.
 Ruff, *v.* to trump at cards.
 Ruf'fian, *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous.
 Ruf'fian, *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber.
 Ruf'fian, *v.* to play the ruffian.
 Ruf'fianly, *a.* like a ruffian, brutal.
 Ruf'fle, *v.* to wrinkle, to draw into plaits; to put out of order, to discompose: *s.* linen plaited for an ornament of dress.
 Ruf'fler, *s.* a bully; a boisterous fellow.
 Ruf'fling, *s.* commotion, disturbance.
 Ru'fous, *a.* red, reddish.
 Rug, *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth or coverlet; a hearth-rug.
 Rug'ged, *a.* rough, of uneven surface; harsh.
 Rug'gedly, *ad.* in a rugged manner.
 Rug'gedness, *s.* roughness; harshness.
 Ru'gine, *s.* a surgeon's rasp.
 Ru'gose, *a.* rough, full of wrinkles.
 Rugos'ity, *s.* state of being wrinkled.
 Ru'iu, *s.* fall, overthrow, destruction, calamity; remains of demolished buildings: *v.* to demolish, to destroy.
 Ru'inate, *v.* to bring ruin upon.
 Ru'iner, *s.* one that ruins.
 Ru'inous, *a.* fallen to ruin; destructive.
 Ru'inously, *ad.* with ruin, destructively.
 Ru'inousness, *s.* a ruinous state.
 Rule, *s.* government, sway, that by which any thing is regulated; an instrument for drawing lines; a principle, a maxim: *v.* to govern, to control; to mark with lines.
 Ru'ler, *s.* one who rules, a governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn.
 Ru'ling, *a.* having superior influence.
 Rum, *s.* a spirit distilled from molasses.
 Rum, *a.* odd, queer (a cant term.)
 Rum'ble, *v.* to make a low, heavy, continued noise, like distant thunder.
 Run'bling, *s.* a low, heavy, continued noise.
 Ru'minant, *a.* chewing the cud.
 Ru'minant, *s.* an animal that chews the cud.
 Ru'minate, *v.* to chew the cud; to think on again and again, to muse or meditate on.
 Rumina'tion, *s.* the act of chewing the cud; meditation, reflection.
 Ru'minator, *s.* one that ruminates.
 Rum'mage, *s.* the act of rummaging.
 Rum'mage, *v.* to search among many things by tumbling them over.
 Rum'mer, *s.* a large glass, a drinking-cup.
 Ru'mour, *s.* flying or popular report.
 Ru'mour, *v.* to noise or spread abroad.
 Ru'mourer, *s.* the spreader of news.
 Rump, *s.* the buttock, the end of the back bone; the fag end of something, which lasts longer than the original body, as the "Rump Parliament."
 Rum'ple, *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle.
 Rum'ple, *v.* to disorder by rumples.
 Run, *v.* to move swiftly, to flee, to go, to pass; to flow, to melt; to pierce; to force forward: *s.* the act of running; course, motion, flow; continued success.
 Run'agate, *s.* a fugitive, a coward.
 Run'away, *s.* one that flies from danger.
 Run'dle, *s.* a round; the step of a ladder.
 Run'dlet, Run'let, *s.* a small barrel.
 Rune, *s.* a Runic letter or character.
 Rung, *s.* a spar, a timber in a ship's floor.

Rung. See the verb Ring.
 Ru'nic, *a.* denoting the letters and language of the ancient northern nations.
 Run'ner, *s.* one who runs; a shoot.
 Run'net, Ren'net, *s.* a liquor used to turn milk into curds.
 Run'ning, *s.* the act of moving swiftly; a discharge from a wound or sore.
 Run'ning-fight, *s.* a battle kept up or continued between the pursuer and pursued.
 Run'ning-rigging, *s.* the rigging of a ship passing through blocks.
 Run'ning-title, *s.* the title of a book continued on the top of every page.
 Runt, *s.* a stunted animal; an old cow.
 Rupee', *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 4d.
 Rup'tion, *s.* the act of breaking; a breach.
 Rup'ture, *s.* the act of breaking; the state of being broken; breach of peace; hernia.
 Rup'ture, *v.* to break, to burst.
 Ru'ral, *a.* belonging to the country.
 Ru'ralist, *s.* one who leads a country life.
 Rural'ity, *s.* the quality of being rural.
 Ru'rally, *ad.* as in the country.
 Ru'ralness, *s.* the quality of being rural.
 Ruse, [Fr.] *s.* artifice, stratagem, trick.
 Rush, *s.* a common plant; any thing proverbially worthless.
 Rush, *v.* to move forward with violence or rapidity; to enter eagerly.
 Rush, Rush'ing, *s.* a violent motion or course.
 Rush'andle, Rush'light, *s.* a tallow candle with the wick made of rush.
 Rush'er, *s.* one who rushes forward.
 Rush'iness, *s.* state of being full of rushes.
 Rush'ing, *s.* any commotion or violent course.
 Rush'like, *a.* resembling a rush, weak.
 Rush'y, Rush'ed, *a.* abounding with rushes.
 Rusk, *s.* a kind of biscuit or hard bread.
 Russ. See Russian.
 Rus'set, *a.* reddish brown; coarse; rustic.
 Rus'set, *s.* a rustic dress; a russeting.
 Rus'seting, *s.* a rough kind of apple.
 Rus'sety, *a.* of a russet color.
 Rus'sian, *s.* an inhabitant of Russia; the Russian language: *a.* pertaining to Russia.
 Rust, *s.* the oxide of metal which gathers on the surface from disuse; loss of power by inactivity: *v.* to gather rust; to impair by time or inactivity.
 Rus'tic, Rus'tical, *a.* pertaining to the country, rural; rude, plain, simple, artless.
 Rus'tic, *s.* a clown, a country swain.
 Rus'tically, *ad.* in a rustic manner.
 Rus'ticalness, *s.* the quality of being rustic.
 Rus'ticate, *v.* to dwell in the country; to banish into the country for a short time.
 Rustica'tion, *s.* residence in the country.
 Rusti'city, *s.* rural appearance; simplicity.
 Rus'tily, *ad.* in a rusty state.
 Rus'tiness, *s.* the state of being rusty.
 Rus'tle, *v.* to make a noise as of the rubbing of silk or dry leaves.
 Rus'tling, *s.* the noise of that which rustles.
 Rus'ty, *a.* covered with rust; impaired.
 Rut, *s.* the deep track of a wheel.
 Rut, *s.* the copulation of deer.
 Ruth, *s.* sorrow, regret, pity, mercy.
 Ru'thful, *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate.
 Ru'thfully, *ad.* sadly, wofully.
 Ru'thless, *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous.

Ru'thlessly, *ad.* without pity, cruelly.
 Ru'thlessness, *s.* want of pity, cruelty.
 Ru'til, Ru'tile, *s.* an oxyde of titanium.
 Ru'tilant, *a.* shining, brilliant.
 Ru'ter, *s.* a horseman, a trooper.
 Ru'tish, *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful.
 Ru'tishness, *s.* wantonness, libidinousness.
 Ru'tle, *s.* the rattle in the throat.
 Rye, *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn.
 Rye'grass, *s.* a coarse kind of grass.

S.

Saba'oth, *s.* hosts or armies.
 Sabbata'rian, *s.* one who observes the sabbath strictly; one who keeps the sabbath on the seventh day of the week, and not on the first: *a.* relating to Sabbatharians.
 Sabbata'tianism, *s.* the tenets of those who keep the seventh day of the week holy, instead of the first.
 Sab'bath, *s.* the day of rest and worship.
 Sab'bath-breaker, *s.* a violator of the sabbath.
 Sab'bathless, *a.* unmindful of the sabbath.
 Sabbat'ical, *a.* resembling the sabbath.
 Sab'batism, *s.* rigid observance of the sabbath.
 Sa'bianism, *s.* the idolatrous worship of the sun, moon, and stars.
 Sab'ine, *s.* a plant, savin.
 Sa'ble, *s.* a small animal of the weasel kind; the fur of the sable: *a.* black, dark.
 Sabo't, [Fr.] *s.* a sort of wooden shoe.
 Sa'bre, *s.* a convex short sword.
 Sa'bre, *v.* to cut or wound with a sabre.
 Sabulos'ity, *s.* sandiness, grittiness.
 Sab'ulous, *a.* sandy, gravelly, gritty.
 Saccharif'erous, *a.* producing sugar.
 Sac'charine, *a.* having the qualities of sugar.
 Sacerdo'tal, *a.* belonging to the priesthood.
 Sa'chem, *s.* the chief of an Indian tribe.
 Sack, *s.* a large bag: *v.* to put into a sack.
 Sack, *v.* to take by storm, to pillage, to plunder: *s.* pillage, plunder.
 Sack, *s.* Canary wine or sherry.
 Sack'age, *s.* the act of sacking a town.
 Sack'but, *s.* a kind of trumpet.
 Sack'cloth, *s.* a kind of coarse cloth.
 Sack'ful, *a.* as much as a sack can hold.
 Sack'ing, *s.* cloth of which sacks are made.
 Sack-pos'set, *s.* a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients.
 Sacrament, *s.* a sacred ceremony imposing an obligation; an oath; the Eucharist or the Lord's Supper.
 Sacramen'tal, *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament.
 Sacramen'tally, *ad.* as a sacrament.
 Sacramenta'rian, *s.* one who differs from Roman Catholics regarding the sacraments, applied reproachfully to Protestants.
 Sacramen'tary, *s.* a book of prayers and directions respecting the sacraments.
 Sa'cred, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable.
 Sa'credly, *ad.* religiously, inviolably.
 Sa'credness, *s.* holiness, sanctity.
 Sacrif'ic, Sacrif'ical, *a.* used in sacrifice.
 Sacrif'icable, *a.* capable of sacrifice.
 Sacrif'icant, *s.* one who offers a sacrifice.
 Sacrif'icatory, *a.* offering sacrifice.
 Sac'rifice, *v.* to offer to God; to immolate, to devote; to give up for something else.

Sac'rifice, *s.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or given up for something else, deemed of less value.
 Sac'rificer, *s.* one who offers sacrifice.
 Sacrifi'cial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice.
 Sac'rilege, *s.* the robbery of a church.
 Sac'rilegious, *a.* violating things sacred.
 Sac'rilegiously, *ad.* with sacrilege.
 Sac'rilegiousness, *s.* the crime of sacrilege.
 Sac'rilegist, *s.* one who commits sacrilege.
 Sac'ristau, Sac'rist, *s.* the person who has charge of the things used in sacred offices; a sexton.
 Sac'risty, *s.* the vestry of a church.
 Sac'ro-sanct, *a.* sacred, inviolable.
 Sad, *a.* sorrowful, melancholy, gloomy; grave, heavy; bad, worthless.
 Sad'den, *v.* to make sad or gloomy.
 Sad'dle, *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back.
 Sad'dle, *v.* to put on a saddle.
 Sad'dlebacked, *a.* having a hollow back.
 Sad'dlebow, *s.* part of a saddle.
 Sad'dler, *s.* one who makes saddles.
 Sad'ducees, *s. pl.* a sect among the Jews.
 Sad'ducism, *s.* the tenets of the Sadducees.
 Sad'dly, *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably.
 Sad'ness, *s.* mournfulness, melancholy.
 Safe, *a.* free from danger.
 Safe, *s.* a place for keeping any thing safely.
 Safe-con'duct, *s.* a convoy, passport, guard.
 Sa'feguard, *s.* a defence, convoy, passport.
 Sa'fely, *ad.* without danger, without hurt.
 Sa'fety, *s.* freedom from danger; custody.
 Sa'fety-valve, *s.* the valve of a steam-engine, which lets the superfluous steam escape, and prevents bursting.
 Sa'f'ron, *s.* a yellow plant: *a.* yellow.
 Sag, *v.* to hang heavy; to load, to burden.
 Saga'cious, *a.* quick of scent or thought.
 Saga'ciously, *ad.* with penetration.
 Saga'ciousness, *s.* quickness of discernment.
 Saga'city, *s.* quickness of scent; acuteness of discernment; penetration.
 Sag'amore, *s.* an Indian chief.
 Sage, *s.* a garden plant.
 Sage, *a.* wise, grave, prudent.
 Sage, *s.* a man of wisdom and gravity.
 Sa'gely, *ad.* wisely, prudently.
 Sa'geness, *s.* wisdom, gravity, prudence.
 Sa'gittal, *a.* like or pertaining to an arrow.
 Sagitta'rius, *s.* an archer; one of the signs of the zodiac.
 Sa'gittary, *a.* pertaining to an arrow: *s.* an archer; a centaur.
 Sa'go, *s.* a mealy or granulated substance, the produce of a species of palm.
 Sa'ie, *s.* a kind of Turkish vessel.
 Said, *v.* See the verb Say.
 Sail, *s.* the sheet or one of the sheets by which the wind impels a ship; a ship or vessel: *v.* to move by means of sails; to be carried along smoothly.
 Sail'-borne, *a.* conveyed by sails.
 Sail'er, *s.* he who or that which sails.
 Sail'ing, *s.* the act of sailing.
 Sail'-lott, *s.* a place for making sails.
 Sail'-maker, *s.* one who makes sails.
 Sail'-making, *s.* the art of making sails.
 Sail'or, *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea.
 Sail'yard, *s.* a pole to extend a sail with.
 Sain'foin, Saint'foin, *s.* a sort of herb, trefoil.

Saint, *s.* a person eminent for sanctity ; one of the blessed in heaven : *v.* to canonize.
 Saint'od, *a.* holy, pious, canonized.
 Saint'ess, *s.* a female saint.
 Saint'ly, Saint'like, *a.* holy, devout.
 Saint'ship, *s.* the character of a saint.
 Sake, *s.* final cause, end, purpose, account.
 Sa'ker, *s.* a hawk ; a kind of cannon.
 Sala'cious, *a.* lustful, lecherous, wanton.
 Sala'ciously, *ad.* lustfully, lecherously.
 Sala'ciousness, Sala'city, *s.* lust, lechery.
 Sal'ad, *s.* food of raw herbs, generally dressed with salt, oil, and vinegar.
 Sal'ading, *s.* vegetables for salad.
 Salam', *s.* an eastern salutation.
 Sal'amander, *s.* an animal like a lizard, fabled to live in fire.
 Salaman'drine, *a.* like a salamander.
 Sa'ried, *a.* enjoying a salary.
 Sa'lary, *s.* annual or periodical payment.
 Sale, *s.* the act of selling ; state of being to be sold ; market ; auction.
 Sa'leable, *a.* fit for sale, marketable.
 Sa'leableness, *s.* the state of being saleable.
 Salebro'sity, *s.* ruggedness of a path.
 Sa'lcious, *a.* rough, uneven, rugged.
 Sa'lesman, *s.* one who is employed in selling.
 Sa'lework, *s.* work for sale ; careless work.
 Sa'lic. See Salique.
 Sa'lient, *a.* leaping, springing.
 Sa'lient, *s.* in fortification, a projection.
 Sa'lify, *v.* to form into a neutral salt.
 Sa'ligot, *s.* a plant, the water-thistle.
 Salina'tion, *s.* a washing with salt liquor.
 Sa'line, *a.* partaking of the qualities of salt.
 Sa'lineness, *s.* state of being saline.
 Sa'li-no-terrene, *a.* of salt and earth.
 Sa'lique-law, *s.* a French law which excludes females from the throne.
 Sa'li'va, *s.* the Latin for spittle.
 Sa'li'val, Sa'li'vary, *a.* relating to spittle.
 Sa'li'vate, *v.* to purge by the salival glands.
 Sa'li'vation, *s.* the act of salivating.
 Sa'li'vous, *a.* having the nature of spittle.
 Sa'llow, *s.* a kind of willow : *a.* of the color of the sallow ; yellow, as from illness.
 Sa'llowness, *s.* sickly paleness.
 Sa'ly, *v.* to issue out suddenly.
 Sa'ly, *s.* a sudden eruption, as from a place besieged ; an excursion ; a flight of fancy or humour.
 Sa'llyport, *s.* a port to make sallies from.
 Salmoga'u'di, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat, pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c.
 Salm'on, *s.* a well-known fish.
 Salmon-trout', *s.* a trout of the salmon kind.
 Saloon', *s.* a grand hall or state room.
 Salt, *s.* a substance used for seasoning, and for preserving from corruption ; wit, taste : *a.* having the taste of salt ; impregnated or abounding with salt : *v.* to season or impregnate with salt.
 Sa'l'tant, *a.* leaping, jumping, dancing.
 Sa'l'tation, *s.* the act of leaping.
 Sa'l'tcellar, *s.* a sort of cup to hold salt.
 Sa'l't'er, *s.* one who salts or sells salt.
 Sa'l't'ern, *s.* a place where salt is made.
 Sa'l't'ing, *s.* the impregnating with salt.
 Sa'l't'ish, *a.* somewhat salt, brinish.
 Sa'l't'less, *a.* not tasting of salt, insipid.
 Sa'l't'ly, *ad.* with the flavour of salt.

Salt'-mine, *s.* a mine where salt is obtained.
 Sa'l't'ness, *s.* the state of being salt.
 Sa'l't'-pan, Sa'l't'-pit, Sa'l't'-work, *s.* a saltern, a place where salt is made.
 Sa'l't'pe'tre, *s.* a mineral salt, nitre.
 Sa'l't'rious, *a.* healthful, wholesome.
 Sa'l't'ribriously, *ad.* so as to promote health.
 Sa'l't'ribriety, *s.* healthfulness, wholesomeness.
 Sa'l't'utariness, *s.* wholesomeness.
 Sa'l't'utary, *a.* healthful, wholesome, safe.
 Sa'l't'utation, *s.* the act of saluting or wishing health ; a greeting.
 Sa'l't'utatory, *a.* wishing health, greeting : *s.* a place of greeting.
 Sa'l'u'te, *v.* to greet, to hail, to kiss.
 Sa'l'u'te, *s.* a salutation, a greeting ; a kiss.
 Sa'l'u'ter, *s.* he who salutes another.
 Sa'l'u'tiferous, *a.* bringing health, healthy.
 Sa'l'vability, *s.* state of being salvable.
 Sa'l'vable, *a.* that may be saved or kept safe.
 Sa'l'vage, *s.* a reward allowed for saving goods out of a wreck.
 Sa'l'vation, *s.* the act of saving ; the state of being saved ; preservation from eternal death and admission into heaven.
 Sa'l'vatory, *s.* a place for keeping things safe.
 Sa'l'v'e, *s.* an ointment for wounds or sores : *v.* to apply salve, to cure.
 Sa'l've'r, *s.* a kind of tray.
 Sa'l'vo, *s.* an exception, a reservation.
 Samaritans, *s.* a sect among the Jews.
 Sa'm'bo, *s.* a child of a black person or negro and a mulatto.
 Same, *a.* identical, of the like kind.
 Sa'meness, *s.* identity, not different.
 Sa'm'phire, *s.* a plant used in pickling.
 Sa'm'ple, *s.* a specimen ; part of a whole.
 Sa'm'pler, *s.* a specimen or piece of needle-work, particularly a school girl's.
 Sa'n'able, *a.* that may be cured.
 Sa'n'ation, *s.* the act of curing.
 Sa'n'ative, *a.* having a healing quality.
 Sa'n'ativeness, *s.* the being sanative.
 Sa'n'ctificate, *v.* to sanctify.
 Sa'n'ctification, *s.* the act of making holy.
 Sa'n'ctifier, *s.* that which sanctifies.
 Sa'n'ctify, *v.* to make holy.
 Sa'n'ctim'o'nious, *a.* saintly ; appearing holy.
 Sa'n'ctim'o'niously, *ad.* with sanctimony.
 Sa'n'ctim'o'niousness, *s.* the state or quality of being sanctimonious.
 Sa'n'ctimony, *s.* holiness, saintly appearance.
 Sa'n'ction, *s.* ratification, authority.
 Sa'n'ction, *v.* to give a sanction to.
 Sa'n'ctitude, Sa'n'ctity, *s.* holiness.
 Sa'n'ctuarize, *v.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges.
 Sa'n'ctuary, *s.* a holy place ; an asylum.
 Sa'nd, *s.* fine or powdered gravel.
 Sa'nd, *v.* to sprinkle with sand.
 Sa'n'dal, *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe.
 Sa'n'dal-wood, Sa'n'ders, *s.* a kind of aromatic wood growing in the East Indies.
 Sa'n'darach, *s.* a mineral ; a gum.
 Sa'n'd'bag, *s.* a bag filled with sand.
 Sa'n'd'-bath, *s.* a bath made by warm sand.
 Sa'nd'blind, *a.* having a defect in the sight from small particles appearing to float before the eyes.
 Sa'n'd'-box, *s.* a box containing sand or pounce ; also, a kind of tree.

- Sand'eei, *s.* a kind of eel commonly found under the sea-sand.
- Sand'ering, *s.* a bird frequenting the sands.
- Sand'ers. See Sandal-wood.
- Sand'ever, *s.* the superfluous salt or seum cast up in making glass.
- Sand'flood, *s.* a vast mass of moving sand, as in African or Arabian deserts.
- Sand'heat, *s.* the heat of warm sand.
- Sand'iness, *s.* state of being sandy.
- Sand'ix, *s.* a kind of red lead.
- Sand'piper, *s.* a bird of the genus *Tringa*.
- Sand'stone, *s.* a stone easily crumbled.
- Sand'wich, *s.* two slices of bread and butter with a slice of cold meat between.
- Sand'wort, *s.* the name of a plant.
- Sand'y, *a.* consisting of sand; like sand.
- Sane, *a.* sound in mind; healthy.
- Sang-froid, [Fr.] *s.* cold blood, coolness.
- Sanguif'erous, *a.* conveying blood.
- Sanguifica'tion, *s.* production of blood; conversion of the chyle into blood.
- Sanguifier, *s.* a producer of blood.
- Sanguify, *v.* to produce blood.
- Sanguinarity, *s.* the being sanguinary.
- Sanguinary, *a.* bloody, blood-thirsty, cruel.
- Sanguine, *a.* having the color of blood; abounding with blood; cheerful; warm; ardent; confident: *s.* blood color; the blood stone: *v.* to ensanguine, to stain with blood.
- Sanguinely, *ad.* ardently; confidently.
- Sanguineness, *s.* the being sanguine.
- Sanguineous, *a.* full of blood.
- Sanguinity, *s.* sanguineness.
- Sanhedrim, *s.* the chief council among the Jews, consisting of seventy elders.
- Sa'nies, *s.* a thin serous matter, ichor.
- Sa'nious, *a.* discharging thin matter.
- Sa'nitary, *a.* tending to promote health.
- Sa'nity, *s.* soundness of mind.
- Sa'nscrit, *s.* the learned language of the Brahmins; the ancient language of India.
- Sa'n'ton, *s.* a Turkish saint or dervish.
- Sap, *s.* the vital juice of plants.
- Sap, *v.* to undermine, to subvert.
- Sap, *s.* a trench for undermining.
- Sap'id, *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury.
- Sapid'ity, Sap'idness, *s.* state of being sapid; power of stimulating the palate.
- Sa'pience, *s.* wisdom, sageness, knowledge.
- Sa'pient, *a.* wise, sage, prudent.
- Sapient'ial, *a.* affording lessons of wisdom.
- Sap'less, *a.* wanting sap, dry, old.
- Sap'ling, *s.* a young tree full of sap.
- Sapona'ceous, *a.* soapy, like soap.
- Saponify, *v.* to convert into soap.
- Sa'por, *s.* taste, savour, relish.
- Saporif'ic, *a.* giving flavour or taste.
- Sap'orous, *a.* savoury.
- Sap'per, *s.* one who saps; a kind of miner.
- Sapp'h'ic, *a.* applied to a kind of verse, supposed to be invented by Sappho.
- Sapp'h'ire, *s.* a precious blue stone.
- Sapp'h'irine, *a.* made of or like sapphire.
- Sap'piness, *s.* juiciness, succulence.
- Sap'py, *a.* juicy, succulent.
- Sap'aband, *s.* a Spanish dance.
- Saracen'ic, Saracen'ical, *a.* pertaining or belonging to the Saracens.
- Sar'casm, *s.* a biting expression, a taunt.
- Sarcas'tic, Sarcas'tical, *a.* keen, taunting.
- Sarcas'tically, *ad.* tauntingly, severely.
- Sar'cene't, *s.* fine thin woven silk.
- Sarcology, *s.* that part of anatomy which treats of the fleshy parts of the body.
- Sarc'oma, *s.* a fleshy excrescence.
- Sarcoph'agous, *a.* eating or feeding on flesh.
- Sarcoph'agus, *s.* a tomb or stone coffin.
- Sarcot'ic, *a.* producing new flesh; incarnative: *s.* an incarnative or medicine for promoting the growth of flesh.
- Sar'dachate, *s.* the clouded and spotted agate.
- Sar'dan, *s.* a fish resembling the herring.
- Sar'de, Sar'doin, *s.* a kind of mineral.
- Sar'din, *s.* the gold fish of Brazil.
- Sardon'ic, Sardon'ian, *a.* forced, feigned.
- Sar'donyx, *s.* a precious stone.
- Sark, *s.* a shirt or shift.
- Sarmat'ian, *a.* pertaining to Sarmatia.
- Sarmen'tous, *a.* full of twigs.
- Sar'plier, *s.* a packing-cloth.
- Sarsaparil'la, *s.* the name of a plant of great efficacy as a sudorific.
- Sarse, *s.* a fine sort of lawn sieve.
- Sart, *s.* woodland turned into arable.
- Sash, *s.* a silk belt: *v.* to dress with a sash.
- Sash, *s.* the frame of a window; a window that lets up and down by pulleys.
- Sas'safras, *s.* a species of the cornel cherry, the wood of which is medicinal.
- Sa'tan, *s.* a name of the devil.
- Satan'ic, Satan'ical, *a.* devilish, infernal.
- Satan'ically, *ad.* with diabolical malice.
- Sa'tanism, *s.* a diabolical spirit.
- Sa'tchel, *s.* a small bag used by schoolboys.
- Sate, *v.* to satiate; to pall.
- Sa'teless, *a.* insatiable.
- Sa'tellite, *s.* a small or secondary planet revolving round a larger, as the moon round the earth; a follower.
- Satelli'tious, *a.* consisting of satellites.
- Sa'tiate, *a.* glutted, full of satiety.
- Sa'tiate, *v.* to satisfy; to sate, to glut.
- Sati'e'ty, *s.* the state of being filled, fulness.
- Sat'in, *s.* a glossy close silk.
- Satinet', *s.* a thin kind of satin.
- Sat'in-flower, *s.* the name of a plant.
- Sat'in-spar, *s.* a mineral fibrous limestone.
- Sat'ire, *s.* a poem censuring vice or folly; severity of remark.
- Satir'ic, Satir'ical, *a.* belonging to satire; censorious; severe in language.
- Satir'ically, *ad.* with invective or censure.
- Sat'irist, *s.* one who writes satires.
- Sat'irize, *v.* to censure as in a satire.
- Satisfaction, *s.* the act of satisfying; the state of being satisfied; gratification; amends; payment.
- Satisfac'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction.
- Satisfac'torily, *ad.* so as to satisfy.
- Satisfac'toriness, *s.* power of satisfying.
- Satisfac'tory, *a.* giving satisfaction.
- Sat'isfier, *s.* one who makes satisfaction.
- Sat'isfy, *v.* to content, to please fully; to convince; to pay to content.
- Sa'tive, *a.* sown in gardens.
- Sat'rap, *s.* a viceroy in ancient Persia.
- Sat'rapal, *s.* pertaining to a satrap.
- Sat'rapy, *s.* the office or dignity of a satrap.
- Sat'urable, *a.* that may be saturated.
- Sat'urant, *a.* impregnating to the full.

Sat'urate, *v.* to impregnate till no more can be received or inhibited.
 Saturation, *s.* the act of saturating.
 Sat'urday, *s.* the last day of the week.
 Satu'rity, *s.* fulness, repletion.
 Sat'urn, *s.* a heathen deity; a planet.
 Saturna'lian, *a.* free from restraint, loose, licentious, as at the feasts of Saturn.
 Satur'nian, *a.* happy, as in Saturn's reign.
 Sat'urnine, *a.* gloomy, grave.
 Sat'urnist, *s.* one of a gloomy disposition.
 Sat'y'r, *s.* a sylvan god; a lustful man.
 Satyri'asis, *s.* immoderate lust.
 Satyr'ion, *s.* a provocative plant.
 Sauce, *s.* that which stimulates or provokes; something eaten with food to improve the relish; pertness, petulance, insolence.
 Sau'cebox, *s.* an impertinent fellow.
 Sau'cepan, *s.* a pan to make sauce in.
 Sau'cer, *s.* a small plate for a teacup; a little platter on which sauce was served.
 Sau'cily, *ad.* impudently, petulantly.
 Sau'ciness, *s.* impudence, petulance.
 Sau'cisse, Sau'cisson, [Fr.] *s.* a long bag filled with powder used in firing mines.
 Sau'cy, *a.* pert, petulant, insolent.
 Saun'ter, *v.* to wander about idly, to loiter.
 Saun'terer, *s.* a rambler, an idler.
 Sau'sage, *s.* a roll of seasoned minced meat stuffed into a skin.
 Sa'vable, *a.* capable of being saved.
 Sa'vableness, *s.* capability of being saved.
 Sa'vage, *a.* wild, uncivilized, cruel.
 Sa'vage, *s.* a barbarian; a cruel person.
 Sa'vagely, *ad.* barbarously, cruelly.
 Sa'vageness, *s.* barbarity, cruelty.
 Savau'na, *s.* an open plain or meadow.
 Sa'ver, *s.* one who saves or preserves; one who lays up money.
 Save, *v.* to preserve from danger; to preserve from eternal death; to keep frugally: *prep.* except.
 Sa'veall, *s.* a pan to save candle-ends on.
 Sav'in, *s.* a plant; a species of juniper.
 Sa'ving, *a.* frugal, parsimonious: *s.* any thing saved: *prep.* excepting.
 Sa'vingly, *ad.* frugally, with parsimony.
 Sa'vingness, *s.* frugality, parsimony.
 Sa'vings-bank, *s.* a bank or deposit for the earnings of the poor.
 Sa'viour, *s.* he who saves; the Redeemer.
 Sa'vory, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Sa'vour, *s.* a taste, an odour: *v.* to have a particular taste or smell; to like.
 Sa'vourily, *ad.* with a pleasing relish.
 Sa'vouriness, *s.* quality of being savoury.
 Sa'vourless, *a.* wanting savour.
 Sa'voury, *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste.
 Savoy', *s.* a sort of colewort.
 Saw, *s.* a saying, a proverb.
 Saw, *s.* an instrument with teeth for cutting boards or timber.
 Saw, *v.* to cut with a saw.
 Saw'dust, *s.* a dust arising from sawing.
 Saw'er, *s.* one that saws.
 Saw'fish, *s.* a fish with a serrated horn.
 Saw'fly, *s.* a fly with a serrated sting.
 Saw'pit, *s.* a pit where wood is sawed.
 Saw'-wrest, *s.* the tool with which the teeth of a saw are set.
 Saw'yer, *s.* one who saws timber.

Sax'atile, *a.* growing among rocks.
 Sax'ifrage, *s.* a plant used in medicine.
 Saxif'ragous, *a.* dissolvent of stone.
 Sax'on, *s.* an ancient inhabitant of the northern part of Germany: *a.* belonging to the Saxon nation or language.
 Sax'onism, *s.* an idiom of the Saxon language.
 Say, *s.* a thin sort of silk; also, a kind of woollen stuff.
 Say, *s.* a speech, what one has to say.
 Say, *v.* to speak, to utter, to allege, to tell.
 Say'ing, *s.* an expression, a proverb.
 Scab, *s.* an incrustation over a sore; the mange, the itch; a dirty low fellow.
 Scab'bard, *s.* the sheath of a sword.
 Scab'bed, *a.* covered with scabs; vile.
 Scab'bedness, *s.* the state of being scabbed.
 Scab'biness, *s.* the quality of being scabby.
 Scab'by, *a.* diseased with scabs.
 Sea'bious, *a.* itchy, leprous.
 Sea'bious, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Scabred'ity, Scab'rousness, *s.* ruggedness.
 Sea'brous, *a.* rough, rugged, harsh.
 Scab'wort, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Scad, *s.* a kind of fish, the shad.
 Scalf'fold, *s.* a temporary stage or platform erected for the execution of criminals, or for builders to stand on while at work.
 Scalf'fold, *v.* to furnish with a scaffold.
 Scalf'foldage, *s.* scaffolding.
 Scalf'folding, *s.* a support for workmen.
 Scaglio'la, [It.] *s.* a plaster like marble.
 Sea'lable, *a.* that may be scaled.
 Scala'de, Scala'do, *s.* the storming of a place by raising ladders against the walls.
 Sea'lary, *a.* like the steps of a ladder.
 Scald, *s.* a Scandinavian poet.
 Scald, *v.* to burn with hot liquor.
 Scald, *s.* a burn by hot liquor.
 Scald, *s.* scurf on the head.
 Scald'head, *s.* a scabby or scurfy head.
 Scald'ie, *a.* relating to the Scalds.
 Scald'ing-hot, *a.* so hot as to scald the skin.
 Scale, *s.* the dish of a balance, a balance; part of the covering of some fishes; a thin layer; scurf: *v.* to scrape off scales; to peel off in thin particles.
 Scale, *s.* a ladder; regular gradation like a ladder; an instrument for measuring distances and proportions; the gamut: *v.* to mount by means of ladders.
 Scale'd, *a.* having scales like a fish.
 Scale'less, *a.* having no scales.
 Scale'ne, *a.* applied to a triangle whose sides are unequal to each other.
 Scale'liness, *s.* the state of being scaly.
 Scalf'ing-ladder, *s.* a ladder for scaling walls.
 Scall, *s.* scab, leprosy.
 Scalf'ion, *s.* a kind of onion.
 Scalf'op, *s.* a shell-fish; a curve or round at the edge of any thing: *v.* to mark the edge with curves.
 Scalf'oped, *a.* having the edge rounded.
 Scalp, *s.* the skin on the top of the head; sometimes the skull itself: *v.* to deprive of the scalp.
 Scal'pel, *s.* a surgical instrument.
 Scalf'ing-knife, *s.* a knife used by Indians in taking off the scalps of their prisoners.
 Scalf'y, *a.* covered with scales.
 Scalf'ible, *v.* to scramble, to shift awkwardly.

- Scam'bler, *s.* a bold intruder upon one.
 Scam'blingly, *ad.* with intrusive boldness.
 Scammo'niac, *a.* made with scammony.
 Scam'mony, *s.* a kind of gum-resin.
 Scamp, *s.* a rake, a roudé.
 Scam'per, *v.* to run with fear and speed.
 Scan, *v.* to examine verse by counting the feet; to examine minutely.
 Scan'dal, *s.* offence given by a fault; reproachful aspersion; defamation; infamy; *v.* to give scandal; to defame.
 Scan'dalize, *v.* to offend by committing some criminal act; to defame.
 Scan'dalous, *a.* giving offence; shameful.
 Scan'dalously, *ad.* shamefully.
 Scan'dalousness, *s.* the being scandalous.
 Scan'dalum Magna'tum, [Lat.] scandal or wrong done to any high personage.
 Scan'dent, *a.* climbing, ereeping.
 Scan'ning, *s.* the counting of feet in a verse.
 Scan'sion, *s.* the act of scamming.
 Scant, *v.* to limit, to straiten.
 Scant'ily, *ad.* sparingly; narrowly.
 Scant'iness, *s.* the state of being scanty.
 Scant'le, *v.* to divide into thin pieces.
 Scant'let, *s.* a small pattern; a small piece.
 Scant'ling, *a.* not plentiful, small: *s.* a small quantity; a certain proportion; a pattern.
 Scant'ly, *ad.* scarcely, sparingly.
 Scant'ness. See Scantiness.
 Scant'y, *a.* narrow, small, niggardly.
 Scape, *v.* to escape: *s.* a flight, escape.
 Scape-goat, *s.* the goat set at liberty by the Jews on the day of solemn expiation.
 Scapegrace, *s.* an idle worthless fellow.
 Scap'ement. See Escapement.
 Scap'ula, [Lat.] *s.* the shoulder-blade.
 Scap'ular, Scap'ulary, *a.* pertaining to the shoulder: *s.* that which is worn on the shoulders, as by friars.
 Scar, *s.* the mark of a wound; a cicatrix.
 Scar, *v.* to mark as with a sore or wound.
 Scar'ab, Scar'abee, *s.* a beetle.
 Scar'amouch, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress.
 Scarce, *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon.
 Scar'cely, Scarce, *ad.* hardly, scanty.
 Scar'ceness, *s.* the state of being scarce.
 Scar'city, *s.* scarceness.
 Scare, *v.* to frighten, to terrify suddenly.
 Scar'erow, *s.* an image set to frighten birds.
 Scarf, *v.* a loose covering for the shoulders.
 Scarf, *v.* to throw loosely on.
 Scarf'skin, *s.* the outer skin of the body.
 Scarification, *s.* the act of scarifying.
 Scar'ifier, *s.* one who scarifies.
 Scar'ify, *v.* to lance or cut the skin.
 Scar'ious, *a.* in botany, tough, thin, and semi-transparent.
 Scarlat'ina, *s.* a mild attack of scarlet fever.
 Scar'let, *s.* a deep red color; red cloth.
 Scar'let, *a.* of the color of scarlet.
 Scarlet-bean', Scarlet-run'ner, *s.* a plant.
 Scarlet-fe'ver, *s.* a disease in which the body is covered with a red color.
 Scar'let-oak, *s.* the ilcx.
 Scarp, *s.* in fortification, a slope.
 Skate. See Skate.
 Scat'ebrous, *a.* abounding with springs.
 Scath, *s.* harm, damage, injury.
 Scath, *v.* to harm, to damage, to destroy.
 Scath'ful, *a.* hurtful, destructive.
- Scath'less, *a.* free from harm or damage.
 Scat'ter, *v.* to throw loosely about, to disperse; to spread thinly.
 Scat'teredly, *ad.* dispersedly, loosely.
 Scat'tering, *s.* the act of dispersing.
 Scat'teringly, *ad.* loosely, dispersedly.
 Scat'terling, *s.* a vagabond, a wanderer.
 Scatu'rient, *a.* springing as a fountain.
 Scav'enger, *s.* a cleaner of the streets.
 Soel'erat, *s.* a villain, a wicked wretch.
 Scene, *s.* part of a play; the curtain or hanging adapted to a play; any series of actions or objects exhibited; a view or prospect.
 Scen'ery, *s.* imagery, representation.
 Scen'ic, *a.* dramatic, theatrical.
 Scenograph'ical, *a.* drawn in perspective.
 Scenograph'ically, *ad.* in perspective.
 Scenog'raphy, *s.* the art of perspective.
 Scent, *s.* smell, odour; *clase* by smell.
 Scent, *v.* to smell, to perfume.
 Scent'ful, *a.* odorous, yielding much smell.
 Scent'less, *a.* inodorous, having no smell.
 Scep'tic, *s.* one who doubts, particularly one who doubts the truths of revelation.
 Scep'tical, *a.* doubting every thing.
 Scep'tically, *ad.* in a doubting manner.
 Scep'ticism, *s.* universal doubt; infidelity.
 Scep'ticize, *v.* to act the sceptic.
 Scep'tre, *s.* the ensign of royalty, a staff or baton borne in the hand by kings.
 Scep'tred, *a.* bearing a sceptre.
 Sched'ule, *s.* a small scroll, an inventory.
 Sche'matist, *s.* a former of schemes or projects.
 Scheme, *s.* a plan, a project, a design.
 Scheme, *v.* to contrive, to plan, to design.
 Sche'mer, Sche'mist, *s.* one who forms schemes or projects.
 Sche'ming, *a.* given to form schemes; artful.
 Sche'sis, *s.* habitude; general state of things.
 Schism, *s.* a division in the church.
 Schismatic, *s.* one guilty of schism.
 Schismatic, Schismatical, *a.* practising schism; tending to schism.
 Schismatically, *ad.* in a schismatical manner.
 Schis'matize, *v.* to take part in schisms.
 Schol'ar, *s.* one who learns; a man of letters.
 Schol'arlike, *a.* becoming a scholar.
 Schol'arship, *s.* learning; a knowledge of literature; an exhibition or maintenance for a scholar.
 Scholas'tic, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar; pertaining to the schools of the middle ages; pedantic; sophistic.
 Scholas'tic, *s.* one who adheres to the niceties or methods of the school.
 Scholas'tically, *ad.* according to the schools.
 Scholas'ticism, *s.* the niceties of the schools.
 Scho'liast, *s.* one who makes notes upon an author, a commentator.
 Scho'liaze, *v.* to write explanatory notes.
 Scho'lium, Scho'lion, *s.* an explanatory note.
 School, *s.* a place of discipline and instruction.
 School, *v.* to instruct, to train, to teach.
 School'boy, *s.* a boy who attends school.
 School'fellow, *s.* a fellow student.
 School'-house, *s.* a house for instruction.
 School'ing, *s.* instruction; reprimand.
 School'man, *s.* a scholastic divine.
 School'master, *s.* he who teaches in a school.
 School'mistress, *s.* she who keeps a school.
 Schoon'er, *s.* a vessel with two masts.

Sciagraphy, *s.* the drawing of shadows; the art of sketching; the profile or section of a building; the art of finding the hour by the shadows of objects.

Sciather'ic, *a.* belonging to a sun-dial.

Sciat'ic, **Sciat'ica**, *s.* the hip-gout.

Sciat'ical, *a.* troubled with the hip-gout.

Science, *s.* knowledge, a branch of knowledge; a collection or system of the general principles or leading truths relating to any subject; art attained by precepts or founded on principles. The seven liberal sciences of the ancients were grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy.

Scient'ial, *a.* of or pertaining to science.

Scientif'ic, *a.* relating to science; proceeding by, or founded on the methods of science.

Scientif'ically, *ad.* in a scientific manner.

Scimitar, *s.* a short sword with a curved blade, such as is used by the Turks.

Scintillant, *a.* emitting sparks, sparkling.

Scintillate, *v.* to sparkle, to emit sparks.

Scintilla'tion, *s.* the act of sparkling.

Sciolism, *s.* superficial knowledge.

Sciolist, *s.* one of superficial knowledge.

Sciolous, *a.* knowing superficially.

Sciom'achy, *s.* a battle with a shadow.

Scion, *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft.

Scirrhos'ity, *s.* an induration of the glands.

Scirrhous, *a.* having a gland indurated.

Scir'rhus, *s.* an indurated gland.

Scis'sible, **Scis'sile**, *a.* that may be cut.

Scis'sion, *s.* the act of cutting.

Scis'sors, *s.* a small pair of shears.

Scis'sure, *s.* a crack, a rent, a fissure.

Sclavonian, **Sclavon'ic**, *a.* relating to the Slavi or their language.

Sclerot'ic, *a.* hard, applied to the outer coat of the eye; *s.* an application in medicine for hardening and consolidating.

Scoff, *s.* ridicule, mockery, scorn.

Scoff, *v.* to deride or mock, to ridicule.

Scoff'er, *s.* one who scoffs.

Scoff'ingly, *ad.* in mockery, in derision.

Scold, *v.* to chide rudely, to rail.

Scold, *s.* a clamorous foul-mouthed woman.

Scolder, *s.* one who scolds or rails.

Scold'ing, *s.* clamorous rude language.

Scold'ingly, *ad.* with clamour; like a scold.

Scold'op. See **Scallop**.

Scolopendra, *s.* a serpent; an carwig; also, the name of a herb.

Sconce, *s.* a small fort, a bulwark; a hanging or projecting candlestick; the head, in contempt.

Sconce, *v.* to mulct, to fine.

Scoop, *s.* a large ladle; a sweeping stroke.

Scoop, *v.* to ladle out; to cut hollow.

Scoop'er, *s.* that which, or one who scoops.

Scope, *s.* aim, drift, intention; space, room, liberty.

Scoop'pet, *v.* to ladle out, to empty by lading.

Scop'tic, **Scop'tical**, *a.* scoffing

Scop'ulous, *a.* full of rocks, rocky.

Scorbutic, **Scorbut'ical**, *a.* pertaining to scurvy; diseased with the scurvy.

Scorbut'ically, *ad.* with tendency to scurvy.

Scorch, *v.* to burn on the surface, to burn slightly; to be parched or dried up.

Scor'dium, *s.* a plant, the water germander.

Score, *s.* a long incision, a notch, a line drawn; an account kept by notches or scores; sake, motive; the number twenty; *v.* to cut, to mark; to set down as a debt.

Scor'ia, [Lat.] *s.* dross, recement.

Scoria'ceous, *a.* consisting of scoria, drossy.

Scorifica'tion, *s.* the act of scorifying

Scor'ify, *v.* to reduce to dross.

Scor'ious, *a.* drossy, worthless.

Scorn, *s.* extreme contempt, disdain.

Scorn, *v.* to disdain, to despise, to slight.

Scorn'er, *s.* one who scorns, a scoffer.

Scorn'ful, *a.* contemptuous, disdainful.

Scorn'fully, *ad.* contemptuously.

Scorn'fulness, *s.* the being scornful.

Scorn'ing, *s.* act of contempt or disdain.

Scorpion, *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; one of the signs of the zodiac.

Scorpion fly, *s.* a stinging insect.

Scorpion-grass, **Scorpion's-tail**, *s.* a plant.

Scot, *s.* a tax, a share, a reckoning.

Scot, *s.* a native of Scotland.

Scotch, *s.* a slight cut or incision.

Scotch, *v.* to cut slightly.

Scotch, **Scot'tish**, *a.* relating to Scotland.

Scotch-col'lops, *s.* veal cut in small pieces.

Scot'free, *a.* excused from paying his scot.

Scot'ograph, *s.* an instrument to enable blind persons to write.

Scot'omy, *s.* a swimming in the head.

Scot'ticism, *s.* a Scottish idiom.

Scoun'drel, *s.* a mean rascal, a low villain.

Scoun'drel, *a.* rascally, base.

Scoun'drelism, *s.* rascality, baseness.

Scour, *v.* to rub hard with something rough in order to cleanse; to purge violently; to pass swiftly over, to scamper.

Scour'er, *s.* one who or that which scours.

Scourge, *s.* a whip, a lash; punishment.

Scourge, *v.* to whip severely, to punish greatly.

Scour'ger, *s.* a punisher or chastiser.

Scour'ing, *s.* punishment by the scourge.

Scour'ing, *s.* the act of rubbing with something rough; a looseness or flux.

Scout, *s.* one who is sent out privily to observe the motions of an enemy.

Scout, *v.* to act as a scout.

Scout, *v.* to reject with contempt.

Scowl, *s.* a look of anger or sullenness.

Scowl, *v.* to look angry or sullen, to frown on.

Scow'ling, *ad.* with a frowning look.

Scrab'ble, *v.* to make scribbled marks.

Scrag, *s.* any thing lean or thin; the neck.

Scrag'ged, *a.* lean, meagre; rugged, rough.

Scrag'giness, **Scrag'giness**, *s.* leanness; unevenness, roughness, ruggedness.

Scrag'gily, *ad.* meagerly, leanly.

Scrag'gy, *a.* lean, meagre; rough, rugged.

Scram'ble, *v.* to catch at or contend for eagerly; to climb with the hands.

Scram'ble, *s.* eager contest for any thing.

Scram'bler, one that scrambles.

Serap, *s.* a small piece, a fragment, a bit.

Serape, *v.* to rub off the surface with any thing sharp or hard; to clean by seraping; to make a harsh grating noise; to gather by penurious savings; *s.* the noise made by seraping; a difficulty, a perplexity; an awkward bow.

Seraper, *s.* an instrument for seraping; a file filler; a miser.

Sera'ping, *s.* that which is scraped off.
Seratch, *v.* to tear with the nails or any thing sharp: to wound slightly; to write vilely: *s.* a slight laceration or wound.
Scratch'er, *s.* one that scratches.
Scratch'es, *s.* a disease in horses' hoofs.
Seraw, *s.* the surface or scurf.
Serawl, *s.* unskilful and inclegant writing.
Serawl, *v.* to draw or write badly.
Serawl'er, *s.* a clumsy and inclegant writer.
Seray, *s.* a bird, the sea-swallow.
Sereak, *v.* to shriek, to creak.
Sereak, *s.* a creaking, a screech.
Seream, *s.* a shrill, quick, loud cry.
Seream, *v.* to cry out as in terror or agony; to cry out shrilly and loudly.
Seream'er, *s.* one that screams; a bird.
Sereech, *s.* a cry of horror and anguish.
Sereech, *v.* to shriek; to cry as an owl.
Sereech'owl, *s.* an owl that hoots by night.
Screen, *s.* any thing that affords shelter or concealment; a riddle to sift sand.
Screen, *v.* to shelter, to conceal; to sift sand.
Screw, *s.* one of the mechanical powers.
Screw, *v.* to turn or move by a screw; to fasten with a screw; to twist, to contort; to force, to squeeze; to oppress by extortion.
Screw'er, *s.* one who, or that which screws.
Scriba'tious, *a.* skilful in, or fond of writing.
Scrib'ble, *s.* careless or hasty writing.
Scrib'ble, *v.* to fill with worthless writing; to write negligently and inclegantly.
Scrib'bler, *s.* a petty author, a bad writer.
Scribe, *s.* a writer: a public notary; a doctor of the law among the Jews.
Scrip, *s.* a small writing; a schedule; a certificate of stock *subscribed*.
Scrip, *s.* a small bag.
Script, *s.* a printing type like writing.
Script'ory, *a.* written, not delivered orally.
Script'ural, *a.* contained in the Scriptures.
Script'ure, *s.* the Bible, the sacred writings.
Scripturist, *s.* one versed in Scripture.
Scriv'ener, *s.* a public writer, one who draws or copies law documents.
Scrof'ula, *s.* a disease, the king's evil.
Scrof'ulous, *a.* diseased with the scrofula.
Seroll, *s.* a writing rolled up.
Serub, *v.* to rub hard: *s.* a mean fellow.
Serub'bed, **Serub'by**, *a.* mean, vile, sorry.
Seru'ple, *s.* a doubt; a weight of 20 grains.
Seru'ple, *v.* to doubt, to hesitate.
Seru'pler, *s.* a doubter, one who hesitates.
Seru'pulize, *v.* to perplex with scruples.
Scrupulos'ity, *s.* scrupulousness.
Seru'pulous, *a.* nicely doubtful, exact, cautious.
Seru'pulously, *ad.* with scrupulousness.
Seru'pulousness, *s.* state of being scrupulous.
Seru'table, *a.* that may be searched.
Seruta'tion, *s.* search, inquiry.
Seruta'tor, *s.* a searcher, an inquirer.
Seru'tinize, *v.* to search or examine closely.
Seru'tinous, *a.* full of inquiries.
Seru'tiny, *s.* a strict search or inquiry.
Serutoi're, *s.* a case of drawers for writing.
Seud, *s.* a cloud swiftly driven by the wind.
Seud, *v.* to be driven along hastily as a ship; to pass over quickly.
Seuf'fle, *s.* a confused quarrel or broil: *v.* to fight or struggle confusedly.
Seuf'fler, *s.* one who scuffles.

Sulk, *v.* to lurk secretly, to lie close.
Sculk'er, *s.* one that hides; a lurker.
Sull, *s.* a small boat; a small oar: *v.* to impel a boat by rowing and turning an oar over the stern.
Sull, *s.* a shoal of fish.
Sull, *See* Skull.
Sull'er, *s.* a small boat with one rower.
Sull'ery, *s.* a place to clean and keep dishes.
Sull'ion, *s.* a kitchen drudge.
Sull'ionly, *a.* low, base, worthless.
Sulp'tile, *a.* formed by sculpture.
Sulp'tor, *s.* an artist in sculpture.
Sulp'tural, *a.* pertaining to sculpture.
Sulp'ture, *s.* art of carving; carved work.
Sulp'ture, *v.* to work in sculpture.
Seum, *s.* what rises to the top of any liquor.
Seum, *v.* to clear off the seum.
Seup'per-holes, *s.* small holes through which water is carried off a ship's deck.
Scurf, *s.* a dry scab or crust; any thing adhering to the surface.
Scurf'iness, *s.* the state of being scurfy.
Scur'fy, *a.* having scurf or scabs.
Scur'fule, *a.* befitting a buffoon or vulgar jester, grossly abusive.
Scurril'ity, *s.* low buffoonery, grossness of reproach, opprobrious language.
Scur'rilous, *a.* grossly and vulgarly abusive.
Scur'rilously, *ad.* with gross reproach.
Scur'rilousness, *s.* scurrility.
Scur'vily, *ad.* vilely, meanly, coarsely.
Scur'viness, *s.* state of being scurfy.
Scur'vy, *s.* a disease: *a.* diseased with the scurfy, scabbed; vile, sorry, mean.
Scur'vy-grass, *s.* the plant spoonwort.
Seut, *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit.
Seut'age, *s.* a kind of tenure by knight-service
Seut'eleon. See Escutcheon.
Seut'ellated, *a.* formed like a pan.
Seut'iform, *a.* shaped like a shield.
Seut'le, *s.* a pan for holding coals.
Seut'tle, *s.* a hole in the deck or side of a ship: *v.* to sink a ship by cutting holes in the bottom.
Scythe, *s.* an instrument for mowing.
Scyth'ian, *a.* pertaining to Scythia: *s.* a native of Scythia.
Sea, *s.* the water as opposed to land; the ocean; a large wave or billow.
Sea-anem'ony, *s.* the name of a plant.
Sea'ape, *s.* a marine animal noted for its antic tricks.
Sea'bank, *s.* a bank or mole against the sea.
Sea'bat, *s.* a sort of flying fish.
Sea'beach, *s.* the sea-shore.
Sea'bear, *s.* an animal frequenting the sea.
Sea'beard, *s.* a marine plant.
Sea'beat, **Sea'beaten**, *a.* dashed by the waves.
Sea'board, *ad.* towards the sea.
Sea'boat, *s.* a vessel fit for the sea.
Sea'born, *a.* produced by the sea.
Sea'bound, *a.* bounded by the sea.
Sea'boy, *s.* a boy employed on shipboard.
Sea'breach, *s.* a breach made by the sea.
Sea'breeze, *s.* wind blowing from the sea.
Sea'built, *a.* built for the sea.
Sea'cale, *s.* a plant of the genus *Crambe*.
Sea'calf, *s.* the seal or phoca.
Sea'card, *s.* a mariner's card or compass.
Sea'carp, *s.* a spotted fish living among rocks.

Sea'-chart, *s.* a map of the sea-coast.
 Sea'-coal, *s.* pit-coal brought by sea.
 Sea'-coast, *s.* the land skirting the sea.
 Sea'-cobb, *s.* a bird, the sea-gull.
 Sea'-compass, *s.* the mariner's compass.
 Sea'-coot, *s.* a sea fowl.
 Sea'-crow, *s.* the cormorant.
 Sea'-devil, *s.* the fishing-frog or toad-fish.
 Sea'-dog, *s.* a fish, the common seal.
 Sea'-eel, *s.* an eel caught in salt water.
 Sea'-encircled, *a.* encompassed by the sea.
 Sea'-farer, *s.* a traveller by sea; a mariner.
 Sea'-faring, *a.* employed or living at sea.
 Sea'-fennel, *s.* a plant, samphire.
 Sea'-fight, *s.* a naval battle.
 Sea'-fowl, *s.* a bird that lives at sea.
 Sea'-girt, *a.* encircled by the sea.
 Sea'-god, *s.* a fabulous deity of the sea.
 Sea'-green, *a.* having the color of the sea.
 Sea'-gauge, *s.* the depth that a ship draws.
 Sea'-gull, *s.* a common sea-bird.
 Sea'-hed'gehog, *s.* a prickly sea-shell.
 Sea'-holly, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Sea'-holm, *s.* a desert islet.
 Sea'-horse, *s.* the walrus, the morse.
 Seal, *s.* the sea-ealf or phoca.
 Seal, *s.* a stamp for making impressions; wax stamped or impressed; any act of confirmation: *v.* to fasten, secure, or stamp with a seal; to ratify.
 Seal'er, *s.* one that seals.
 Seal'like, *a.* resembling the sea.
 Seal'ing-wax, *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.
 Seal'-lion, *s.* a marine animal with a mane.
 Seam, *s.* a suture or juncture at which two edges are sewed or joined together; the mark where flesh has joined after a wound, a scar; a stratum.
 Seam, *v.* to join together; to mark, to scar.
 Sea'-maid, *s.* the mermaid.
 Sea'man, *s.* a sailor, a mariner; the merman.
 Sea'manship, *s.* naval skill and ability.
 Sea'-mark, *s.* an object or beacon at sea.
 Sea'-mew, *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea.
 Seam'less, *a.* having no seam.
 Seam'rent, *s.* a separation of the suture.
 Seam'ster, *s.* one that sews.
 Seam'stress, Semp'stress, *s.* a woman that lives by needle-work.
 Seam'y, *a.* having a seam; showing the seam.
 Sea'-navelwort, *s.* a plant growing in Syria.
 Sea'-needle, *s.* a name of the gar-fish.
 Sea'-nettle, *s.* the anemone or animal flower.
 Sea'-nymph, *s.* a goddess of the sea.
 Sea'-ooze, *s.* the soft mud near the sea-shore.
 Sea'-otter, *s.* a kind of otter with hind feet like the seal's.
 Sea'owl, *s.* the lump-fish.
 Sea'-pad, *s.* the star-fish.
 Sea'-panther, *s.* a fish like a lamprey.
 Sea'-pheasant, *s.* the pin-tailed duck.
 Sea'-pie, *s.* a bird; a dish common at sea.
 Sea'-piece, *s.* a picture of a scene at sea.
 Sea'port, *s.* a harbour or port for ships.
 Sear, *v.* to dry, to cauterize, to burn.
 Sear, *a.* dry, withered, no longer green.
 Searce, *v.* to sift finely: *s.* a fine sieve.
 Search, *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit.
 Search, *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek.
 Search'able, *a.* that may be searched.
 Search'er, *s.* a seeker, an inquirer.

Search'ing, *s.* examination, inquiry.
 Search'less, *a.* inscrutable.
 Sear'cloth, *s.* a large strengthening plaster.
 Sear'edness, *s.* state of being searod.
 Sear'-robber, *s.* a pirate, a corsair.
 Sear'-rocket, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Sear'-room, *s.* open sea, far from the shore.
 Sear'-serpent, *s.* a huge marine animal like a serpent.
 Sear'-service, *s.* naval service.
 Sear'-shell, *s.* a shell found on the shore.
 Sear'-shore, *s.* the coast of the sea.
 Sear'-sick, *a.* sick by the motion of the sea.
 Sear'-sickness, *s.* sickness caused by a ship's motion.
 Sear'-side, *s.* the margin of the sea.
 Sea'son, *s.* one of the four divisions of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fitting time or season for doing any thing; a time not very long; that which gives a relish; *v.* to keep in season or perfection; to preserve; to give a gout or relish to.
 Sea'sonable, *a.* opportune, properly timed.
 Sea'sonableness, *s.* opportuneness of time.
 Sea'sonably, *ad.* at a proper time.
 Sea'soner, *s.* he who or that which seasons.
 Sea'soning, *s.* something added to give relish.
 Sea-surroun'ded, *a.* encompassed by the sea.
 Seat, *s.* that on which one sits, a chair; a throne; a tribunal; situation, site; mansion, abode: *v.* to place on a seat, to fix, to settle.
 Sea'-term, *s.* a nautical expression.
 Sea'-toad, *s.* an ugly fish so called.
 Sea'-urehin, *s.* the echinus.
 Sea'-walled, *a.* defended by the sea.
 Sea'ward, *a.* directed towards the sea.
 Sea'ward, *ad.* towards the sea.
 Sea'-water, *s.* the salt water of the ocean.
 Sea'-weed, *s.* a common marine plant.
 Sea'-worthiness, *s.* fitness to resist wind and weather, applied to a ship.
 Sea'-worthy, *a.* fit to go to sea.
 Seba'ceous, *a.* suety, resembling suet.
 Se'eant, *a.* cutting, dividing: *s.* a line from the centre of a circle cutting a tangent to it.
 Secc'de, *v.* to withdraw or separate from.
 Secc'der, *s.* one who secedes.
 Secc'sion, *s.* the act of seceding.
 Se'cle, *s.* a century, an age.
 Secl'ude, *v.* to shut up apart, to exclude.
 Secl'usion, *a.* a secluding, a separating.
 Secl'usive, *a.* that secludes.
 See'ond, *a.* next to the first; inferior.
 Sec'ond, *s.* one who accompanies or supports another in a duel; a supporter; the 60th part of a minute or of a degree: *v.* to follow next; to support.
 See'ondarily, *ad.* in the second degree.
 See'ondariness, *s.* the state of being secondary.
 See'ondary, *a.* next to the first; subordinate
s. a delegate or deputy.
 See'onder, *s.* one who supports the proposition or motion of another.
 See'ondhand, *a.* not original, not new.
 See'ondly, *ad.* in the second place.
 See'ond-rate, *a.* of the second order.
 See'ond-sight, *s.* power of seeing what is to follow the things now seen, or things yet to come.
 See'ond-sighted, *a.* having second sight.

Se'crecy, s. privacy; close silence.
Se'cret, a. kept apart, concealed; secluded, private, unknown: *s.* something concealed or unknown; privacy.
Sec'retary, s. one who manages or conducts the affairs of a department or office; one who notes and records the proceedings of a board or public body, one who writes for another.
Sec'retaryship, s. the office of a secretary.
Sec'rete, v. to hide, to conceal; to separate the various fluids of the body.
Sec'retion, s. the separation of animal fluids.
Sec'retist, s. a dealer in secrets.
Sec'reti'tious, a. parted by animal secretion.
Sec'retly, ad. privately, in secret.
Sec'retness, s. the being secret, privacy.
Sec'retory, a. performing secretion.
Sect, s. a body of persons who follow some teacher, or who are united in certain religious tenets.
Secta'rian, a. pertaining or belonging to any sect: *s.* a member of any sect.
Secta'rianism, s. disposition to dissent from the established church.
Sec'tary, Sec'tarist, s. a follower of a sect.
Secta'tor, s. a follower, a disciple.
Sec'tile, a. that may be cut.
Sec'tion, s. the act of cutting; a division.
Sec'tional, a. pertaining to a section.
Sec'tor, s. a geometrical instrument.
Sec'ular, a. relating to the affairs of the present world, not spiritual; not bound by monastic rules.
Sec'ularity, s. secularness.
Sec'ulariza'tion, s. the act of secularizing.
Sec'ularize, v. to convert to secular use.
Sec'ularly, ad. in a worldly manner.
Sec'ularness, s. worldliness.
Secu're, a. free from fear or danger; safe; confident, careless: *v.* to insure; to protect.
Secu'rely, ad. without danger; confidently.
Secu'reness, s. safety; want of vigilance.
Secu'rer, s. one that secures.
Secu'rity, s. state of being secure; protection; freedom from fear; any thing given as a pledge or safeguard.
Sedan', s. a portable covered chair.
Seda'te, a. calm, quiet, still, serene.
Seda'tely, ad. calmly, tranquilly.
Seda'teness, s. calmness, tranquillity.
Seda'tive, a. assuaging, composing.
Seda'tive, s. an assuaging medicine.
Sed'en'tarily, ad. in a sedentary manner.
Sed'en'tariness, s. state of being sedentary.
Sed'en'tary, a. sitting much, inactive.
Sedge, s. a growth of narrow flags.
Sed'gy, a. overgrown with narrow flags.
Sed'i'ment, s. what settles at the bottom.
Sedi'tion, s. a tumult; an insurrection.
Sedi'tionary, s. an inciter to sedition.
Sedi'tious, a. factious, mutinous, turbulent.
Sedi'tiously, ad. with factious turbulence.
Sedi'tiousness, s. disposition to sedition.
Sedu'ce, v. to mislead, to tempt, to corrupt.
Sedu'cement, s. the act of seducing.
Sedu'cer, s. one who seduces.
Sedu'cible, a. that may be seduced.
Sedu'ction, s. the act of seducing.
Sedu'ctive, a. tending to seduce or mislead.
Sedu'licity, s. assiduity, diligent application.

Sed'u'ous, a. assiduous, diligent.
Sed'u'ously, ad. assiduously, diligently.
Sed'u'ousness, s. assiduity, diligence.
See, s. the seat of episcopal authority, the diocese of a bishop.
See, v. to perceive by the eye, to desery, to behold, to observe: *zzt.* look! behold!
Seed, s. the substance, animal or vegetable, by means of which the species is reproduced; first principle; progeny, race: *v.* to produce seed; to shed seed.
Seed'-bud, s. the germ of the fruit in embryo.
Seed'-cake, s. a kind of sweet seedy cake.
Seed'-leaf, s. the primary leaf.
Seed'ling, s. a plant from the seed.
Seed'pearl, s. small grains of pearl.
Seed'plot, s. the ground on which plants are sowed to be afterwards transplanted.
Seeds'man, s. a sower; he who sells seed.
Seed'-time, s. the season for sowing.
Seed'-vessel, s. that which contains the seeds.
Seed'y, a. abounding with seed.
See'ing, s. sight, vision: *ad.* since that.
Seek, v. to look or search for; to solicit.
Seek'er, s. one that seeks, an inquirer.
Seel, v. to close the eyes; to hoodwink.
Seem, v. to appear, to have a show or semblance; to become.
Seem'er, s. one that carries an appearance.
Seem'ing, s. appearance, semblance.
Seem'ingly, ad. in appearance, in semblance.
Seem'ingness, s. appearance, plausibility.
Seem'liness, s. decency, becomingness, grace.
Seem'less, a. unseemly, indecorous.
Seem'ly, a. decent, becoming, proper, fit.
Seem'ly, ad. in a becoming manner.
Seer, s. one who foresees events, a prophet.
See'saw, s. a reciprocating motion: *v.* to move with reciprocating motion.
Seethe, v. to boil, to decoct, to be hot.
Seeth'er, s. a boiler; a pot.
Sega'r. See Cigar.
Seg'ment, s. a part of a circle.
Seg'regate, v. to separate or set apart.
Segrega'tion, s. a separation from others.
Seigneu'rial, a. manorial, baronial.
Seign'ior, s. an Italian title for lord; the Grand Seigneur is the sultan of Turkey.
Seign'iorage, s. authority, lordship, baronial authority.
Seign'iorize, v. to lord over.
Seign'iorry, s. a lordship, a manor.
Seine, s. a kind of fishing-net.
Sein'er, s. a fisher with nets.
Seiz'able, a. that is liable to be seized.
Seize, v. to take possession of by force; to grasp, to fasten on.
Seiz'er, s. one who seizes.
Seiz'in, s. the act of taking possession.
Seiz'ure, s. the act of seizing; the thing seized.
Sejunc'tion, s. the act of separating.
Sejun'gible, a. that may be separated.
Sel'dom, ad. rarely, not frequently.
Select, v. to choose in preference to others.
Select, a. selected, choice.
Selec'tion, s. the act of choosing.
Select'ness, s. the state of being select.
Selenite, s. a subspecies of sulphate of lime which reflects the moon's light brilliantly
Selenog'raphy, s. a description of the moon.

- Self**, *s.* one's own person : one's personal interest ; *a.* very, particular, one's own.
- Self-abasement**, *s.* humiliation, or abasement of one's self.
- Self-accus'ing**, *a.* accusing one's self.
- Self-admirat'ion**, *s.* admiration of one's self.
- Self-admir'ing**, *a.* admiring one's self.
- Self-applau'se**, *s.* applause of one's self.
- Self-approv'ing**, *a.* that approves of one's own actions or conduct.
- Self-assu'med**, *a.* assumed without authority.
- Self-ban'ished**, *a.* exiled voluntarily.
- Self-conceit'**, *s.* high opinion of one's self.
- Self-conceit'ed**, *a.* vain, conceited.
- Self-conf'idence**, *s.* confidence in one's self.
- Self-conf'ident**, *a.* confident of one's own powers.
- Self-consum'ing**, *a.* that consumes itself.
- Self-convic'ted**, *a.* convicted by one's own avowal or acknowledgment.
- Self-defen'ce**, *s.* the act of defending one's self.
- Self-delu'sion**, *s.* the delusion of one's self.
- Self-den'ial**, *s.* forbearing to indulge one's appetites or desires.
- Self-deny'ing**, *a.* denying one's self.
- Self-destruct'ion**, *s.* voluntary destruction.
- Self-devot'ed**, *a.* voluntarily devoted.
- Self-devour'ing**, *a.* devouring itself.
- Self-enjoyment**, *s.* internal satisfaction.
- Self-estim'**, *s.* high opinion of one's self.
- Self-evident**, *a.* evident by itself, not requiring any other proof.
- Self-in'terest**, *s.* a regard to self.
- Self-in'terested**, *a.* selfishly attentive to one's individual interests.
- Self'ish**, *a.* regarding one's own interest only.
- Self'ishly**, *ad.* in a selfish manner.
- Self'ishness**, *s.* quality of being selfish.
- Self-lo've**, *s.* love of one's own person.
- Self-mur'der**, *s.* suicide.
- Self-prais'e**, *s.* praise of one's self.
- Self'same**, *s.* the very same ; identical.
- Self-suff'iciency**, *s.* high opinion of one's self, conceit ; assurance.
- Self-suff'icient**, *a.* conceited.
- Self-will'**, *s.* headstrongness, obstinacy.
- Self-will'ed**, *a.* governed by one's own will.
- Sell**, *v.* to part with for a price ; to betray for money ; to have traffic with.
- Seller**, *s.* one who sells, a vender.
- Sel'vedge**, *s.* the edge of cloth, a border.
- Sem'aphore**, *s.* a signal, a telegraph.
- Sem'blable**, *a.* like, resembling.
- Sem'blably**, *ad.* with resemblance.
- Sem'blance**, *s.* likeness, resemblance, show.
- Sem'blant**, *a.* like, resembling.
- Sem'blant**, *s.* show, figure, resemblance.
- Sem'blative**, *a.* resembling, suitable.
- Sem'i**, *a.* in composition, signifies half.
- Semi-an'nular**, *a.* half round.
- Semi'breve**, *s.* in music, half a breve.
- Sem'icircle**, *s.* half of a circle.
- Semicir'cular**, *a.* half round.
- Semico'lon**, *s.* half a colon, made thus (;), denoting a longer pause than a comma.
- Semi-cylin'drical**, *a.* half-cylindrical.
- Semi-diam'eter**, *s.* half a diameter.
- Semi-diaph'anus**, *a.* half transparent.
- Semi-flu'id**, *a.* imperfectly fluid.
- Semilu'nar**, *a.* resembling a half moon.
- Semi'metal**, *s.* a half or imperfect metal.
- Sem'inal**, *a.* belonging to seed ; contained in the seed ; radical.
- Seminal'ity**, *s.* the nature of seed.
- Seminary**, *a.* seminal, belonging to seed.
- Sem'inary**, *s.* a seed-plot or place where seed is sown ; a school.
- Sem'inate**, *v.* to sow, to propagate.
- Semina'tion**, *s.* the act of sowing.
- Seminif'ic**, *a.* producing seed.
- Semi-oss'eous**, *a.* half as hard as bone.
- Semi-ov'ate**, *a.* half egg-shaped.
- Semipe'dal**, *a.* in poetry, half a foot.
- Semi-pellu'oid**, *a.* imperfectly clear.
- Semi-perspic'uous**, *a.* not quite plain.
- Semi-quar'tile**, *s.* an aspect of the planets when distant from each other 45°.
- Sem'iquaver**, *s.* in music, half a quaver.
- Semi-quin'tile**, *s.* an aspect of the planets when distant from each other 36°.
- Semi-sav'age**, *a.* half savage.
- Semi-sex'tile**, *s.* an aspect of the planets when distant from each other 30°.
- Semi-spheroidal**, *a.* like a half spheroid.
- Semiter'tian**, *s.* a kind of ague.
- Sem'itone**, *s.* half a tone or note in music.
- Semi-tran'sept**, *s.* the half of a transept.
- Semi-transpa'rent**, *a.* half transparent.
- Semi-transpa'rency**, *s.* partial opacity.
- Semi-vit'reous**, *a.* partially vitreous.
- Semi-vit'rified**, *a.* imperfectly vitrified.
- Semi-vo'cal**, *a.* pertaining to a semi-vowel.
- Semi-vow'el**, *s.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound.
- Sempiter'nal**, *a.* perpetual, everlasting.
- Sempiter'nity**, *s.* duration without end.
- Semp'ster**, *s.* one who sews, a seamster.
- Semp'stress**. See Seamstress.
- Sen'ary**, *a.* containing the number six.
- Sen'ate**, *s.* an assembly of counsellors ; a body of legislators, a parliament.
- Sen'ate-house**, *s.* a place of public council.
- Sen'ator**, *s.* a member of the senate.
- Senato'rial**, **Senato'rian**, *a.* belonging to a senator ; becoming a senator.
- Senato'rially**, *ad.* in a senatorial manner.
- Sen'atorship**, *s.* the office of a senator.
- Send**, *v.* to despatch or cause to go ; to convey by another, to transmit ; to commission.
- Send'er**, *s.* the person that sends.
- Senes'cence**, *s.* a growing old ; decay.
- Sen'eschal**, *s.* a steward ; a high bailiff.
- Se'nile**, *a.* belonging to old age.
- Senil'ity**, *s.* old age.
- Se'nior**, *a.* older than another ; older in office ; *s.* an aged person.
- Senior'ity**, *s.* priority of birth ; eldership ; priority in office.
- Sen'na**, *s.* a plant used as a cathartic.
- Sen'night**, (sevennight) *s.* a week.
- Senoc'ular**, *a.* having six eyes.
- Sen'sated**, *a.* perceived by the senses.
- Sensation**, *s.* perception by the senses ; a deep feeling or emotion.
- Sense**, *s.* a faculty by which external objects are perceived ; perception, understanding ; import or meaning.
- Sen'seless**, *a.* wanting sense, stupid.
- Sen'selessly**, *ad.* in a senseless manner.
- Sen'selessness**, *s.* stupidity, absurdity.
- Sensibility**, *s.* susceptibility of emotion ; acute or delicate feeling.

- Sen'sible, *a.* perceptible by the senses, intelligent; wise; convinced, persuaded.
- Sen'sibleness, *s.* quality of being sensible.
- Sen'sibly, *ad.* in a sensible manner.
- Sen'sitive, *a.* having sense or acute feeling.
- Sen'sitive-plant, *s.* a plant, the leaves of which shrink at the touch.
- Sen'sitively, *ad.* in a sensitive manner.
- Sensor'ial, *a.* pertaining to the sensorium.
- Sensor'ium, Sen'sory, *s.* the seat of sense, the organ of sensation.
- Sen'sual, *a.* pleasing to the senses; carnal.
- Sen'sualist, *s.* one devoted to sensuality.
- Sensual'ity, *s.* addiction to carnal pleasures.
- Sen'sualize, *v.* to render sensual.
- Sen'sually, *ad.* in a sensual manner.
- Sen'suous, *a.* sensual; pathetic.
- Sentence, *s.* a judgment or decision of the understanding; a judicial decision, a judgment or doom; a maxim or axiom; any number of words joined together so as to make complete sense.
- Sentence, *v.* to pass judgment; to condemn.
- Senten'tial, *a.* comprising sentences.
- Senten'tious, *a.* abounding with maxims; short, pithy, energetic, pointed.
- Senten'tiously, *ad.* in a sententious manner.
- Senten'tiousness, *s.* the being sententious.
- Sen'tery, Sen'try. See Sentinel.
- Sen'tient, *a.* having the faculty of perception; *s.* a being having sensation.
- Sen'timent, *s.* a feeling, a thought, a notion, an opinion; sensibility.
- Sentimen'tal, *a.* abounding with sentiment.
- Sentimen'talism, *s.* sentimentality.
- Sentimen'talist, *s.* one that affects exquisite sensibility.
- Sentimental'ity, *s.* affectation of sensibility.
- Sen'tinel, *s.* a soldier on guard.
- Sen'try, *s.* a sentinel; a watch.
- Sen'try-box, *s.* a place to shelter the sentinel from the weather.
- Separabil'ity, *s.* the being separable.
- Sep'arable, *a.* that may be separated.
- Sep'arableness, *s.* capability of separation.
- Sep'arate, *v.* to part, to disunite, to divide.
- Sep'arate, *a.* divided, disunited, distinct.
- Sep'arately, *ad.* apart, singly, distinctly.
- Sep'arateness, *s.* state of being separate.
- Separa'tion, *s.* a disjunction; a divorce.
- Sep'arartist, *s.* a schismatic; a seceder.
- Sep'arator, *s.* one who secedes; a divider.
- Sep'aratory, *s.* a chymical vessel for separating liquors: *a.* used in separation.
- Sep'iment, *s.* a hedge; a fence.
- Sc'poy, *s.* an Indian native who is a soldier in the infantry of the East-India Company.
- Sept, *s.* a clan, a race.
- Septan'gular, *a.* having seven angles.
- Septem'ber, *s.* the ninth month of the year.
- Sep'tenary, *s.* the number seven.
- Sep'tenary, *a.* consisting of seven.
- Septen'nial, *a.* lasting seven years.
- Septen'trion, *s.* the north: *a.* northern.
- Septen'trional, *a.* relating to the north.
- Septen'trionally, *ad.* towards the north.
- Septen'trionate, *v.* to tend northerly.
- Sep'tic, Sep'tical, *a.* having power to promote putrefaction.
- Sep'tic, *s.* a septic substance.
- Septi'city, *s.* tendency to putrefaction.
- Septilat'eral, *a.* having seven sides.
- Septuagena'rian, *s.* one who has attained the age of seventy years.
- Septua'genary, *a.* consisting of seven times ten or seventy: *s.* a man of seventy.
- Septuages'ima, [Lat.] *s.* the third Sunday before Lent, so called because it is about seventy days before Easter.
- Septuages'im'al, *a.* consisting of seventy.
- Scp'tuagint, *s.* the old Greek version of the Old Testament, so called, as being supposed the work of 70 interpreters.
- Sep'tuple, *a.* seven times as much.
- Sep'tum, *s.* a membrane that serves as a partition in any organ.
- Sepu'chral, *a.* relating to burial, &c.
- Sep'ulchre, *s.* a tomb, a grave.
- Sep'ulchre, *v.* to bury, to entomb.
- Sep'ulture, *s.* interment, burial.
- Sequa'cious, *a.* following, ductile, pliant.
- Sequa'ciousness, *s.* state of being sequacious.
- Sequa'city, *s.* sequaciousness.
- Se'quel, *s.* that which follows, consequence.
- Se'quence, *s.* a following order.
- Se'quent, *a.* following: *s.* a follower.
- Seque'ster, *v.* to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors; to put aside, to deprive of; to withdraw for the sake of privacy.
- Seques'trable, *a.* that may be sequestered.
- Scques'trate, *v.* to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors.
- Seque'stration, *s.* a separation; retirement; deprivation of profits.
- Seque'stra'tor, *s.* he into whose custody the thing in dispute is committed.
- Sc'quin, *s.* a gold coin of Venice and Turkey.
- Serag'hio, *s.* the palace of the Grand Seigneur or Sultan; a harem.
- Ser'aph, *s.* one of an order of angels.
- Seraph'ic, *a.* belonging to a seraph, angelic.
- Ser'aphim, *s.* the plural of Seraph.
- Seras'kier, *s.* a Turkish general.
- Sere. See Sear.
- Serena'de, *s.* music by lovers in the night: *v.* to entertain with nocturnal music.
- Sere'ne, *v.* to calm, to quiet.
- Sere'ne, *a.* calm, placid, quiet, unruffled.
- Sere'nely, *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly.
- Sere'neness, Seren'ity, *s.* calmness, peace.
- Serf, *s.* a slave employed in husbandry.
- Serge, *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth.
- Ser'geant, *s.* a petty officer in the army; a degree in law next below a judge.
- Ser'geantry, *s.* a particular service due to the king for the tenure of lands.
- Ser'geantship, *s.* the office of a sergeant.
- Seria'tim, [Lat.] *ad.* in order.
- Seri'ceous, *a.* pertaining to silk, silky.
- Se'ries, *s.* order, succession, course.
- Serio-com'ic, *a.* uniting pathos with humor.
- Se'rious, *a.* grave, solemn, not volatile; in earnest; not trifling, important.
- Se'riously, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest.
- Se'riousness, *s.* quality of being serious.
- Ser'mon, *s.* a discourse from the pulpit; a serious exhortation: *v.* to sermonize.
- Ser'monize, *v.* to preach, to make sermons; to give instructions in a formal manner.
- Seros'ity, *s.* thin watery part of the blood.
- Se'rous, *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum.

Ser'pent, *s.* a snake; a musical instrument.
 Serpenta'ria, *s.* the plant snake-root.
 Serpenta'rius, *s.* a northern constellation.
 Serpentine, *a.* winding like a serpent.
 Serpentine, Serpentine, *v.* to wind like a serpent; to meander.
 Serpentine-stone, *s.* a species of talc spotted like a serpent's skin.
 Serpent's-tongue, *s.* a kind of plant.
 Serpi'ginous, *a.* diseased with serpigo.
 Serpi'go, *s.* a kind of tetter; a ringworm.
 Ser'rate, Ser'rated, *a.* jagged like a saw.
 Serra'tion, *s.* formation in the shape of a saw.
 Ser'ra'ture, *s.* indenture like the teeth of a saw.
 Ser'ried, *a.* closely joined.
 Ser'ry, *v.* to crowd or drive together.
 Se'rum, *s.* the watery part of the blood.
 Ser'vant, *s.* one who serves another.
 Ser'vant-maid, *s.* a female servant.
 Ser'vant-man, *s.* a male servant.
 Serve, *v.* to work for as a servant; to attend at command; to assist, to be of use to; to supply with food; to worship.
 Ser'vice, *s.* the business of a servant; office, duty, use; a course or order of dishes.
 Ser'viceable, *a.* useful, of service.
 Ser'viceableness, *s.* usefulness.
 Ser'viceably, *ad.* so as to be serviceable.
 Ser'vient, *a.* subordinate.
 Ser'vile, *a.* slavish, mean, fawning.
 Ser'vilely, *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully.
 Ser'vileness, *s.* dependence, slavery.
 Servil'ity, *s.* slavishness, meanness.
 Ser'vitor, *s.* an attendant; in the university of Oxford, a student of the lowest order.
 Ser'vitorship, *s.* office of a servitor.
 Ser'vitude, *s.* slavery, dependence.
 Ses'ame, Ses'ama, *s.* a species of Indian corn of which oil is made.
 Sesquiped'al, Sesquiped'alian, *a.* containing a foot and a half.
 Sess. See Cess and Assess.
 Ses'quitone, *s.* in music, a minor third.
 Ses'sile, *a.* in botany, sitting on the stem.
 Ses'sion, *s.* a sitting of magistrates or senators; the term during which parliament sits.
 Ses'sional, *a.* pertaining to a session.
 Ses'teree, *s.* a Roman silver coin.
 Ses'tine, *s.* a stanza of six lines.
 Set, *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant.
 Set, *a.* fixed, regular, formal.
 Set, *s.* a number of things suited to each other; a number of persons associated, a gang; a slip of a plant for growth.
 Seta'ceous, *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs.
 Set-off, *s.* a counterbalance; a decoration.
 Se'ton, *s.* an issue or rowel.
 Se'tous, *a.* in botany, bristly.
 Settee', *s.* a long seat with a back.
 Set'ter, *s.* one who sets; a kind of dog.
 Set'ting, *s.* the apparent descent of the sun or other heavenly body below the horizon.
 Set'tle, *s.* a seat, a bench with a seat.
 Set'tle, *v.* to fix in any place or way of life; to establish, to compose, to subside.
 Set'tledness, *s.* the state of being settled.
 Set'tlement, *s.* the act of settling; adjustment; a jointure granted to a wife; a place where a colony is established. The *Act of Settlement* was that of the 12th and 13th of William III., which fixed the succession to the crown.

Set'tler, *s.* one who settles in a colony.
 Set'tling, *s.* settlement; dregs, lees.
 Sev'en, *a.* four and three, one more than six.
 Sev'enfold, *a.* repeated seven times.
 Sev'enfold, *ad.* as seven to one.
 Sev'ennight, Sev'night, *s.* a week.
 Sev'enseore, *a.* seven times twenty.
 Sev'enteen, *a.* ten and seven.
 Sev'enteenth, *a.* the ordinal of seventeen.
 Sev'enth, *a.* the ordinal of seven.
 Sev'enthly, *ad.* in the seventh place.
 Sev'entieth, *a.* the ordinal of seventy.
 Sev'enty, *a.* seven times ten.
 Sever, *v.* to force asunder, to divide, to disjoin.
 Sev'eral, *a.* divers, many, distinct.
 Sev'eral, *s.* each particular taken singly.
 Several'ity, Sev'eralty, *s.* state of separation from the rest; distinction.
 Severalize, *v.* to distinguish.
 Sev'erally, *ad.* distinctly, separately.
 Sev'erance, *s.* separation, partition.
 Seve're, *a.* rigorous, harsh, cruel; painful, afflictive; rigid, strict, grave.
 Seve'rely, *ad.* with severity.
 Sever'ity, *s.* rigour, hardship, cruel treatment.
 Sew, *v.* to join with a needle and thread.
 Sew'er, *s.* one who sews.
 Sew'er, *s.* a drain or passage for water.
 Sew'er, *s.* an officer that served up a feast.
 Sex, *s.* the distinction of male and female.
 Sexagen'a'rian, *s.* a person aged sixty.
 Sexa'genary, *a.* aged sixty years.
 Sexages'ima, *s.* the second Sunday before Lent, (the *sixtieth* day before Easter.)
 Sexages'imal, *a.* numbered by sixties.
 Sexan'gled, Sexan'gular, *a.* having six angles.
 Sexen'ial, *a.* lasting six years.
 Sexen'ially, *ad.* once in six years.
 Sex'tant, *s.* the sixth part of a circle.
 Sex'tile, *s.* the aspect of two planets which are 60°, or two signs apart.
 Sex'ton, *s.* a sacker; a grave-digger.
 Sex'tonship, *s.* the office of a sexton.
 Sex'tuple, *a.* sixfold, six times told.
 Sex'ual, *a.* relating to the sexes.
 Shab'bily, *ad.* in a shabby manner.
 Shab'biness, *s.* state or quality of being shabby.
 Shab'by, *a.* mean in attire, slovenly; mean in conduct, paltry.
 Shae'kle, *v.* to chain, to fetter, to bind.
 Shae'kles, *s. pl.* fetters, chains, gyves.
 Shad, *s.* the name of a fish.
 Shad'dock, *s.* a variety of the orange.
 Shade, *s.* an interception of light, darkness, obscurity; a shelter, a screen, an obscure place, the dark part of a picture; a spirit, a ghost: *v.* to cover from light or heat.
 Sha'diness, *s.* the state of being shady.
 Sha'ding, *s.* gradation of light or color.
 Sha'dow, *s.* a shade, a faint representation, opposed to *substance*; a type; protection.
 Sha'dow, *v.* to cloud, to darken; to represent imperfectly or typically.
 Sha'dowing, *s.* gradation of light or color.
 Sha'dowy, *a.* full of shade, dark, gloomy; typical, unsubstantial.
 Sha'dy, *a.* full of shade, sheltered.
 Shaft, *s.* an arrow; the pole of a carriage; the handle of a weapon; a narrow perpendicular pit.

- Shag, *s.* rough woolly hair; rough cloth.
 Shag, *v.* to make shaggy or rough.
 Shag'gedness, *s.* state of being shaggy.
 Shag'gy, Shag'ged, *a.* hairy, rough, rugged.
 Shagreen', *s.* skin of a kind of fish, or leather made rough in imitation of it.
 Shah, *s.* the Persian word for king.
 Shake, *v.* to tremble, to totter, to be agitated.
 Shake, *s.* a vibratory motion; concussion.
 Sha'ker, *s.* he or that which shakes.
 Sha'king, *s.* vibratory motion, trembling.
 Shale, *s.* a husk; clay-slate.
 Shall, *v.* denoting future time.
 Shalloon', *s.* a slight woollen stuff originally made at *Chalons* in France.
 Shal'lop, *s.* a small vessel.
 Shal'low, *a.* not deep; superficial, silly.
 Shal'low, *s.* a shoal, a sand, a flat.
 Shal'low-brained, *a.* foolish, trifling.
 Shal'lowness, *s.* want of depth or thought.
 Shalot', *s.* a kind of small onion.
 Sham, *v.* to counterfeit, to trick, to cheat.
 Sham, *s.* a delusion, an imposture, a trick.
 Sham, *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious.
 Sham'bles, *s.* a place where butchers kill or sell meat; a slaughter-house.
 Sham'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly.
 Shame, *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace.
 Shame, *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace.
 Sha'mefaced, *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish.
 Sha'mefacedly, *ad.* bashfully, with modesty.
 Sha'mefacedness, *s.* bashfulness, modesty.
 Sha'meful, *a.* disgraceful, ignominious.
 Sha'mefully, *ad.* disgracefully, infamously.
 Sha'mefulness, *s.* disgracefulness.
 Sha'meless, *a.* without shame, impudent.
 Sha'melessly, *ad.* impudently, audaciously.
 Sha'melessness, *s.* impudence, immodesty.
 Sham'mer, *s.* a cheat, an impostor.
 Sham'my, *s.* a soft kind of leather made of the skin of the Chamois.
 Sham'ois. See Chamois.
 Shampoo', *v.* to rub and press the limbs and muscles after warm bathing, &c.
 Shampoo'ing, *s.* the act of kneading and rubbing the limbs after warm bathing or fatigue, as is practised in the East.
 Sham'rock, *s.* a species of trefoil, the emblem of Irish nationality.
 Shank, *s.* middle joint of the leg, the handle.
 Shape, *v.* to form, to mould, to make; to suit.
 Shape, *s.* form, make, pattern.
 Sha'peless, *a.* wanting regularity of form.
 Sha'pelessness, *s.* without regular form.
 Sha'peliness, *s.* beauty of proportion or form.
 Sha'pely, *a.* well-formed, symmetrical.
 Shard, *s.* a piece of a broken pot or earthen vessel; a piece of a shell; the sheath that covers the wings of some insects.
 Shard'ed, *a.* having wings as within shells.
 Share, *s.* a division, a proportion, an allotment; a part contributed; the blade of a plough: *v.* to divide, to partake with others, to cut.
 Sha re-holder, *s.* one who holds a share or shares in a joint-stock company.
 Sha'rer, *s.* one who divides, a partaker.
 Sha'ring, *s.* participation.
 Shark, *s.* a voracious sea-fish; a greedy, artful person: *v.* to live by petty rapine and fraud.
- Shark'ing, *s.* petty rapine, trickery.
 Sharp, *a.* having a keen edge or fine point, piercing, acute, quick; acid; shrill.
 Sharp, *s.* a sharp or acute sound.
 Sharp, *v.* to make keen, to sharpen.
 Sharp-edged, *a.* having a fine keen edge.
 Sharp'en, *v.* to make or grow sharp.
 Sharp'er, *s.* a cheating trieking fellow.
 Sharp'ly, *ad.* with sharpness.
 Sharp'ness, *s.* keenness; ingenuity; severity.
 Sharp'-set, *a.* eager, hungry.
 Sharp'-shooter, *s.* one of the rifle corps.
 Sharp'-sighted, *a.* having quick sight.
 Sharp'-visaged, *a.* having a sharp or thin face.
 Sharp'-witted, *a.* having an acute mind.
 Shas'ter, *s.* the sacred book of the Hindoos.
 Shat'ter, *v.* to break into pieces, to impair.
 Shat'terbrained, *a.* inattentive, giddy.
 Shat'ters, *s. pl.* the fragments of any thing forcibly broken.
 Shat'tery, *a.* disunited; not compact.
 Shave, *v.* to pare close with a razor; to cut into thin slices; to strip, to pillage.
 Sha'ver, *s.* one who shaves; a sharp dealer.
 Sha'ving, *s.* the act of paring the surface; a thin slice pared off any thing.
 Shaw, *s.* a thicket, a small wood.
 Shawl, *s.* an article of female dress.
 Shawm, Shalm, *s.* a hautboy or cornet.
 She, the female personal *pronoun*.
 Sheaf, *s.* a bundle of new-cut corn; any bundle or collection held together.
 Sheaf, *v.* to collect into sheaves.
 Shear, *v.* to clip or cut off with shears.
 Shear'er, *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.
 Shear'man, *s.* he that shears.
 Shears, *s.* a large kind of scissors.
 Sheath, *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing.
 Sheathe, *v.* to put into a sheath.
 Sheath'ing, *s.* that which defends as a sheath.
 Sheath'less, *a.* not having a sheath.
 Sheath-wing'ed, *a.* having the wings protected with cases or coverings.
 Sheath'y, *a.* forming a sheath.
 Sheave, *v.* See Sheaf.
 Shed, *s.* a shelter made of boards, &c.
 Shed, *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall.
 Shed'der, *s.* a spiller; one who sheds.
 Sheen, *s.* brightness, splendour: *a.* bright.
 Sheen'y, *a.* bright, shining.
 Sheep, *s.* a well-known animal.
 Sheep'eot, *s.* a small inclosure for sheep.
 Sheep'fold, *s.* an inclosure to pen sheep in.
 Sheep'hook, *s.* a shepherd's crook.
 Sheep'ish, *a.* awkwardly bashful, timorous.
 Sheep'ishly, *ad.* in a sheepish manner.
 Sheep'ishness, *s.* timorous diffidence.
 Sheep's-eye, *s.* a loving sly look.
 Sheep'-shearer, *s.* one who shears sheep.
 Sheep'-shearing, *s.* the time of shearing sheep; a feast made when sheep are shorn.
 Sheep'-stealer, *s.* one who steals sheep.
 Sheep'-walk, *s.* pasture ground for sheep.
 Sheer, *a.* unmixed, pure.
 Sheer, *v.* to slip off clandestinely.
 Sheer-hulk, *s.* an old ship of war fitted up for dismantling other ships.
 Sheer'ly, *ad.* at once, quite.
 Sheers, *s.* an engine for raising weights, particularly the masts of ships.
 Sheet, *v.* to cover as with a sheet.

- Sheet, *s.* linen for a bed; the sail of a ship; as much paper as is made into one piece; any thing expanded, as a sheet of water, sheet-iron, &c.
- Sheet-an'chor, *s.* the largest anchor.
- Sheet-cop'per, *s.* copper in broad thin plates.
- Sheet'ing, *s.* cloth for making sheets.
- Sheet-iron, *s.* iron in broad thin plates.
- Sheet-lead, *s.* lead in sheets.
- Sheik, *s.* a title of respect among the Bedouin Arabs; a chief; in Egypt, a kind of priest.
- Shek'el, *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.
- Shel'drake, *s.* a kind of wild duck.
- Shelf, *s.* a board fixed to a wall, &c. to place things on; a sand-bank or ledge of rocks in the sea.
- Shelf'y, *a.* full of hidden rocks or banks.
- Shell, *s.* a crustaceous covering; the outer part of a house; a coarse kind of coffin; a bomb or hollow iron ball.
- Shell, *v.* to strip off or cast the shell.
- Shell'-fish, *s.* a fish covered with a shell.
- Shell'-work, *s.* ornaments made of shells.
- Shel'ly, *a.* abounding with shells.
- Shel'ter, *s.* a cover from injury; protection.
- Shel'ter, *v.* to give shelter, to protect.
- Shel'terless, *a.* without home or refuge.
- Shel'tery, *a.* affording shelter.
- Shel'tie, Shel'ty, *s.* a small Scotch horse.
- Shelve, *v.* to place on a shelf; to lay aside as out of use; to slope.
- Shel'ving, *a.* sloping, slanting.
- Shel'vy, *a.* shallow, full of banks, rocky.
- Shep'herd, *s.* one who tends sheep.
- Shep'herdess, *s.* a female that tends sheep.
- Shep'herdish, *a.* like a shepherd.
- Shep'herdly, *a.* pastoral, rustic.
- Sher'bet, *s.* a Persian beverage, composed of lemon-juice, sugar, and rose-water.
- Sher'iff, *s.* the *shire reeve* or the chief legal functionary of a county.
- Sher'iffalty, *s.* the office of a sheriff.
- Sher'ry, *s.* a kind of Spanish white wine.
- Shew. See Show.
- Shib'boleth, [Hebrew] *s.* the criterion or watchword of a party.
- Shield, *s.* a buckler, defence, protection.
- Shield, *v.* to protect, to defend.
- Shift, *v.* to change, to alter; to find some expedient; to practise evasions: *s.* a change, an evasion; a female's body linen.
- Shift'er, *s.* an artful person, a trickster.
- Shift'ing, *s.* the act of changing, evasion.
- Shift'ingly, *ad.* by shifts or tricks.
- Shift'less, *a.* without a shift or expedient.
- Shil'ing, *s.* a silver coin, value 12 pence.
- Shilly-shally, *s.* hesitation, want of determination; ridiculous indecision.
- Shin, *s.* the fore part of the leg.
- Shine, *v.* to glisten, to glitter, to be conspicuous; to be glossy, gay, splendid.
- Shine, *s.* brightness, lustre; fair weather.
- Shin'ess, *s.* unwillingness, reservedness.
- Shin'gle, *s.* a thin board for covering houses; round loose stones.
- Shin'gles, *s.* a kind of tetter.
- Shin'ing, *a.* bright; splendid; illustrious.
- Shin'y, *a.* bright, luminous.
- Ship, *s.* a vessel for sailing, properly one with three masts: *v.* to put on board a ship.
- Ship'board, *ad.* on board or in a ship.
- Ship'boy, *s.* a boy that serves in a ship.
- Ship'-builder, *s.* he who constructs a ship.
- Ship'-building, *s.* naval architecture.
- Ship-ehan'dler, *s.* one who deals in ship tackling, as cordage, canvass, &c.
- Ship'-holder, *s.* the owner of a ship.
- Ship'less, *a.* without a ship.
- Ship'man, *s.* a sailor, a sea-faring man.
- Ship'mate, *s.* one who serves in the same ship.
- Ship'ment, *s.* the act of loading a ship.
- Ship'-money, *s.* an imposition or tax formerly levied for fitting out the king's ships.
- Ship'-owner, *s.* a proprietor of shipping.
- Ship'ping, *s.* ships collectively.
- Ship'ping, *a.* relating to ships.
- Ship'wreck, *s.* the destruction of a ship by being dashed against rocks or shelves; destruction, miscarriage: *v.* to suffer shipwreck; to destroy completely.
- Ship'wright, *s.* a ship carpenter or builder.
- Shire, *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county.
- Shi'remote, *s.* anciently, a county court.
- Shirk, *v.* to steal away from, to avoid.
- Shirt, *s.* a man's under linen garment: *v.* to put on, or furnish with a shirt.
- Shirt'less, *a.* destitute of a shirt.
- Shit'tah, Shit'tim, *s.* a sort of precious wood.
- Shit'tle-cock. See Shut'tle-cock.
- Shive, *s.* a shaving or slice; a splinter.
- Shiv'er, *s.* one fragment of many into which any thing is broken; a slice, a little piece: *v.* to break into shivers.
- Shiv'er, *v.* to quake, to tremble; to shudder as with cold or fear.
- Shiv'er-spar, *s.* a carbonate of lime.
- Shiv'ering, *s.* the act of trembling.
- Shiv'ory, *a.* easily shivered, loose.
- Shoad'-stone, *s.* a dark liver-colored stone.
- Shoal, *s.* a crowd or multitude: *v.* to crowd, to throng.
- Shoal, *s.* a shallow, a sand-bank: *v.* to grow shallow: *a.* shallow, obstructed with banks.
- Shoal'iness, *s.* frequency of shallow places.
- Shoal'y, *a.* full of shoals or shallows.
- Shoek, *s.* a confiet, a concussion; an offence.
- Shoek, *v.* to shake violently; to disgust; to offend, to be offensive.
- Shoek, *s.* a rough shaggy dog.
- Shock, *s.* a pile of sheaves of corn.
- Shock'ing, *a.* disgusting, dreadful, violent.
- Shock'ingly, *ad.* so as to disgust; offensively.
- Shoe, *s.* the outer cover of the foot.
- Shoe, *v.* to fit the foot with a shoe.
- Shoe'black, *s.* one who cleans shoes.
- Shoe'boy, *s.* a boy that cleans shoes.
- Shoe'buckle, *s.* a buckle to fasten the shoe.
- Shoe'inghorn, *s.* a horn to draw on shoes.
- Shoe'less, *a.* destitute of shoes.
- Shoe'maker, *s.* one who makes shoes.
- Shoe'r, *s.* one who fits the foot with a shoe.
- Shoe'string, *s.* a riband to tie the shoes.
- Shog, *s.* violent concussion: *v.* to shake.
- Shone. See the verb Shine.
- Shoot, *s.* the act of shooting; a young branch.
- Shoot, *v.* to discharge as from a gun or bow; to strike or kill with any thing shot; to fly with speed; to emit, to thrust out, to jut out; to germinate, to sprout; to diversify as by a color cast or thrown by the warp; to feel a quick glancing pain.
- Shoot'er, *s.* one that shoots, an archer.

- Shooting, *s.* act of emitting as from a gun ; sensation of quick pain.
- Shop, *s.* a place of sale or for work : *v.* to visit shops for purchasing goods.
- Shopboard, *s.* a bench or table to work on.
- Shopkeeper, *s.* one who keeps a shop.
- Shoplifter, *s.* one who, under pretence of buying, steals goods from a shop.
- Shoplifting, *s.* the crime of a shoplifter.
- Shopman, *s.* a man who serves in a shop.
- Shopwoman, *s.* a female who serves in a shop.
- Shore, *s.* the coast of the sea : *v.* to set on shore.
- Shore, *v.* to prop, to support : *s.* a prop, a buttress.
- Shoreless, *a.* having no shore ; boundless.
- Short, *a.* not long ; not adequate, scanty, deficient ; brittle, friable : *ad.* not long, quickly.
- Short-breathed, *a.* having shortness of breath.
- Short-dated, *a.* having little time to run.
- Short'en, *v.* to make short, to contract.
- Short'hand, *s.* a short method of writing.
- Short-lived, *a.* not living or lasting long.
- Short'ly, *ad.* quickly, soon ; concisely
- Short'ness, *a.* the quality of being short.
- Short-sight'ed, *a.* unable to see far.
- Short-sight'edness, *s.* inability to see far.
- Short-waisted, *a.* having a short body.
- Short-winded, *a.* short-breathed, asthmatic.
- Shot, *s.* the act of shooting ; that which is discharged ; small globules of lead.
- Shot. See Scot and Escot.
- Shot'frec, *a.* clear of the reckoning.
- Shot'ten, *a.* having ejected the spawn.
- Shough, Shock, *s.* a species of shaggy dog.
- Should, *v.* the past tense of Shall.
- Shoulder, *s.* the joint that connects the arm to the body ; the upper joint in the foreleg of a quadruped ; a rising part, a prominence : *v.* to put on the shoulder ; to push rudely.
- Shoulder'belt, *s.* a belt for the shoulder.
- Shoulderblade, *s.* the bone of the shoulder.
- Shoulder'knot, *s.* a knot of lace or riband worn on the shoulder.
- Shout, *s.* a loud cry : *v.* to utter a loud cry.
- Shout'er, *s.* one who utters a shout.
- Shout'ing, *s.* the act of loudly vociferating.
- Shove, *v.* to push by main strength, to push.
- Shove, *s.* the act of shoving, a push.
- Shovel, *s.* an instrument with a handle and broad scoop.
- Shovel, *v.* to heap up with a shovel.
- Shovelboard, *s.* a game and table to play on.
- Shoveller, *s.* a fowl of the duck kind.
- Show, *v.* to exhibit to view ; to prove, to make known, to teach ; to appear, to look : *s.* a spectacle, a display ; semblance ; pomp.
- Show'bread, *s.* bread exhibited or laid weekly on the golden table of the Jewish sanctuary.
- Show'er, *s.* a fall of rain or hail ; a copious fall : *v.* to water with a shower ; to bestow liberally.
- Show'erless, *a.* without showers.
- Show'cry, *a.* abounding with showers.
- Show'ily, *ad.* in a showy way, gaudily.
- Show'iness, *s.* state of being showy.
- Show'y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious.
- Shred, *s.* a small piece, a fragment.
- Sbred, *v.* to cut into small pieces.
- Shred'ding, *s.* that which is cut off.
- Shrew, *s.* a peevish brawling woman.
- Shrewd, *a.* cunning, smart, sagacious.
- Shrewd'ly, *ad.* cunningly, wittily, slyly.
- Shrewd'ness, *s.* sly cunning, acuteness.
- Shrew'ish, *a.* peevish, petulant, brawling.
- Shrew'ishly, *ad.* petulantly, frowardly.
- Shrew'ishness, *s.* petulance, frowardness.
- Shrew'mouse, *s.* a mouse of which the bite is erroneously supposed to be venomous.
- Shriek, *v.* to utter a sharp shrill cry, to scream : *s.* a cry of anguish or horror.
- Shrievalty, *s.* the office of sheriff.
- Shrift, *s.* confession made to a priest.
- Shrill, *a.* having an acute piercing sound.
- Shrill, *v.* to make an acute piercing sound.
- Shrill'ness, *s.* sharpness of sound.
- Shrill'y, *ad.* with a sharp sound.
- Shrimp, *s.* a small crustaceous fish ; a little wrinkled man : *v.* to contract.
- Shrine, *s.* a case in which something sacred is deposited.
- Shrink, *s.* contraction into less space.
- Shrink, *v.* to contract spontaneously, to shrivel ; to fall back as from fear.
- Shrink'er, *s.* one who shrinks.
- Shrink'ing, *s.* act of drawing back through fear or from danger.
- Shrive, *v.* to hear at confession.
- Shriv'el, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.
- Shriv'er, *s.* a confessor.
- Shriv'ing, *s.* the act of confessing.
- Shroud, *s.* a shelter, a cover ; the dress of the dead : *v.* to shelter, to cover ; to dress for the grave.
- Shrouds, *s. pl.* ropes extended from the mast-head to the sides of a ship.
- Shroud'y, *a.* affording shelter.
- Shrove'tide. Shrove-Tu'esday, *s.* the day before Ash-Wednesday, or Lent.
- Shro'ving, *s.* the festivity of Shrovetide.
- Shrub, *s.* a bush ; spirit with acid and sugar.
- Shrub'bery, *s.* a plantation of shrubs.
- Shrub'by, *a.* full of or like shrubs.
- Shrug, *v.* to contract or draw up.
- Shrug, *s.* a contraction of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion.
- Shrunk, Shrunk'en, *p.* and *a.* contracted.
- Shud'der, *v.* to tremble with fear or horror.
- Shud'der, *s.* a tremor from fear or horror.
- Shuf'fle, *v.* to *shove* or move cards frequently from one hand to the other ; to keep changing one's ground or position ; to prevaricate ; to move with an irregular gait : *s.* the act of shuffling, a trick.
- Shuf'ficap, *s.* a kind of play or game.
- Shuf'fler, *s.* one who shuffles.
- Shuf'fling, *s.* a shuffle, a trick ; an irregular gait : *a.* evasive ; having an irregular gait.
- Shun, *v.* to avoid ; to decline.
- Shut, *v.* to close, to confine ; to prohibit, to exclude ; to contract.
- Shut'ter, *s.* a cover for a window, &c.
- Shut'tle, *s.* an instrument with which a weaver *shoots* the cross threads.
- Shut'tle-cock, *s.* a cork stuck with feathers to be beaten backwards and forwards.
- Shy, *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious.
- Shy'ly, *ad.* in a shy manner.
- Shy'ness, Shi'ness, *s.* reserve, coyness.
- Sibe'rian, *a.* relating to Siberia.
- Sib'ilant, *a.* hissing.

Sibila'tion, *s.* a hissing sound.
 Sib'yl, *s.* a pagan prophetess.
 Sib'yline, *a.* of or belonging to a sibyl.
 Sic'cative, *a.* causing to dry: *s.* that which promotes drying.
 Sic'city, *s.* dryness, want of moisture.
 Sice, *s.* the number *six* at dice.
 Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease, ill, inclined to vomit; disgusted.
 Sick'en, *v.* to make sick; to disgust.
 Sick'ish, *a.* somewhat sick, inclined to be sick.
 Sick'ishness, *s.* a tendency to sickness.
 Sic'kle, *s.* a hook for reaping corn.
 Sick'led, *a.* furnished with a sickle.
 Sick'liness, *s.* the state of being sickly.
 Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy, faint, weak.
 Sick'ness, *s.* state of being ill, a disease.
 Side, *s.* the part of an animal in which the ribs are situated; the margin, the edge; the part between the top and the bottom; any part as opposed to another; party, interest.
 Side, *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct.
 Side, *v.* to join or take a part with.
 Sid'eboard, *s.* a side table in a dining-room on which conveniences are placed.
 Sid'e-box, *s.* an enclosed seat in a theatre.
 Sid'elong, *a.* lateral, oblique: *ad.* laterally.
 Sid'er, *s.* one that joins a party.
 Sid'eral. See Sideral.
 Sid'erated, *a.* planet-struck, blasted.
 Sidereal, *a.* starry, astral.
 Sid'erite, *s.* a phosphate of iron; a loadstone.
 Sid'e-saddle, *s.* a woman's saddle.
 Sid'esman, *s.* a churchwarden's assistant.
 Sid'eways, Sid'ewise, *ad.* on one side.
 Sid'le, *v.* to go side foremost.
 Siege, *s.* the act of besieging or besetting a fortified place; any continued endeavour to get possession; a seat.
 Sies'ta, [Sp.] *s.* the afternoon's nap or short sleep, regularly taken by the inhabitants of hot countries.
 Sieve, *s.* a vessel with a bottom of net-work, more or less fine, used to separate the fine part of any thing from the coarse.
 Sift, *v.* to put through a sieve; to separate; to examine minutely.
 Sift'er, *s.* one who sifts, a sieve.
 Sigh, *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob.
 Sigh, *v.* to lament; to breathe audibly.
 Sig'her, *s.* one who sighs.
 Sig'hing, *s.* act of breathing deeply, as in grief.
 Sight, *s.* the sense of seeing; the act of seeing; that which is seen; a view, a spectacle.
 Sig'htfulness, *s.* clearness of sight.
 Sig'htless, *a.* blind; not sightly, offensive.
 Sig'htliness, *s.* quality of being sightly.
 Sig'htly, *a.* pleasing to the eye, seemly.
 Sig'gil, *s.* a seal, a signature.
 Sig'gillative, *a.* fit or belonging to a seal.
 Sigmo'i'dal, *a.* curved like the Greek *sigma*.
 Sign, *s.* a mark, a token; an indication; a device, a symbol; a wonder, a miracle; a constellation in the zodiac.
 Sign, *v.* to mark, to ratify by writing.
 Sig'nal, *s.* a sign that gives notice; a mark.
 Sig'nal, *a.* memorable, remarkable.
 Sig'nal'ity, *s.* quality of being remarkable.
 Sig'nalize, *v.* to make eminent.
 Sig'nally, *ad.* remarkably, memorably.
 Signa'tion, *s.* an act of betokening.

Sig'natory, *a.* relating to a seal.
 Sig'nature, *s.* a mark or sign; a person's name signed; among printers, a letter to distinguish different sheets.
 Sign'er, *s.* one that signs his name.
 Sig'net, *s.* a small seal.
 Signif'icance, Signif'icancy, *s.* meaning, import; force, importance.
 Signif'icant, *a.* expressive, bearing a meaning; important: *s.* that which is significant.
 Signif'icantly, *ad.* with force of expression.
 Significa'tion, *s.* a meaning by sign or word.
 Signif'icative, *a.* strongly expressive.
 Signif'icatively, *ad.* in a significant manner.
 Significa'tor, *s.* that which signifies.
 Signif'icator, *a.* that betokens.
 Sig'nify, *v.* to declare, to mean, to import.
 Sig'nior. See Seigneur.
 Sign-man'ual, *s.* an autograph signature.
 Sig'n-post, *s.* that upon which a sign hangs.
 Sil'ence, *s.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy.
 Sil'ence! *int.* commanding silence.
 Sil'ence, *v.* to forbid to speak; to still.
 Sil'ent, *a.* mute, still, quiet, not speaking.
 Silen'tiary, *s.* one who keeps silence; one sworn not to divulge secrets of state.
 Sil'ently, *ad.* without speech or noise.
 Sil'entness, *s.* state of being silent.
 Sil'lex, Sil'icea, *s.* crystal, quartz, flint.
 Sili'ceous, *a.* made of flint; flinty.
 Sili'cium, *s.* the supposed metallic base of silic or silica.
 Sil'iqua, [Lat.] *s.* a pod or capsule; a carat, six to a scruple.
 Sil'iquose, Sil'iquous, *a.* having a pod.
 Silk, *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silkworms; cloth made of it.
 Silk, Sil'ken, *a.* made of silk; soft, tender.
 Silk'iness, *s.* softness, smoothness.
 Silk'man, Silk'mercer, *s.* a dealer in silk.
 Silk'-weaver, *s.* a weaver of silken stuffs.
 Silk'-worm, *s.* the worm that spins silk.
 Silk'y, *a.* made of silk; soft, tender.
 Sill, *s.* the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window.
 Sil'labus, *s.* a liquor made of milk, cider or wine, sugar, &c.
 Sil'ly, *ad.* in a silly manner, foolishly.
 Sil'liness, *s.* simplicity, harmless folly.
 Sil'y, *a.* simple, foolish; harmless.
 Silt, *s.* mud, slime.
 Sil'van, *a.* woody, full of woods.
 Sil'ver, *s.* a precious metal; money.
 Sil'ver, *a.* made of or like silver.
 Sil'ver, *v.* to overlay with silver.
 Sil'ver-fir, *s.* a species of the fir-tree.
 Sil'ver-fish, *s.* a small fish with silvery stripes.
 Sil'vering, *s.* a covering of silver.
 Sil'versmith, *s.* one who works in silver.
 Sil'very, *a.* having the appearance of silver.
 Si'mar. See Cymar.
 Sim'ilar, *a.* like, resembling.
 Similar'ity, *s.* likeness, resemblance.
 Sim'ilarly, *ad.* in a similar manner.
 Sim'ile, *s.* a comparison for illustration.
 Simil'itude, *s.* likeness, comparison.
 Similitu'dinary, *a.* denoting resemblance.
 Sim'ilor, *s.* a mixture imitating gold, &c
 Sim'mer, *v.* to boil gently or slowly.
 Sim'nel, *s.* a kind of sweet bread or cake.
 Simo'niac, *s.* one guilty of simony.

- Simoni'acal**, *a.* relating to simony; guilty of simony.
Sim'ony, *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments (named from *Simon* Magus.)
Sim'ous, *a.* having a flat nose; snub-nosed.
Sim'per, *v.* to smile affectedly or foolishly: *s.* a kind of silly or foolish smile.
Sim'perer, *s.* one who simpers.
Sim'pering, *s.* the act of smiling sillily.
Sim'peringly, *ad.* with a foolish smile.
Sim'ple, *a.* plain, artless, unmingled; silly *s.* a single ingredient; a herb, a drug.
Sim'ple-minded, *a.* simple, artless.
Sim'pleness, *s.* the quality of being simple.
Sim'pler, **Sim'plist**, *s.* one who collects simples or herbs, a herbalist.
Sim'pleton, *s.* a silly or simple person.
Simpli'cian, *s.* an unskilled person.
Simpli'city, *s.* state of not being complex; plainness, artlessness, silliness.
Simplifica'tion, *s.* reduction to a simple state.
Sim'plify, *v.* to make simple, to make plain.
Sim'plist, *s.* one skilled in simples.
Sim'ply, *ad.* without art, sillily.
Sim'ular, *s.* one that counterfeits.
Sim'ulate, *v.* to feign, to counterfeit.
Sim'ulate, *a.* feigned, pretended.
Simula'tion, *s.* a dissembling, a feigning.
Simulta'neous, *a.* existing or happening at the same time.
Simulta'neously, *ad.* at the same time.
Simulta'neousness, *s.* the state of happening at the same time.
Sin, *s.* a violation of the laws of God.
Sin, *v.* to violate the laws of God.
Sin'apism, *s.* a mustard poultice.
Sin'-born, *a.* sprung from sin.
Since, *con.* because that, from the time that: *ad.* ago, before this: *prep.* after, reckoning from.
Since're, *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt.
Since'rely, *ad.* honestly; unfeignedly.
Since'reness, *s.* honesty of intention.
Sincer'ity, *s.* purity of mind, honesty.
Sin'ciput, *s.* the fore part of the head, in contradistinction to the occiput.
Sin'don, *s.* a fold, a wrapper.
Sine, *s.* a kind of geometrical line.
Sin'ecure, *s.* an office which has revenue without any employment.
Sin'ecurist, *s.* one who holds a sinecure.
Sin'ew, *s.* a tendon, a muscle, a nerve.
Sin'ew, *v.* to knit as by sinews.
Sin'ewed, *a.* furnished with sinews, strong.
Sin'ewiness, *s.* the quality of being sinewy.
Sin'ewless, *a.* void of power or strength.
Sin'ewy, *a.* consisting of sinews, strong.
Sin'ful, *a.* guilty of sin, unholy, wicked.
Sin'fully, *ad.* wickedly, irreligiously.
Sin'fulness, *s.* the state of being sinful.
Sing, *v.* to utter sweet or melodious sounds; to celebrate or praise in poetry; to make a small shrill noise.
Singe, *s.* a slight superficial burn.
Singe, *v.* to scorch, to burn slightly.
Sing'er, *s.* one skilled in singing.
Sing'ing, *s.* musical articulation.
Sing'ingly, *ad.* with a kind of tune.
Sing'ing-man, *s.* one who is employed to sing.
Sing'ing-master, *s.* one who teaches to sing.
Sin'gle, *a.* one, individual, alone; unmarried.
- Sin'gle**, *v.* to choose out from among others.
Sin'gleness, *s.* state of being single; sincerity.
Sin'gliestick, *s.* a stick with a basket hilt, used in fencing; a rustic diversion.
Sin'gly, *ad.* individually, only, by himself.
Sing'song, *s.* a contemptuous expression for bad singing or defective intonation.
Sin'gular, *a.* only one, particular, rare.
Sin'gularist, *s.* one who affects singularity.
Sin'gular'ity, *s.* any thing remarkable or peculiar; an oddity or curiosity.
Sin'gularize, *v.* to particularize.
Sin'gularly, *ad.* particularly, oddly.
Sin'ister, *a.* being on the left hand; unlucky, inauspicious; bad, perverse.
Sin'ister-handed, *a.* left-handed; unlucky.
Sin'isterly, *ad.* perversely, unfairly.
Sinistror'sal, *a.* rising from left to right.
Sin'istrous, *a.* perverse, wrong-headed.
Sin'istrously, *ad.* perversely; absurdly.
Sink, *v.* to fall gradually, to decline; to settle; to enter deep; to put under water; to suppress.
Sink, *s.* a drain, a place of filth.
Sin'king-fund, *s.* a portion of the public revenue set apart for the gradual reduction of the national debt of Great Britain.
Sin'less, *a.* exempt from sin, innocent.
Sin'lessness, *s.* exemption from sin.
Sin'ner, *s.* an offender, a criminal.
Sin'-offering, *s.* an expiation for sin.
Sin'uate, *v.* to bend in and out.
Sin'uated, *a.* formed into bays by projections and indentations.
Sinua'tion, *s.* a bending in and out.
Sinuos'ity, *s.* the quality of being sinuous.
Sin'uous, *a.* bending in and out.
Sin'us, [*Lat.*] *s.* a bay of the sea, an opening.
Sip, *v.* to drink by small draughts.
Sip, *s.* a small draught, a small mouthful.
Siph'on, *s.* a bent tube or pipe for drawing off liquor from a vessel.
Sip'per, *s.* one that sips.
Sip'pet, *s.* a small sop.
Sir, *s.* a word of respect to men; the title of a knight or baronet.
Sire, *s.* a father; the word of respect in addressing the king.
Sir'en, *s.* a fabulous sea-monster or mermaid who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them; an enticing woman.
Sir'en, *a.* alluring; bewitching like a siren.
Sir'ius, *s.* the dog-star.
Sir'loin, *s.* the loin of beef.
Sir'name. See Surname.
Siroc'co, *s.* the south-east or *Syrian* wind.
Sir'rah, *s.* a term of reproach and insult.
Sir'up, *s.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
Sir'uped, *a.* made sweet, like sirup.
Sir'upy, *a.* resembling sirup.
Sis'kin, *s.* a bird, the greenfinch.
Sis'ter, *s.* a female born of one's parents.
Sis'terhood, *s.* women of the same society.
Sis'ter-in-law, *s.* a husband or wife's sister.
Sis'terly, *a.* like or becoming a sister.
Sit, *v.* to rest on a seat, to take a seat; to incubate.
Site, *s.* situation, local position.
Sith, *ad.* since; seeing that.
Sithe. See *Seythe*.
Sit'ter, *s.* one that sits; a bird that broods.

- Sit'ting**, *s.* the act of taking a seat; the time during which a person keeps his seat; a session; incubation.
- Sit'uate**, *a.* situated, placed.
- Sit'uated**, *a.* situate, placed.
- Situa'tion**, *s.* a position; condition, state.
- Six**, *a.* twice three, one more than five.
- Six'fold**, *a.* six times told.
- Six'pence**, *s.* a silver coin, half a shilling.
- Six'penny**, *a.* worth sixpence.
- Six'score**, *a.* six times twenty.
- Six'teen**, *a.* six and ten.
- Six'teenth**, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen.
- Sixth**, *a.* the ordinal of six.
- Sixth'ly**, *ad.* in the sixth place.
- Six'tieth**, *a.* the ordinal of sixty.
- Six'ty**, *a.* six times ten.
- Size**, *s.* a glutinous substance: *v.* to besmear or cover with size.
- Size**, *s.* bulk, magnitude; a settled quantity: *v.* to arrange according to size; to adjust, to settle, to fix.
- Si'zable**, *a.* of suitable size.
- Si'zed**, *a.* having a particular magnitude.
- Si'zer**, *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the universities of Cambridge and Dublin.
- Si'ziness**, *s.* glutinousness, viscosity.
- Si'zy**, *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy.
- Skate**, *s.* a flat sea-fish.
- Skate**, *v.* to slide on ice with skates: *s.* a sliding shoe.
- Ska'ter**, *s.* one who skates on ice.
- Skean**, *s.* a short sword; a knife.
- Skeg**, *s.* a sort of wild plum.
- Skeg'ger**, *s.* a little salmon.
- Skein**, *s.* a hank of thread, yarn, or silk.
- Skel'eton**, *s.* the bones of the body preserved in their natural situation; the frame of any thing; a very lean person.
- Skel'lum**, *s.* a villain, a scoundrel.
- Skep**, *s.* a kind of basket, wide at the top and narrow at the bottom.
- Skep'tic**. See Sceptic, Sceptical, &c.
- Sketch**, *s.* an outline, a rough draught: *v.* to trace the outlines, to plan.
- Sketch'y**, *a.* made up of sketches; unfinished.
- Skew**, *a.* oblique: *ad.* obliquely, askew.
- Skew**, *v.* to squint; to look disdainfully.
- Skew'er**, *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat: *v.* to fasten with skewers.
- Skiff**, *s.* a small light boat: *v.* to pass over in a skiff.
- Skil'ful**, *a.* knowing, experienced.
- Skil'fully**, *ad.* with skill, dexterously.
- Skil'fulness**, *s.* art, ability, dexterousness.
- Skill**, *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity.
- Skil'ed**, *a.* knowing, acquainted with.
- Skil'less**, *a.* wanting skill; artless.
- Skil'let**, *s.* a small kettle or boiler.
- Skim**, *v.* to take off the scum; to pass lightly over the surface, to glide along: *s.* the scum; refuse.
- Skim'mer**, *s.* a ladle to take off the scum.
- Skim'milk**, *s.* milk deprived of its cream.
- Skim'mings**, *s. pl.* matter skimmed.
- Skin**, *s.* the natural covering of the flesh; the hide of an animal; the rind of fruit.
- Skin**, *v.* to flay or strip off the skin; to peel; to cover with or acquire a skin; to heal.
- Skin-deep**, *a.* superficial, slight.
- Skin'flint**, *s.* a niggardly person.
- Skin'less**, *a.* having no skin.
- Skin'ned**, *a.* having skin; hard.
- Skin'ner**, *s.* a dealer in skins.
- Skin'niness**, *s.* the quality of being skinny.
- Skin'ny**, *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean.
- Skip**, *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to pass over, to omit: *s.* a light leap or bound.
- Skip'-jack**, *s.* an upstart; a lackey.
- Skip'-kennel**, *s.* a lackey, a footboy.
- Skip'per**, *s.* a ship-master or sea captain.
- Skip'pingly**, *ad.* by skips and leaps.
- Skir'mish**, *s.* a slight fight, a contest.
- Skir'mish**, *v.* to fight in a desultory manner, or in small parties.
- Skir'misher**, *s.* one who skirmishes.
- Skir'mishing**, *s.* the act of fighting slightly, or in detached parties.
- Skirr**, *v.* to scour, to run in haste.
- Skir'ret**, *s.* the name of a plant.
- Skirt**, *s.* the lower and loose part of a garment below the waist; the edge, margin, or border of any thing.
- Skirt**, *v.* to border; to run along the edge.
- Skit**, *s.* a light wanton girl.
- Skit'tish**, *a.* wanton, fickle; easily frightened.
- Skit'tishly**, *ad.* wantonly; with fickleness.
- Skit'tishness**, *s.* wantonness, fickleness.
- Skit'tles**, *s.* the play of ninepins.
- Skreen**. See Screen.
- Skull**. See Seulk.
- Skull'cap**, *s.* a head-piece, a helmet.
- Skull**, *s.* the bone that encloses the head.
- Sky**, *s.* the heavens, the firmament.
- Sky'-color**, *s.* an azure color, light blue.
- Sky'-colored**, *a.* azure, like the sky.
- Sky'-dyed**, *a.* colored like the sky.
- Sky'ey**, *a.* like the sky, ethereal.
- Sky'lark**, *s.* a bird that soars and sings.
- Sky'light**, *s.* a window in the roof.
- Sky'rocket**, *s.* a firework that ascends.
- Slab**, *s.* a plane or table of stone.
- Slab**, *s.* a puddle: *a.* thick, glutinous.
- Slab'ber**, *v.* to slaver, to smear with spittle; to drivel, to spill.
- Slab'berer**, *s.* one who slabbers; an idiot.
- Slab'by**, *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, viscous.
- Slack**, *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed.
- Slack**, *v.* to loosen; to relax, to abate.
- Slack**, *s.* coal broken into small parts.
- Slack'en**, *v.* to make slack, to loosen.
- Slack'ly**, *ad.* loosely, remissly.
- Slack'ness**, *s.* looseness, remissness.
- Slade**, *s.* a small valley, a dell.
- Slag**, *s.* the dross or recrement of metals.
- Slake**, *v.* to slack or slacken; to quench.
- Slam**, *s.* winning all the tricks at cards: *v.* to win all the tricks at cards.
- Slam'merkin**, *s.* a slatternly woman.
- Slan'der**, *s.* defamation, detraction, reproach: *v.* to censure falsely, to belie, to defame.
- Slan'derer**, *s.* one who belies another.
- Slan'derous**, *a.* defamatory, scandalous.
- Slan'derously**, *ad.* with false reproach.
- Slan'derousness**, *s.* the being slanderous.
- Slang**, *s.* low words or phrases used by the vulgar; cant language.
- Slant**, *v.* to turn aslant, to slope.
- Slant**, *a.* oblique, sloping.
- Slant'ingly**, *ad.* with a slant; obliquely.
- Slant'ly**, *ad.* obliquely, aslant.
- Slap**, *s.* a blow with the hand open.

- Slap, *ad.* with a sudden and violent blow.
 Slap, *v.* to strike with the open hand.
 Slap'dash, *ad.* all at once, suddenly.
 Slash, *v.* to cut with long strokes : to strike at random : *s.* a long cut, a wound ; a cut in cloth.
 Slate, *s.* a kind of stone easily split into thin plates : *v.* to cover the roof with slates.
 Sla'te-axe, *s.* a mattock with an axe-end.
 Sla'ter, *s.* one who covers with slates.
 Sla'tter, *v.* to be careless and dirty in dress.
 Slat'tern, *s.* a slovenly dirty woman.
 Slat'ternly, *a.* slovenly in dress : *ad.* like a slattern ; negligently.
 Sla'ty, *ad.* having the nature of slate.
 Slaught'er, *s.* carnage, butchery.
 Slaught'er, *v.* to massacre, to slay.
 Slaught'erer, *s.* one employed in killing.
 Slaught'er-house, *s.* a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher.
 Slaught'er-man, *s.* one employed in killing.
 Slaught'rous, *a.* destructive, murderous.
 Slave, *s.* one held in bondage ; a drudge.
 Slave, *v.* to drudge, to toil, to toil.
 Sla'veborn, *a.* not inheriting liberty.
 Sla'velike, *a.* becoming a slave.
 Sla'ver, *s.* a ship employed in the slave-trade.
 Sla'ver, *s.* spittle running from the mouth.
 Slav'er, *v.* to besmear with saliva.
 Slav'erer, *s.* a driveller, an idiot.
 Slav'eringly, *ad.* with slaver or drivell.
 Sla'very, *s.* the state of a slave, bondage.
 Sla've-trade, *s.* the inhuman practice of buying and selling human beings for slaves.
 Sla'vish, *a.* servile, base, mean.
 Sla'vishly, *ad.* servilely, meanly.
 Sla'vishness, *s.* servility, meanness.
 Slavon'ic, *a.* pertaining to Selavonia.
 Slay, *v.* to kill, to butcher, to put to death.
 Slay'er, *s.* a killer ; a destroyer.
 Sleave, *s.* the unravelled knotty part of silk : *v.* to separate into threads.
 Sleav'ed, *a.* raw, not spun, unwrought.
 Slea'zy, *a.* thin, slight, wanting substance.
 Sled, Sledge, *s.* a carriage without wheels.
 Sledge, *s.* a smith's large hammer.
 Sleek, Sleek'y, *a.* smooth, glossy.
 Sleek, *v.* to render smooth or glossy.
 Sleek'ly, *ad.* smoothly, glossily.
 Sleek'ness, *s.* smoothness, glossiness.
 Sleek'stone, *s.* a smoothing-stone.
 Sleep, *v.* to indulge in sleep, to repose ; to be careless or inattentive ; to be dead.
 Sleep, *s.* repose, rest, slumber.
 Sleep'er, *s.* one who sleeps ; a strip of solid timber or stone which lies on the ground to support the joist of a floor or the rails of a railway.
 Sleep'ful, *a.* overpowered by desire to sleep.
 Sleep'ily, *ad.* drowsily, dully, lazily.
 Sleep'iness, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness.
 Sleep'ing, *s.* the act of taking rest in sleep.
 Sleep'less, *a.* wanting sleep, always awake.
 Sleep'lessness, *s.* want of sleep.
 Sleep'y, *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing sleep.
 Sleet, *s.* a fall of hail or snow with rain intermixed : *v.* to snow or hail with rain intermingled.
 Sleet'y, *a.* of the nature of sleet.
 Sleeve, *s.* the dress covering the arm.
 Sleeve, *v.* to furnish with sleeves.
- Slee'ved, *a.* having sleeves.
 Slee've-button, *s.* a button for the sleeve.
 Slee'veless, *a.* having no sleeves.
 Sleight, *s.* a dexterous trick ; a cunning artifice : *a.* deceitful.
 Sleight'ily, *ad.* craftily, cunningly.
 Sleight'y, *a.* crafty, artful.
 Slen'der, *a.* thin, slight, sparing.
 Slen'derly, *ad.* without bulk, slightly.
 Slen'derness, *s.* thinness, slightness.
 Sley, *s.* a weaver's reed.
 Sley, *v.* to separate or part threads.
 Sliee, *v.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide.
 Sliee, *s.* a broad thin piece cut off.
 Slide, *v.* to glide on ice ; to pass unnoticed.
 Slide, *s.* a frozen or smooth place to slide on.
 Slid'er, *s.* the part of an instrument that slides ; one who slides.
 Slid'ing-rule, *s.* a mathematical instrument for measuring with.
 Slight, *a.* small ; worthless ; not strong.
 Slight, *s.* neglect, contempt, scorn.
 Slight, *v.* to neglect, to disregard.
 Slight'er, *s.* one who disregards.
 Slight'ingly, *ad.* with disdain, negligently.
 Slight'ly, *ad.* weakly ; slightly.
 Slight'ness, *s.* state or quality of being slight.
 Slight'y, *a.* superficial, trifling.
 Sli'ly, *ad.* in a sly manner.
 Slim, *a.* slender, thin of shape.
 Slime, *s.* mud ; any glutinous substance.
 Slim'iness, *s.* viscosity ; glutinous matter.
 Slim'ness, *s.* slenderness, thinness of shape.
 Slim'y, *a.* viscous, glutinous, ropy.
 Sli'ness, *s.* the quality of being sly.
 Sling, *s.* an instrument for throwing stones ; a throw, a stroke ; a hanging bandage for a wounded arm : *v.* to throw with a sling, to hang loosely.
 Sling'er, *s.* one who uses the sling.
 Slink, *s.* the young of beasts produced prematurely : *v.* to cast prematurely.
 Slink, *v.* to sneak or steal away.
 Slip, *v.* to slide involuntarily ; to fall into error ; to move out of a place unobserved ; to escape ; to convey secretly ; to put on in haste, as clothes.
 Slip, *s.* the act of slipping ; a mistake ; an escape ; that which is slipped off, as a twig ; a long narrow piece.
 Slip-board, *s.* a board sliding in grooves.
 Slip-knot, *s.* a knot easily untied.
 Slip'per, *s.* a morning shoe, a loose shoe.
 Slip'pered, *a.* wearing slippers
 Slip'periness, *s.* state of being slippery.
 Slip'pery, *a.* slippery, easily sliding.
 Slip'shod, *a.* not having the shoe pulled up.
 Slip'slop, *s.* bad or insipid liquor.
 Slit, *v.* to cut any thing lengthwise.
 Slit, *s.* a long cut or narrow opening.
 Slit'ter, *s.* one who cuts or slashes.
 Slit'ting-mill, *s.* a mill for slitting iron bars into nail rods.
 Slit'ver, *v.* to split : *s.* a branch torn off.
 Slob'ber. See Slabber.
 Slob'bery, *a.* moist, dank ; muddy.
 Sloe, *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn.
 Sloop, *s.* a small vessel with one mast.
 Slop, *v.* to dash with water ; to drink hastily : *s.* bad liquor of any kind ; liquor spilled.
 Slope, *s.* a declivity ; an oblique direction.

Slope, *v.* to form with a slope.
 Slo'peness, *s.* declivity, obliquity.
 Slo'pewise, Slo'pingly, *ad.* obliquely.
 Slo'ping, *a.* oblique, declivous.
 Slop'piness, *s.* state of being sloppy.
 Slop'py, *a.* miry, wet, flashy.
 Slops, *s. pl.* loose trousers; ready-made clothes.
 Slop'-seller, *s.* a seller of ready-made clothes.
 Slop'-shop, *s.* a place where slops are sold.
 Slot, *s.* the track of a deer.
 Sloth, *s.* slowness, sluggishness, idleness.
 Sloth, *s.* a sluggish animal.
 Slo'thful, *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive.
 Slo'thfully, *ad.* with sloth, lazily.
 Slo'thfulness, *s.* sluggishness, laziness.
 Slouch, *s.* a downcast look; a man who looks heavy and clownish.
 Slouch, *v.* to have a downcast clownish gait or manner; to press down, as one's hat.
 Slouch'ing, *a.* walking awkwardly.
 Slough, *s.* the east skin of a serpent; the part which separates from a foul sore.
 Slough, *v.* to part from the sound flesh.
 Slough, *s.* a deep miry place.
 Sloughy, *a.* miry, boggy, muddy.
 Slov'en, *s.* a man dirtily or carelessly dressed.
 Slov'enliness, *s.* negligence of dress.
 Slov'enly, *a.* negligent of dress, dirty.
 Slov'enly, *ad.* untidily, negligently.
 Slov'enry, *s.* want of neatness, dirtiness.
 Slow, *a.* not swift, late, dull, tardy.
 Slow-back, *s.* a lubber, an idle fellow.
 Slow'ly, *ad.* not speedily, with slowness.
 Slowness, *s.* want of speed, delay, dulness.
 Slow worm, *s.* a kind of viper.
 Slub'ber, *v.* to do a thing lazily; to daub.
 Sludge, *s.* watery mire, soft mud.
 Slug, *s.* a piece of metal shot from a gun.
 Slug, *s.* a kind of snail; an idler, a drone.
 Slug, *v.* to lie idle, to play the drone.
 Slug-a-bed, *s.* one fond of lying in bed.
 Sluggard, *s.* a drone, an idle lazy fellow.
 Sluggard, *a.* sluggish, slothful, lazy.
 Sluggish, *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy, slothful.
 Sluggishly, *ad.* in a sluggish manner.
 Sluggishness, *s.* sloth, laziness, idleness.
 Sluice, *s.* a water-gate, a flood-gate: *v.* to emit by flood-gates.
 Slu'icy, *a.* falling in streams as from a sluice.
 Slum'ber, *v.* to sleep lightly, to doze: *s.* light sleep, repose.
 Slum'berer, *s.* one who slumbers.
 Slum'bering, *s.* state of repose.
 Slum'berous, *a.* causing sleep; sleepy.
 Slum'bery, *a.* sleepy.
 Slur, *v.* to sully, to soil; to leave in obscurity when clearness was expected; to pass over without doing what was expected: *s.* a soil; a slight reproach or disgrace.
 Slut, *s.* a dirty, slatternly woman.
 Slut'tish, *a.* nasty, dirty, not cleanly.
 Slut'tishly, *ad.* nastily, dirtily.
 Slut'tishness, *s.* nastiness, dirtiness.
 Sly, *a.* cunning, artful.
 Sly'ly. See Silly.
 Sly'ness. See Sliness.
 Smaek, *v.* to have any particular taste or savour; to make a noise as by separation of the lips after tasting: to give a hearty or smacking kiss.
 Smack, *s.* taste, savour; a loud kiss.

Smaek, *s.* a small coasting vessel.
 Small, *a.* little, slender, minute, petty.
 Smal'lage, *s.* the name of a short-lived herb.
 Small-arms, *s. pl.* a general term for all kinds of muskets, rifles, carbines, &c.
 Small'craft, *s.* small trading vessels.
 Small'ish, *a.* somewhat small.
 Small'ness, *s.* littleness, minuteness.
 Small-pox, *s.* an eruptive distemper.
 Smalt, *s.* a kind of blue glass.
 Smar'agd, *s.* the emerald.
 Smarag'dine, *a.* made of or like emerald.
 Smart, *a.* pungent, quick, brisk, lively.
 Smart, *v.* to feel sharp lively pain.
 Smart, *s.* sharp, pungent, lively pain.
 Smart'en, *v.* to make smart or showy.
 Smart'ly, *ad.* sharply, briskly, wittily.
 Smart'ness, *s.* the quality of being smart.
 Smash, *v.* to break in pieces.
 Smash, *s.* a breaking to pieces.
 Smatch, *s.* a taste or tincture: *v.* to have a taste or tang (corrupted from *smack*.)
 Smat'ter, *s.* superficial knowledge.
 Smat'ter, *v.* to have a superficial knowledge; to talk superficially or ignorantly.
 Smat'terer, *s.* one who has a slight or superficial knowledge of things.
 Smat'tering, *s.* a slight knowledge.
 Smear, *v.* to overspread with any thing unctuous; to daub, to soil.
 Smear'y, *a.* dauby; adhesive.
 Smeath, *s.* a sea-fowl.
 Smoc'tite, *s.* a sort of fuller's earth.
 Smegmat'ie, *a.* soapy, detersive.
 Smell, *v.* to perceive by the nose; to have a particuar seent.
 Smell, *s.* the power of smelling, scent.
 Smell'er, *s.* one who smells; the nose.
 Smelt, *s.* a small sea-fish.
 Smelt, *v.* to extract metal from ore by melting.
 Smelt'er, *s.* one who melts ore.
 Smelt'ery, *s.* a place for melting ores.
 Smelt'ing, *s.* the operation of melting ores.
 Smer'lin, *s.* a fish.
 Snew, *s.* an aquatic fowl.
 Smick'er, *v.* to smirk, to look amorously.
 Smick'ering, *s.* an amorous look.
 Smile, *v.* to express pleasure by the countenance; to look joyous; to be propitious; to express slight contempt by the look.
 Smile, *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness.
 Smil'ingly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure.
 Smireh, *v.* to cloud, to soil.
 Smirk, *v.* to smile pertly or affectedly; to look affectedly soft or kind: *s.* an affected smile: *a.* nice, smart jaunty, gay.
 Smite, *v.* to strike, to kill, to destroy; to afflict; to affect with a passion for.
 Smi'ter, *s.* one who smites.
 Smith, *s.* one who works in metals.
 Smith'craft, *s.* the art of a smith.
 Smith'ery, Smith'y, *s.* a smith's shop.
 Smith'ing, *s.* the art of fashioning metals.
 Smitt, *s.* clayey ore used to mark sheep.
 Smoek, *s.* the under garment of a woman.
 Smoek'-faced, *a.* pale-faced; maidenly.
 Smoek'-froek, *s.* a gaberdine, a loose dress.
 Snoise, *s.* a sooty exhalation from a burning substance; steam or vapour.
 Smoke, *v.* to emit smoke; to scent or dry by smoke; to use tobacco; to find out.

Smokedry, *v.* to dry in the smoke.
 Smoke-jack, *s.* an engine moved by smoke for turning the spit.
 Smokeless, *a.* having no smoke.
 Smoker, *s.* one that uses tobacco.
 Smokily, *ad.* so as to be full of smoke.
 Smoking, *s.* the act of emitting smoke.
 Smoky, *a.* emitting smoke; full of smoke.
 Smooth, *a.* even on the surface; glossy; calm.
 Smooth, *v.* to make smooth; to make easy.
 Smooth'en, *v.* to make even and smooth.
 Smooth'er, *s.* one who smooths.
 Smooth-faced, *a.* mild-looking.
 Smoothly, *ad.* evenly, easily, calmly.
 Smoothness, *s.* evenness of surface; mildness.
 Smother, *v.* to suffocate, to stifle.
 Smother, *s.* smoke, thick dust.
 Smoulder, *v.* to burn and smoke without having vent.
 Smould'ring, Smould'ry, *a.* burning and smoking without vent.
 Smug, *a.* nice, spruce: *v.* to make spruce.
 Smug'gle, *v.* to import or export goods without paying the customs; to manage or convey clandestinely.
 Smug'gler, *s.* one who cheats the revenue.
 Smug'gling, *s.* the offence of importing goods without paying the duties.
 Smugly, *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely.
 Smugness, *s.* spruceness, neatness.
 Smut, *s.* a spot made with soot or coal; mildew; obscenity: *v.* to mark with soot or coal; to taint with mildew.
 Smutch, *v.* to black with smoke.
 Smut'ily, *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely.
 Smut'tiness, *s.* soil from smoke; obscenity.
 Smut'ty, *a.* black with smoke; obscene.
 Snack, *s.* a share; a slight hasty repast.
 Snaf'le, *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose, or one having a slender bit.
 Snaf'le, *v.* to hold as in a bridle.
 Snag, *s.* a jag or sharp protuberance; a tooth left by itself.
 Snagged, Snag'gy, *a.* full of jags.
 Snail, *s.* a slimy slow creeping thing a sluggish person, a drone.
 Snail-like, *a.* resembling a snail: *ad.* slowly.
 Snake, *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind.
 Snake-root, *s.* the name of a medicinal root.
 Snake-weed, *s.* the name of a plant, bistort.
 Snake-wood, *s.* the smaller branches of an Indian tree used in medicine.
 Snakey, *a.* serpentine; having serpents.
 Snap, *v.* to break short or at once; to bite or catch at suddenly: *s.* a sudden breaking; a quick eager bite.
 Snap'dragon, *s.* a plant; a kind of play.
 Snapper, *s.* one who snaps.
 Snappish, *a.* eager to bite; surly, cross.
 Snappishly, *ad.* crossly, peevishly, tartly
 Snappishness, *s.* peevishness, tartness.
 Snare, *s.* a gin, net, trap, engine.
 Snare, *v.* to entrap, to entangle.
 Sna're'r, *s.* one who lays snares.
 Sna'rl, *s.* entanglement: *v.* to entangle
 Sna'rl, *v.* to growl; to speak roughly.
 Sna're'r, *s.* a surly captious fellow.
 Sna'ry, *a.* entangling, insidious.
 Snatch, *v.* to seize hastily: *s.* a hasty catch.
 Snatch'block, *s.* a kind of pulley in a ship.
 Snatcher, *s.* one who catches at hastily.

Sneak, *s.* a sneaking fellow.
 Sneak, *v.* to creep as if afraid to be seen; to crouch, to truckle.
 Sneak'er, *s.* a small drinking cup.
 Sneak'ing, *a.* servile, mean, niggardly.
 Sneak'ingly, *a.* meanly, servilely.
 Sneak'ingness, *s.* meanness, pitifulness.
 Sneaks'by, Sneak'up, *s.* a paltry fellow; a cowardly creeping scoundrel.
 Sneap, *s.* a reprimand: *v.* to check, to nip.
 Sneek, *s.* a latch or fastening to a door.
 Sneer, *v.* to show contempt as by turning up the nose: *s.* a contemptuous and derisive expression of the face.
 Sneer'er, *s.* one that shows contempt.
 Sneer'ingly, *ad.* with ludicrous scorn.
 Sneeze, *s.* a sudden and violent ejection of air through the nose: *v.* to emit air suddenly and violently through the nose.
 Sneez'ing, *s.* the act of ejecting air violently through the nose.
 Snick, *s.* a small cut or mark.
 Sniff, *s.* perception by the nose.
 Sniff, *v.* to draw breath by the nose.
 Snig'gle, *v.* to fish for eels by baiting their holes; to catch, to snare.
 Snip, *s.* a single cut; a small shred: *v.* to cut at once with scissors.
 Snipe, *s.* a bird with a long bill; a fool.
 Snip'per, *s.* one that snips or clips.
 Snip'pet, *s.* a small part, a share.
 Snip'snap, *s.* a tart dialogue.
 Snivel, *v.* to run at the nose; to cry as a child with snuffling or snivelling: *s.* snot.
 Sniv'eller, *s.* a weeper; a weak lamenter.
 Sniv'elling, *a.* peaking, whining, pitiful.
 Sniv'elly, *a.* running at the nose; whining.
 Snore, *v.* to breathe hard and loud through the nose when asleep.
 Snore, *s.* the noise of one snoring.
 Sno're'r, *s.* one who snores.
 Snort, *v.* to blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse.
 Snort'er, *s.* one that snorts; a snorer.
 Snort'ing, *s.* the forcing the air violently through the nose.
 Snot, *s.* the mucus of the nose.
 Snot'ty, *a.* full of the nasal mucus.
 Snout, *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozzle.
 Snout'ed, *a.* having a snout.
 Snout'y, *a.* resembling a beast's snout.
 Snow, *s.* frozen vapour which falls in white flakes on the earth: *v.* to fall in snow.
 Snow'ball, *s.* a lump of congealed snow.
 Snow'-broth, *s.* any very cold liquor.
 Snow'-drift, *s.* a bank of snow driven together by the wind.
 Snow'drop, *s.* a small white spring flower.
 Snow'-like, *a.* resembling snow.
 Snow'-shoe, *s.* a shoe made for the purpose of walking in snow.
 Snow'y, *a.* white as snow; full of snow.
 Snow'-white, *a.* white as snow; pure.
 Snub, *s.* a knot in wood; a jag; a snag.
 Snub, *v.* to nip; to check, to reprimand.
 Snub'nosed, *a.* having a flat or short nose.
 Snudge, *s.* a miser, a curmudgeon.
 Snudge, *v.* to lie close or snug.
 Snuff, *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; a candle almost burned out; powdered tobacco taken up the nose.

- Snuff, *v.* to crop the wick of a lighted candle; to snuff up, to inhale.
- Snuff'box, *s.* a box in which snuff is carried.
- Snuff'er, *s.* one that snuffs.
- Snuff'ers, *v.* an instrument to snuff candles.
- Snuff'le, *v.* to speak through the nose.
- Snuff'ler, *s.* one who speaks through the nose.
- Snuff'les, *s.* obstruction in the nose by mucus.
- Snuff'ling, *s.* a speaking through the nose.
- Snuff'taker, *s.* one that takes snuff.
- Snuff'y, *a.* grimed with snuff.
- Snug, *a.* close, sheltered, comfortable.
- Snugery, *s.* a snug comfortable dwelling.
- Snug'gle, *v.* to lie close, to lie warm.
- Snug'ly, *ad.* closely, with snugness.
- Snug'ness, *s.* state or quality of being snug.
- So, *ad.* in like manner, thus.
- Soak, *v.* to steep; to drain, to exhaust.
- Soak'er, *s.* one that soaks; a great drinker.
- Soap, *s.* a substance used in washing; *v.* to rub over with soap.
- Soap'boiler, *s.* one who makes soap.
- Soap'stone, *s.* the mineral steatite.
- Soap'suds, *s.* water impregnated with soap.
- Soap'wort, *s.* a species of campion.
- Soap'y, *a.* having the quality of soap.
- Soar, *s.* a towering flight; *v.* to fly aloft; to be aspiring.
- Soar'ing, *s.* the act of mounting aloft.
- Sob, *v.* to sigh convulsively in weeping; *s.* a convulsive sigh.
- Sob'ber, *s.* the act of sighing convulsively.
- Sob'ber, *a.* temperate, regular, serious.
- Sob'ber, *v.* to make sober; to calm.
- Sob'berly, *ad.* temperately, seriously.
- Sob'berminded, *a.* calm and temperate.
- Soberm'indedness, *s.* calmness; regularity; freedom from inordinate passion.
- Sob'berness, *s.* temperance; coolness.
- Sobri'ety, *s.* temperance in drink; calmness.
- Soc, *s.* jurisdiction of causes; privilege of exemption from burdens.
- Soc'age, *s.* an ancient tenure of lands.
- Soc'cager, Soc'man, *s.* a tenant by soccage.
- Sociability, *s.* sociableness, fellowship.
- Soc'iable, *a.* inclined to company; familiar.
- Soc'iable, *s.* a kind of low phaeton.
- Soc'iability, *s.* inclination to company; good fellowship.
- Soc'ially, *ad.* conversably; as a companion.
- Soc'ial, *a.* familiar, fit for society.
- Social'ity, *s.* sociableness.
- Soc'ially, *ad.* in a social manner.
- Soc'ialness, *s.* the quality of being social.
- Soci'ety, *s.* union of many in one general interest; community; fraternity; company; partnership.
- Socin'ian, *s.* a follower of Socinus, who denied the divinity and atonement of Christ.
- Socin'ian, *a.* pertaining to Socinianism.
- Socin'ianism, *s.* the tenets of Socinus.
- Sock, *s.* the shoe of the ancient comic actors; a short stocking.
- Sock'et, *s.* any hollow that receives something inserted, as the socket of the eye.
- Sock'et-clisel, *s.* a strong sort of chisel.
- Sock'less, *a.* destitute of shoes or socks.
- Soc'le, *s.* a flat square stand under the bases of pedestals, of statues, and vases.
- Socrat'ic, Socrat'ical, *a.* after the manner or doctrine of the philosopher Socrates.
- Socrat'ically, *ad.* in the Socratic method.
- Soc'ratic, *s.* a disciple of Socrates.
- Sod, *s.* a turf, a clod; *a.* made of turf.
- So'da, *s.* a fixed alkali; natron.
- Sodal'ity, *s.* fellowship, fraternity.
- So'da-water, *s.* a drink prepared by dissolving soda in water with carbonic acid.
- Sod'den, *p.* seethed, boiled.
- So'dium, *s.* the metallic base of soda.
- Soev'er, *ad.* a compound term giving wider extent of meaning to Who, Which, What, When, How, &c.
- So'fa, *s.* a long seat with cushions.
- Soft, *a.* not hard; yielding, tender, mild, gentle; easy, simple.
- Soft, *int.* hold! stop! not so fast!
- Soft'en, *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify.
- Soft'ener, *s.* that which makes soft.
- Soft'ening, *s.* the act of mollifying.
- Soft-heart'ed, *a.* kind-hearted, tender.
- Soft'ling, *s.* an effeminate person.
- Soft'ly, *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly.
- Soft'ness, *s.* the quality of being soft.
- Sog'gy, *a.* moist, steaming with damp.
- Soho'! *int.* a word used in calling to one.
- Soil, *s.* dung, compost, dirt; earth, land.
- Soil, *v.* to foul, to stain; to manure.
- Soil'ing, *s.* the practice of feeding and purging cattle with fresh-cut grass.
- So'jour, *s.* a temporary abode.
- So'journ, *v.* to dwell awhile in some place.
- So'journer, *s.* a temporary dweller.
- So'journing, *s.* the act of dwelling anywhere but for a time.
- So'jourment, *s.* a temporary residence.
- Sol'ace, *s.* comfort in grief; alleviation.
- Sol'ace, *v.* to console, to comfort, to cheer.
- Sola'cions, *a.* affording comfort.
- Solan'der, *s.* a disease in horses.
- Solan'goose, *s.* the gannet, a kind of goose.
- Solar, Sol'ary, *a.* pertaining to the sun.
- Sol'dan, *s.* a Mahometan prince or sultan.
- Sol'der, *v.* to unite with metallic cement; to mend or unite; *s.* metallic cement.
- Sol'derer, *s.* one that solders or mends.
- Sol'dier, *s.* a man engaged in military service; a warrior.
- Sol'dierlike, Sol'dierly, *a.* becoming a soldier.
- Sol'diership, *s.* martial qualities or skill.
- Sol'diery, *s.* soldiers collectively; soldiery.
- Sole, *s.* the bottom of the foot; the bottom of a shoe; a kind of flat-fish.
- Sole, *v.* to furnish shoes with new soles.
- Sole, *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried.
- Sole'cise, *v.* to commit solecisms.
- Sole'cism, *s.* impropriety of speech; barbarous language or phrases.
- Sole'cist, *s.* one who commits solecisms.
- Solec'istical, *a.* barbarous in phrase.
- Sole'ly, *ad.* singly, only.
- Sole'mn, *a.* religiously grave; awful, serious.
- Solem'nity, *s.* a religious ceremony; religious awe; grave dignity.
- Solemniza'tion, *s.* the act of celebration.
- Sole'mnize, *v.* to perform with religious ceremonies; to celebrate.
- Sole'mnly, *ad.* in a solemn manner.
- Sole'mnness, *s.* the state of being solemn.
- Sole'ness, *s.* state of being sole.
- Soli'cit, *v.* to ask earnestly; to importune.
- Sollicita'tion, *s.* earnest request.

- Soli'citor, *s.* one who solicits; an attorney.
 Soli'citor-gen'eral, *s.* a legal advocate; the counsel to the queen.
 Soli'citous, *a.* anxious, careful.
 Soli'citously, *ad.* anxiously, carefully.
 Soli'citress, *s.* a woman who solicits.
 Soli'citude, *s.* anxiety, carefulness.
 Sol'id, *a.* not fluid; not hollow; firm; compact; hard; not superficial.
 Solid'ity, *s.* state of being solid; firmness.
 Sol'idly, *ad.* firmly, densely, compactly.
 Sol'idness, *s.* solidity, firmness, density.
 Solidun'gulous, *a.* having hoofs not cloven.
 Soli'fid'ian, *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation.
 Soli'fid'ianism, *s.* the tenets of Soli'fidians.
 Soli'foquize, *v.* to utter a soliloquy.
 Soli'loquy, *s.* a talking to one's self alone, an address or discourse to one's self.
 Sol'iped, *s.* an animal whose feet are not cloven: *a.* having solid hoofs.
 Solitai're, *s.* an ornament for the neck.
 Solitai're, *s.* one that lives alone, a hermit.
 Solitai'rian, *s.* a hermit, a recluse.
 Sol'itarily, *ad.* lonely, without company.
 Sol'itariness, *s.* state of being solitary.
 Sol'itary, *s.* one that lives alone.
 Sol'itary, *a.* living alone; retired; simple.
 Sol'itude, *s.* a lonely life or place; a desert.
 Soliv'agant, *a.* wandering about alone.
 So'lo, *s.* a tune played by one person.
 Sol'stice, *s.* one of the two points of the ecliptic at which the *sun stops*, or ceases to recede from the equator.
 Solsti'tial, *a.* belonging to the solstice.
 Solubil'ity, *s.* the being soluble.
 Sol'uble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
 Solu'te, *a.* in botany, loose, not adhering.
 Solu'tion, *s.* the act of separating the parts; matter dissolved; an explanation.
 Sol'utive, *a.* laxative, causing relaxation.
 Solvabil'ity, *s.* ability to pay all just debts.
 Sol'vable, Sol'vible, *a.* that may be solved; able to pay.
 Solve, *v.* to explain, to clear up.
 Sol'vency, *s.* an ability to pay debts.
 Sol'vent, *a.* having a dissolving power; able to pay debts: *s.* a fluid that dissolves any substance.
 Sol'ver, *s.* one that solves or explains.
 Som'bre, Som'brous, *a.* dark, gloomy.
 Some, *a.* more or less; certain persons.
 Som'ebody, *s.* some one; a person not identified; also, a person of importance or consideration.
 Som'ehow, *ad.* one way or other.
 Som'ersault, Som'erset, *s.* a leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.
 Som'ething, *s.* a thing indeterminate; a part.
 Som'etime, *ad.* once, formerly.
 Som'etimes, *ad.* now and then, not always.
 Som'ewhat, *s.* something, more or less.
 Som'ewhat, *ad.* in some degree or quality.
 Som'ewhere, *ad.* in one place or other.
 Somnam'bulism, *s.* the act or practice of walking when asleep.
 Somnam'bulist, *s.* one who walks in his sleep.
 Somnif'erous, Somnif'ic, *a.* causing sleep.
 Som'nolence, Som'nolency, *s.* sleepiness.
 Som'nolent, *a.* sleepy, drowsy.
 Son, *s.* a male child; a male descendant.
 Sona'ta, [It.] *s.* a tune for instruments only. A Cantata is for the voice.
 Song, *s.* a composition in verse to be sung.
 Songster, *s.* a singer of songs.
 Songstress, *s.* a female singer.
 Sonif'erous, *a.* giving or bringing sound.
 Son'in-law, *s.* one married to one's daughter.
 Son'net, *s.* a short poem of fourteen lines only.
 Sonneteer', *s.* a small or petty poet.
 Son'netize, *v.* to compose sonnets.
 Sonorif'erous, *a.* sonoric.
 Sonorif'ic, *a.* giving or producing sound.
 Sono'rous, *a.* loud or high-sounding.
 Sono'rously, *ad.* with high sound.
 Sono'rousness, *s.* the being sonorous.
 Son'ship, *s.* filiation; character of a son.
 Soon, *ad.* before long, early, readily.
 Soot, *s.* condensed or embodied smoke.
 Soot, *v.* to cover or foul with soot.
 Soot'ed, *a.* smeared or covered with soot.
 Soot'erkin, *s.* a kind of false birth.
 Sooth, *s.* truth, reality, pleasingness: *a.* true, faithful, pleasing.
 Soothe, *v.* to calm, to gratify.
 Sooth'er, *s.* a flatterer; one who soothes.
 Sooth'ingly, *ad.* with blandishments.
 Sooth'ly, *ad.* in truth, really.
 Sooth'say, *v.* to predict, to foretel.
 Sooth'sayer, *s.* a foreteller, a predictor.
 Sooth'saying, *s.* foretelling future events.
 Soot'iness, *s.* the quality of being sooty.
 Soot'ish, *a.* partaking of soot; like soot.
 Soot'y, *a.* smeared with soot; black, dark.
 Sop, *s.* any thing steeped in liquor; any thing given to pacify.
 Sop, *v.* to steep in liquor.
 Sophi, *s.* an undergraduate of two years.
 So phi, *s.* the emperor of Persia.
 Soph'ic, Soph'ical, *a.* teaching wisdom.
 Soph'ism, *s.* a fallacious argument.
 Soph'ist, *s.* a disputant who uses sophistry.
 Soph'ister, *s.* a fallacious disputant.
 Soph'istic, Soph'istical, *a.* fallacious, deceitful.
 Soph'istically, *ad.* with fallacious subtilty.
 Soph'isticate, *v.* to adulterate, to debase.
 Soph'isticate, Soph'isticated, *a.* adulterated.
 Sophisticat'ion, *s.* the act of adulterating.
 Soph'isticator, *s.* one that adulterates.
 Soph'istry, *s.* a fallacious reasoning.
 Soporif'erous, *a.* causing sleep.
 Sopo'rous, Soporif'ic, *a.* causing sleep: *s.* a medicine which causes sleep.
 Sopra'no, [Ital.] *s.* the highest vocal part.
 Sorb, *s.* the service-tree or its fruit.
 Sor'cerer, *s.* a conjurer, a magician.
 Sor'ceress, *s.* a female magician.
 Sor'cerous, *a.* containing enchantments.
 Sor'cery, *s.* magic, enchantment, conjuration, witchcraft, charms.
 Sord, *s.* turf, grassy ground.
 Sor'des, [Lat.] *s.* foul matter, dregs.
 Sor'det, Sor'dine, *s.* a little pipe put into the mouth of a trumpet.
 Sor'did, *a.* foul, dirty; mean, covetous.
 Sor'didly, *ad.* meanly; covetously.
 Sor'didness, *s.* filthiness; niggardliness.
 Sore, *s.* a place tender and painful, as from excoriation; an ulcer.
 Sore, *a.* tender to the touch; easily pained; painful; afflictive; severe: *ad.* See Sorely
 Sor'el, Sor'rel, *s.* a buck of the third year.

So'rely, *ad.* grievously, severely, intensely.
 So'reness, *s.* state of being sore.
 Sor'tes, *s.* a form of argument in which inference is *accumulated* upon inference.
 Sor'rel, *s.* an acid plant.
 Sor'rel, *a.* brown, inclining to red.
 Sor'rily, *ad.* meanly, despicably.
 Sor'riness, *s.* meanness, despicableness.
 Sor'row, *s.* grief, sadness, mourning.
 Sor'row, *v.* to grieve; to be sad.
 Sor'rowful, *a.* mournful, grieving, sad.
 Sor'rowfully, *ad.* in a sorrowful manner.
 Sor'rowfulness, *s.* state of being sorrowful.
 Sor'rowing, *s.* expression of sorrow.
 Sor'rowless, *a.* not feeling sorrow.
 Sor'ry, *a.* grieved; vile, worthless.
 Sort, *s.* a kind, a species, a class; manner, degree; a set, a suit.
 Sort, *v.* to separate into classes; to select, to cull; to suit, to fit.
 Sort'able, *a.* suitable, befitting.
 Sort'ably, *ad.* suitably, fitly.
 Sortie, [Fr.] *s.* a sally; a sudden attack of troops from the besieged.
 Sor'tilege, *s.* the act of drawing lots.
 Sortile'gious, *a.* relating to sortilege.
 Sorti'tion, *s.* appointment by lot.
 Sort'ment, *s.* an assortment.
 Sot, *s.* a drunkard; a dolt, a blockhead.
 Sot, *v.* to stupify by drink; to besot.
 Sot'fish, *a.* drunken, stupid, doltish.
 Sot'fishly, *ad.* stupidly, dully, doltishly.
 Sot'fishness, *s.* drunken stupidity.
 Sou. [Fr.] *s.* the twentieth of a franc.
 Souchong', *s.* a fine kind of black tea.
 Sough, *v.* to whistle as the wind.
 Sough, *s.* a subterraneous drain.
 Sough'ing, *s.* a whistling of the wind.
 Soul, *s.* the immortal part of man; spirit, essence, vital principle.
 Soul'-destroying, *a.* pernicious to the soul.
 Soul'ed, *a.* furnished with mind.
 Soul'less, *a.* void of soul; spiritless, mean.
 Soul'-sick, *a.* diseased in mind or soul.
 Sound, *s.* any thing audible; noise, empty noise; a sea that can be sounded, and hence a shallow sea; the air-bladder of a fish.
 Sound, *v.* to make or emit a noise; to cause to sound; to celebrate by sounding; to try the depth of water with a plummet; to examine; to probe.
 Sound, *a.* whole, not broken; stout, strong, healthy, hearty: *ad.* soundly.
 Sound'-board, Sound'ing-board, *s.* a board which propagates the sound in organs, &c.
 Sound'ing, *a.* having a sound, sonorous.
 Sound'ing, *s.* the act of emitting a sound; the act of trying the depth of water.
 Sound'ings, *s. pl.* depth that can be sounded.
 Sound'less, *a.* that cannot be fathomed; having no sound.
 Sound'ly, *ad.* in a sound manner.
 Sound'ness, *s.* health; truth: solidity.
 Soup, *s.* a decoction of flesh for the table.
 Sour, *a.* acid; crabbed, morose, harsh: *v.* to make acid; to make harsh in temper.
 Sourec, *s.* a spring; head; original cause.
 Sour'dock, *s.* the herb sorrel.
 Sour'ish, *a.* somewhat sour.
 Sour-krou't', *s.* a dish made, in Germany, of cabbage.

Sour'ly, *ad.* with acidity; with acrimony.
 Sour'ness, *s.* acidity; harshness of temper.
 Sous, [Fr.] the plural of Sou, a French half-penny, and pronounced similarly.
 Souse, *s.* a pickle made of salt and water.
 Souse, *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge or throw suddenly into water; to pounce upon or strike, as a bird of prey.
 Souse, *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence.
 Sou'ter, *s.* a shoemaker, a cobbler.
 Sou'terrain, *s.* a grotto under ground.
 South, *s.* one of the four cardinal points; the southern regions; the south wind.
 South, *a.* southern: *ad.* toward the south.
 South-east', *s.* the point midway between the south and the east.
 South-east'ern, *a.* towards the south-east.
 South'erly, *a.* from or towards the south.
 South'ern, *a.* belonging to the south, lying towards the south.
 South'ernmost, *a.* nearest the south.
 South'ernwood, *s.* a powerfully scented plant.
 South'ing, *a.* approaching towards the south: *s.* the passing of any celestial body over the meridian.
 South'most, *a.* furthest towards the south.
 South'ward, *ad.* towards the south.
 South-west, *s.* the point midway between the south and the west.
 South-west'er, *s.* a strong south-west wind.
 South-west'erly, South-west'ern, *a.* in the direction of the south-west.
 Souvenir, [Fr.] *s.* a remembrancer.
 Sovereign, *a.* supreme in power; supreme in efficacy: *s.* a supreme ruler; a monarch, a king; a gold coin, value 20 shillings.
 Sov'reignize, *v.* to exercise supreme power.
 Sov'reignly, *ad.* supremely.
 Sov'reignty, *s.* supremacy; highest place.
 Sow, *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead.
 Sow, *v.* to scatter seed for growth; to propagate, to spread.
 So'wer, *s.* he that scatters the seed.
 So'wing, *s.* the act of scattering seed in the ground for propagation.
 Sow'ins, *s.* flummery; oatmeal soured.
 Sow'thistle, *s.* the name of a weed.
 Soy, *s.* a fish-sauce from Japan.
 Spa, *s.* a mineral water, originally applied to the mineral waters of *Spa* in Germany; a place where mineral waters are found.
 Space, *s.* extension; room; quantity of time; interval; a short time.
 Space, *v.* in printing, to make spaces between words or lines.
 Spa'cious, *a.* wide, extensive, roomy.
 Spa'ciously, *ad.* widely, extensively.
 Spa'ciousness, *s.* wide extension, roominess.
 Spad'dle, *s.* a little spade.
 Spade, *s.* an instrument for digging; one of the suits of cards.
 Spa'debone, *s.* the shoulder-blade.
 Spadi'ceous, *a.* of a light red color.
 Spa'dix, *s.* in botany, a flower-stalk.
 Spa'hi, *s.* one of the Turkish cavalry.
 Spagy'ric, Spagy'rical, *a.* chemical.
 Spa'gyrist, *s.* one who professes chemistry.
 Span, *s.* the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended; definitely, nine inches; the chord of an arch; a short space of time.

- Span, *v.* to measure with the hand extended; to measure.
- Span'cel, *s.* a rope to tie a cow's hinder legs; *v.* to tie the leg with a rope.
- Span'counter, Span'farthing, *s.* a game.
- Span'drel, *s.* a term in architecture.
- Span'gle, *s.* a small plate of shining metal; any little thing sparkling and brilliant.
- Span'gle, *v.* to sprinkle with spangles.
- Span'iel, *s.* a sporting dog, originally from *Hispaniola*, remarkable for his fawning; a sneaking fawning person.
- Span'iel, *a.* like a spaniel, fawning.
- Span'iel, *v.* to follow like a spaniel, to fawn.
- Span'ish, *a.* of or pertaining to Spain.
- Span'ish, *s.* the Spanish language.
- Spanish-fly, *s.* a venomous fly that shines like gold, and is used to raise blisters.
- Span'ker, *s.* a tall stout person; any thing larger than common.
- Spank'ing, *a.* large, fine, strong.
- Span'new, *a.* quite new.
- Spar, *s.* a round piece of timber, used especially for the yards and topmasts of ships.
- Spar, *s.* a crystallized mineral.
- Spar, *v.* to fight as a pugilist.
- Spar'able, *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels.
- Spare, *v.* to be frugal; to forbear, to forgive.
- Spare, *a.* scanty, lean; superfluous.
- Spar'eness, *s.* leanness, want of flesh.
- Spar'er, *s.* one who spares.
- Spar'errib, *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh.
- Spargefaction, *s.* the act of sprinkling.
- Spar'ing, *a.* scarce, scanty; parsimonious.
- Spar'ingly, *ad.* frugally; parsimoniously.
- Spar'ingness, *s.* parsimony.
- Spark, *s.* a small particle of fire; any thing shining; a showy gay man, a lover.
- Sparkle, *s.* a small particle of fire or light.
- Sparkle, *v.* to emit sparks, to glitter.
- Spark'ler, *s.* that which sparkles.
- Spark'let, *s.* a small spark.
- Spark'ish, Spark'ful, *a.* lively, airy, gay.
- Spark'ling, *a.* emitting sparks, glittering.
- Spark'lingly, *ad.* with twinkling lustre.
- Spark'lingness, *s.* vivid twinkling lustre.
- Spar'ring, *s.* boxing; slight disputes.
- Spar'row, *s.* a small common bird.
- Spar'row-hawk, *s.* a kind of small hawk.
- Spar'ry, *a.* resembling spar.
- Sparse, *a.* thinly scattered.
- Spar'sedly, *ad.* in a scattered manner.
- Spar'tan, *a.* pertaining to ancient Sparta; hardy, brave, enduring.
- Spasm, *s.* a convulsion; a sudden and violent contraction of any part.
- Spasmod'ic, Spasmod'ical, *a.* convulsive.
- Spat, *s.* the spawn of shellfish.
- Spathe, *s.* a sheathe-like calyx.
- Spath'ic, *a.* foliated or lamellar.
- Spat'iate, *v.* to range; to ramble at large.
- Spat'ter, *v.* to sprinkle with dirt or any thing offensive; to asperse.
- Spat'terdashes, *s.* coverings for the legs to keep them clean from mud, gaiters.
- Spat'ula, *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters.
- Spat'ulate, *a.* in botany, shaped like a spatula.
- Spav'in, *s.* a disease in horses.
- Spav'ined, *a.* diseased with spavin.
- Spaw. See Spa.
- Spawl, *s.* spittle, saliva: *v.* to spatter or scatter one's saliva.
- Spawn, *s.* the eggs or fish of frogs; offspring or progeny in contempt: *v.* to produce as fishes do eggs.
- Spawn'er, *s.* the female fish.
- Speak, *v.* to talk, to discourse, to address.
- Speak'able, *a.* having power to speak.
- Speak'er, *s.* one who speaks or proclaims.
- Speak'ing, *s.* the act of uttering words.
- Speak'ing, *p.* and *a.* talking, uttering words.
- Speak'ing-trumpet, *s.* a trumpet by which the voice may be heard at a great distance.
- Spear, *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance: *v.* to kill or pierce with a spear.
- Spear'grass, *s.* long stiff grass.
- Spear'man, *s.* one who uses a lance.
- Spear'mint, *s.* a plant, a species of mint.
- Spe'cial, *a.* denoting a species or sort; particular, appropriate; uncommon.
- Special'ity, Spe'cialty, *s.* particularity; a particular case, a special contract.
- Spe'cialize, *v.* to mention specially.
- Spe'cially, *ad.* for a special purpose.
- Spe'cie, *s.* metallic currency, coin.
- Spe'cies, *s.* a kind; a sort; a class or subdivision under a genus.
- Spe'cific, Spe'cific'al, *a.* distinguishing the species or kind; distinct, peculiar.
- Spe'cific, *s.* a remedy or medicine for a specific or distinct disease.
- Spe'cifically, *ad.* according to the species.
- Spe'cificate, *v.* to specify.
- Spe'cifica'tion, *s.* the act of specifying; the thing specified.
- Spe'cificness, *s.* the state or quality of being specific.
- Spe'cify, *v.* to state the specific qualities; to particularize; to mention in express terms.
- Spe'cimen, *s.* a sample or small portion to enable one to judge of the (*species* or) quality of the rest.
- Spe'cious, *a.* showy, more in appearance than in reality; plausible.
- Spe'ciously, *ad.* with fair appearance.
- Spe'ciousness, *s.* the state or quality of being specious; plausibility.
- Speck, *s.* a small spot; a small spot of dirt, a stain: *v.* to spot.
- Speck'le, *s.* a small speck, a little spot.
- Speck'le, *v.* to mark with small spots.
- Speck'led, *a.* full of small spots.
- Speck'ledness, *s.* state of being speckled.
- Spectacle, *s.* a show, a gazing-stock.
- Spectacled, *a.* furnished with spectacles.
- Spectacles, *s.* glasses to help the sight.
- Spectac'ular, *a.* relating to shows.
- Specta'tion, *s.* regard, respect.
- Specta'tor, *s.* a looker-on, a beholder.
- Spectato'rial, *a.* pertaining to a spectator.
- Specta'torship, *s.* the office of a spectator.
- Specta'tress, Specta'trix, *s.* a female looker on or beholder.
- Spee'tral, *a.* pertaining to a spectre, ghostly.
- Spee'tre, *s.* an apparition, a ghost.
- Spee'trum, *s.* an image, a visible form.
- Spee'ular, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror; assisting sight; affording view.
- Spee'ulate, *v.* to meditate, to contemplate; to make a venture in trade with a view to great profit.

Speculation, *s.* view, contemplation, scheme; the act of speculating commercially.
 Speculatist, *s.* a speculator, a theorist.
 Speculative, *a.* contemplative, ideal.
 Speculatively, *ad.* ideally, theoretically.
 Speculativeness, *s.* the being speculative.
 Speculator, *s.* one who speculates.
 Speculatory, *a.* exercising speculation.
 Speculum, *s.* a mirror, a looking-glass.
 Speech, *s.* the power of expressing thoughts by words; language; an oration.
 Speechify, *v.* to harangue, to make a speech (used contemptuously).
 Speechless, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb.
 Speechlessness, *s.* state of being speechless.
 Speech-maker, *s.* one who makes speeches.
 Speed, *v.* to make haste, to despatch, to have success: *s.* quickness, haste, celerity; success.
 Speedily, *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily.
 Speediness, *s.* the quality of being speedy.
 Speedy, *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready.
 Spell, *s.* a charm; a turn at work.
 Spell, *v.* to name or write the letters of a word.
 Spell'er, *s.* one that spells.
 Spell'ing, *s.* the manner of forming words with letters; orthography.
 Spell'ing-book, *s.* a book for teaching children to spell and read.
 Spel'ter, *s.* common zinc.
 Spen'cer, *s.* a kind of short coat.
 Spend, *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste, to exhaust; to pass or consume time.
 Spender, *s.* one who spends, a prodigal.
 Spending, *s.* the act of expending.
 Spendthrift, *s.* a prodigal, a lavish.
 Sp'er'able, *a.* that may be hoped.
 Sperm, *s.* the seed or spawn of animals; a kind of whale oil.
 Spermace'ti, *s.* an unctuous substance found in sperm whales.
 Spermatic, Spermatic'al, *a.* consisting of or relating to sperm; seminal.
 Spermatize, *v.* to yield seed.
 Spew, *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth.
 Spew'er, *s.* one who vomits or ejects.
 Spew'ing, *s.* the act of vomiting.
 Spha'celate, *v.* to gangrene, to mortify.
 Spha'cculus, *s.* a mortification, a gangrene.
 Sphere, *s.* a globe, an orb; circuit of motion; compass of knowledge or action; province, rank: *v.* to form into roundness.
 Spher'ic, Spher'ical, *a.* round, globular.
 Spher'ically, *ad.* in form of a sphere.
 Spher'icalness, Spher'icity, *s.* rotundity.
 Spher'ics, *s.* doctrine of the sphere.
 Sph'roid, *s.* a body like a sphere, but not exactly round.
 Spheroid'al, Spheroid'ic, Spheroid'ical, *a.* having the form of a spheroid.
 Spheroid'ity, *s.* the being spheroidal.
 Spher'ule, *s.* a small globe or sphere.
 Sph'ery, *a.* belonging to the spheres.
 Sphinx, *s.* a fabulous monster with the face of a woman and the body of a quadruped, that proposed riddles, and devoured those who could not solve them.
 Spice, *s.* a small portion, a specimen.
 Spice, *s.* any aromatic substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.
 Spice, *v.* to season with spice.

Spic'er, *s.* one who deals in spices.
 Spic'ery, *s.* spice, collectively.
 Spic'ing, *s.* the act of seasoning with spice.
 Spick-and-span, *ad.* quite fresh, quite new.
 Spick'nel, Spig'nel, *s.* the herb bearwort.
 Spic'ulate, *v.* to sharpen at the point.
 Spic'y, *a.* producing spice, aromatic.
 Spid'er, *s.* a well-known spinning insect.
 Spid'er-catcher, *s.* a bird so called.
 Spid'er-like, *a.* resembling a spider.
 Spig'ot, *s.* a pin or peg put into the faucet to keep in the liquor.
 Spike, *s.* an ear of corn; a great nail.
 Spike, *v.* to fasten with spikes; to insert or drive in spikes.
 Spik'enard, *s.* a fragrant plant; the oil or balsam produced from it.
 Spik'y, *a.* having a sharp point.
 Spill, *v.* to shed, to lose by shedding; to throw away, to waste.
 Spiller, *s.* one who spills; a fishing-line.
 Spin, *v.* to draw out and twist into threads; to extend to a great length; to protract; to put into a spinning or rotatory motion.
 Spin'ach, Spin'age, *s.* a garden plant.
 Spin'al, *a.* belonging to the back-bone.
 Spin'dle, *s.* a pin or rod used in spinning; any thing long and slender.
 Spin'dle, *v.* to shoot or grow like a spindle.
 Spin'dle-shanked, *a.* having slender legs.
 Spin'dle-shanks, *s.* a contemptuous term for a tall, slender person.
 Spine, *s.* the back-bone; a thorn.
 Spine'i, *s.* a sort of mineral.
 Spinet', *s.* a small harpsichord.
 Spin'et, *s.* a place where briars grow.
 Spinif'erous, *a.* bearing thorns, thorny.
 Spink, *s.* a bird; a finch.
 Spin'ner, *s.* one that spins, a spider.
 Spin'ning, *a.* used for spinning: *s.* the act of drawing or forming threads.
 Spin'ning-jenny, *s.* a machine or engine for spinning cotton or wool into cloth.
 Spin'ning-wheel, *s.* a wheel for spinning.
 Spinos'ity, *s.* the state of being thorny.
 Spin'ous, Spin'ose, *a.* thorny, full of thorns.
 Spin'ster, *s.* in law, an unmarried woman; properly, a woman employed in spinning.
 Spin'stry, *s.* the work of spinning.
 Spin'y, *a.* thorny, briery; perplexed.
 Spira'cle, *s.* a breathing-hole; a vent.
 Spira'l, *a.* turning round like a screw.
 Spira'ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.
 Spira'tion, *s.* the act of breathing.
 Spire, *s.* a curve or spiral line; any thing wreathed or contorted; any thing which shoots up to a point; a steeple.
 Spire, *v.* to shoot up pyramidically.
 Spired, *a.* having a steeple or spire.
 Spir'it, *s.* the soul; a ghost; ardour, courage, vigour of mind; essential quality, essence; distilled liquors.
 Spir'it, *v.* to animate, to excite.
 Spir'ited, *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire.
 Spir'itedly, *ad.* in a spirited manner.
 Spir'itedness, *s.* liveliness; ardour.
 Spir'itful, *a.* full of spirit, lively.
 Spir'itfulness, *s.* sprightliness, liveliness.
 Spir'itless, *a.* wanting spirit, dejected.
 Spir'itlessly, *ad.* without spirit.
 Spir'itlessness, *s.* state of being spiritless.

- Spiritous**, *a.* having the qualities of spirit; pure, ardent, refined, spirituous.
- Spiritousness**, *s.* state of being spiritous.
- Spirits**, *s. pl.* inflammable liquors, as brandy, rum, &c.; temper or disposition of mind; liveliness, animation.
- Spiritual**, *a.* incorporeal; ecclesiastical.
- Spiritualist**, *s.* one who is spiritual.
- Spirituality**, *s.* quality of being spiritual.
- Spiritualization**, *s.* act of spiritualizing.
- Spiritualize**, *v.* to convert to a spiritual meaning; to refine, to purify.
- Spiritually**, *ad.* in a spiritual manner.
- Spirituality**, *s.* spiritual nature; that which belongs to the church.
- Spirituousness**, *s.* quality of being spirituous.
- Spirituous**, *a.* containing spirit, spiritous; vivid, airy, lively, ardent.
- Spirit**, *v.* to throw or shoot out in a jet: *s.* a sudden ejection; a sudden effort, a fit.
- Spirit**, *v.* to shoot scatteringly.
- Spiry**, *a.* of a spiral form; wreathed, curled.
- Spissated**, *a.* thickened.
- Spissitude**, *s.* thickness; grossness.
- Spit**, *s.* a utensil to roast meat with.
- Spit**, *s.* spittle or saliva.
- Spit**, *v.* to eject saliva from the mouth.
- Spit**, *v.* to put upon a spit; to thrust through.
- Spital**, *s.* a charitable foundation, a hospital.
- Spitcheek**, *v.* to split an eel lengthwise and broil it: *s.* an eel so dressed.
- Spite**, *s.* malice, rancour, malignity.
- Spite**, *v.* to thwart, to vex, to offend.
- Spiteful**, *a.* maleicious, malignant, cross.
- Spitefully**, *ad.* maleiciously, malignantly.
- Spitefulness**, *s.* malice, malignity.
- Spite**, *s.* the moisture of the mouth.
- Splash**, *s.* wet or dirt thrown up as from a pool or puddle; noise as from a splash.
- Splash**, *v.* to spatter with water or dirt.
- Splashy**, *a.* wet, muddy; apt to daub.
- Splayfooted**, *a.* having the feet broad or turned outward.
- Splaymouth**, *s.* a wide mouth.
- Spleen**, *s.* the milt; spite, ill-humour.
- Spleen'd**, *a.* having the spleen taken out.
- Spleen'ful**, *a.* angry, fretful, peevish.
- Spleen'less**, *a.* kind, obliging, mild.
- Spleen'y**, **Splen'ish**, *a.* angry; melancholy.
- Splen'dent**, *a.* shining, glossy.
- Splen'did**, *a.* bright, showy, magnificent.
- Splen'didly**, *ad.* magnificently; pompously.
- Splen'dor**, *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp.
- Splen'drous**, *a.* having splendor.
- Splen'etic**, *a.* fretful, peevish, angry.
- Splen'etic**, *s.* a peevish fretful person.
- Splen'ic**, *a.* belonging to the spleen; dull.
- Splen'itive**, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate.
- Splent**, *s.* a callous substance adhering to the shank-bone of a horse.
- Splice**, *s.* the joining of the two ends of a rope without a knot.
- Splice**, *v.* to join ropes by interweaving.
- Splint**, *s.* a splinter or thin piece of wood, &c. split off; a thin piece of wood to keep a set bone in its place.
- Splint**, *v.* to shiver; to secure by splints.
- Splinter**, *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
- Splinter**, *v.* to break into fragments.
- Split**, *v.* to divide lengthwise, to divide; to cleave; to burst asunder.
- Split'ter**, *s.* one who splits.
- Sploit'ter**, *s.* bustle, tumult.
- Spoil**, *s.* pillage, plunder, booty.
- Spoil**, *v.* to rob, to plunder; to corrupt.
- Spoil'er**, *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager.
- Spoil'ful**, *a.* wasteful, rapacious.
- Spoke**, *s.* a bar of a wheel or carriage.
- Spokesman**, *s.* he who speaks for another.
- Spo'liate**, *v.* to rob, to plunder.
- Spo'liation**, *s.* act of robbery or privation.
- Spon'da'ic**, *a.* pertaining to a spondee.
- Spon'dee**, *s.* a foot of two long syllables.
- Spon'dyle**, *s.* a joint of the spine.
- Sponge**, *s.* a soft porous substance which imbibes or suets up moisture: *v.* to wipe or cleanse with a sponge; to wipe out as with a sponge; to squeeze out as from a sponge; to drain; to hang meanly on others for maintenance.
- Spon'ger**, *s.* one who lives upon others.
- Spon'ging-house**, *s.* a bailiff's house.
- Spon'giness**, *s.* the quality of being spongy.
- Spon'gy**, **Spon'gions**, *a.* like a sponge.
- Spon'sal**, *a.* relating to marriage.
- Spon'sion**, *s.* a becoming surety for another.
- Spon'sor**, *s.* a surety; a godfather, a proxy.
- Spontane'ity**, *s.* voluntariness; willingness.
- Sponta'neous**, *a.* voluntarily, not compelled.
- Sponta'neously**, *ad.* voluntarily, freely.
- Sponta'neousness**, *s.* freedom of will.
- Spontoon**, *s.* a kind of half-pike or halberd.
- Spool**, *s.* a small reed to wind yarn upon.
- Spoom**, *v.* to sail before the wind.
- Spoon**, *s.* a utensil used in eating liquids.
- Spoon'bill**, *s.* a large bird of the pelican kind.
- Spoon'ing**, *s.* scudding, a sea term.
- Spoon'ful**, *s.* as much as a spoon can hold.
- Spoon'meat**, *s.* food taken with a spoon.
- Spor'ades**, *s. pl.* scattered stars, isles, &c.
- Sporad'ic**, **Sporad'ical**, *a.* diseases which affect but few persons at a time: opposed to epidemical.
- Sport**, *s.* play, diversion, mirth; diversions of the field, as hunting and shooting.
- Sport**, *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle.
- Spor'ter**, *s.* one who sports.
- Sport'ful**, *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest.
- Sport'fully**, *ad.* playfully, merrily.
- Sport'fulness**, *s.* playfulness, frolic.
- Sport'ingly**, *ad.* in jest, in sport.
- Sport'ive**, *a.* gay, merry, frolicsome.
- Sport'iveness**, *s.* gayety; wantonness.
- Sport'less**, *a.* joyless; sad.
- Sports'man**, *s.* one who loves field sports.
- Sport'ulary**, *a.* subsisting on doles or alms.
- Sport'ule**, *s.* an alms; a dole.
- Spot**, *s.* a mark, a speck; a stain, a blemish; a small plice: *v.* to mark with spots, to stain, to tarnish.
- Spot'less**, *a.* pure, holy, immaculate.
- Spot'lessness**, *s.* state of being spotless.
- Spot'tedness**, *s.* the state of being spotted.
- Spot'tiness**, *s.* quality of being spotty.
- Spot'ty**, *a.* full of spots, maculated.
- Spou'sal**, *a.* nuptial, bridal: *s.* marriage.
- Spouse**, *s.* a husband or wife.
- Spou'se**, *v.* to espouse, to wed.
- Spou'seless**, *a.* wanting a husband or wife.
- Spout**, *s.* a projecting mouth of a vessel; a pipe; water falling in a body.
- Spout**, *v.* to pour out as from a spout.

Spout'er, *s.* one who spouts speeches.
 Spout'ing, *s.* the act of pouring out as from a spout; recitation, declamation.
 Sprain, *s.* a violent strain of the ligaments without dislocation of the joint: *v.* to overstrain the ligaments.
 Sprat, *s.* a small sea-fish.
 Sprawl, *v.* to lie with the limbs spread out or struggling.
 Spray, *s.* a small shoot or branch.
 Spray, *s.* the foam of the sea.
 Spread, *v.* to extend, to expand; to diffuse.
 Spread, *s.* extent, compass, expansion.
 Spread'er, *s.* one that spreads.
 Spread'ing, *s.* the act of extending.
 Spread'ing, *a.* extending over a large space.
 Sprig, *v.* to mark or work with sprigs.
 Sprig, *s.* a small branch or spray.
 Spriggy, *a.* full of sprigs.
 Spright, *s.* a spirit, a sprito.
 Spright'ful, *a.* brisk, gay, lively.
 Spright'fully, *ad.* briskly; vigorously.
 Spright'fulness, *s.* briskness; vivacity.
 Spright'less, *a.* without spirit, dull, sluggish.
 Spright'liness, *s.* liveliness, gaiety, vivacity.
 Spright'ly, *a.* gay, lively, vivacious.
 Spring, *s.* the season in which plants spring up from the ground; a well of water springing up out of the earth; elastic power.
 Spring, *v.* to shoot up unexpectedly or imperceptibly, as plants; to spring up suddenly as an elastic body, when the pressure is removed; to spring or leap upon as a wild beast on its prey.
 Springe, *s.* a noose that catches by a jerk.
 Springe, *v.* to ensnare, to catch in a trap.
 Spring'er, *s.* one who springs or rouses game.
 Spring'halt, *s.* a lameness by which a horse twitches up his legs.
 Spring'head, *s.* fountain; source.
 Spring'ness, *s.* elasticity.
 Spring'ing, *s.* the act of leaping; growth.
 Spring'le, *s.* a springe; an elastic noose.
 Spring'-tide, *s.* high tide at the new moon.
 Spring'y, *a.* elastic; full of springs.
 Sprin'kle, *s.* a small quantity scattered.
 Sprin'kle, *v.* to scatter in small drops or masses; to wet, to purify.
 Sprin'kler, *s.* one who sprinkles.
 Sprin'kling, *s.* a small quantity scattered.
 Sprit, *v.* to shoot, to sprout out.
 Sprit, *s.* a shoot, a sprout; a pole, a boom.
 Sprite, *s.* a spirit. See Spright.
 Sprit'sail, *s.* a sail extended by a sprit.
 Sprout, *v.* to shoot up as a plant.
 Sprout, *s.* a shoot of a vegetable.
 Sprouts, *s. pl.* young coleworts.
 Spruce, *a.* neat, trim: *s.* kind of fir.
 Spruce, *v.* to trim, to dress.
 Spru'ee-beer, *s.* beer tintured with fir.
 Spru'cely, *ad.* in a neat trim manner.
 Spru'ceness, *s.* trimness in dress.
 Spud, *s.* a short knife.
 Spume, *s.* foam, froth: *v.* to foam, to froth.
 Spumes'eence, *s.* frothiness; state of foaming.
 Spu'mous, Spu'my, *a.* frothy, foamy.
 Sponge, Spun'ger. See Sponge.
 Spung'ing-house. See Sponging-house.
 Spunk, *s.* touchwood; and hence, temper easily kindled; spirit, mettle.
 Spur, *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite.

Spur, *s.* a goad worn at the heel by horse-men; the sharp point on a cock's leg; any thing that stimulates or incites.
 Spur'gall, *s.* a wound made by a spur.
 Spur'gall, *v.* to gall or wound with a spur.
 Spurge, *s.* a purgative plant.
 Spu'rious, *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate.
 Spu'riously, *ad.* in a spurious manner.
 Spu'riousness, *s.* state of being spurious.
 Spurn, *v.* to kick; to reject with contempt: *s.* a kick; disdainful rejection.
 Spurn'er, *s.* one who spurns.
 Spurn'ed, *a.* wearing spurs.
 Spurn'er, *s.* one who makes spurs.
 Spurt. See Spirt.
 Spur'way, *s.* a right of horse-way.
 Sputa'tion, *s.* the act of spitting.
 Spu'tative, *a.* spitting much.
 Spu'ter, *s.* moist matter spattered out.
 Spu'ter, *v.* to spit in scattered small drops as in rapid speaking; to speak hastily and indistinctly.
 Spu'terer, *s.* one that sputters.
 Spy, *s.* one who watches another's motions.
 Spy, *v.* to discover at a distance; to search narrowly; to explore.
 Spy'boat, *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence.
 Squab, *s.* a kind of sofa or couch.
 Squab, *a.* unfeathered; thick, short, and fat; a thick stuffed cushion or sofa.
 Squab'bish, Squab'by, *a.* thick, fat, heavy.
 Squab'ble, *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel.
 Squab'ble, *v.* to quarrel, to wrangle.
 Squab'bler, *s.* a brawling, wrangling fellow.
 Squab-pie, *s.* a pie made of squab pigeons.
 Squad, *s.* a small square (squadron) or body of soldiers; a set of people.
 Squad'ron, *s.* a body drawn up in a square; a part of an army or fleet.
 Squad'roned, *a.* formed into squadrons.
 Squal'id, *a.* foul, filthy; ill-favored.
 Squal'id'ity, Squal'idness, *s.* the state or quality of being squalid.
 Squall, *v.* to scream as a child: *s.* a loud scream; a sudden gust of wind.
 Squall'er, *s.* one that squalls.
 Squall'y, *a.* abounding with squalls, gusty.
 Squa'lor, *s.* squalidness.
 Squa'miform, *a.* having the form of scales.
 Squa'mous, *a.* scaly, rough.
 Squan'der, *v.* to spend profusely; to scatter.
 Squan'derer, *s.* a spendthrift, a waster.
 Square, *a.* having four equal sides and four right angles; forming a right angle; equal, exact, fair.
 Square, *s.* a square figure; the product of a number multiplied by itself; an instrument for forming angles; a square space of ground with buildings on each side; a squadron.
 Square, *v.* to form with right angles; to multiply a number by itself; to adjust, to fit.
 Squash, *s.* any thing soft or easily squashed; a sort of pumpkin or vegetable marrow; a shock of soft bodies; a sudden fall.
 Squash, *v.* to crush into pulp; to crush.
 Squat, *s.* close to the ground, cowering; resembling one who squats, thick and short.
 Squat, *v.* the posture of one who squats; a sudden fall; a mineral.
 Squat, *v.* to bruise or make flat.

- Squat**, *v.* to sit down on the hams or heels; to sit cowering or close to the ground; to settle on another's land without title or permission.
- Squaw**, *s.* a term among the American Indians for a female or wife.
- Squeak**, *v.* to make a quick shrill noise.
- Squeak**, *s.* a shrill quick cry.
- Squeak'er**, *s.* one who squeaks.
- Squeal**, *v.* to squeak continuously.
- Squeam'ish**, *a.* weak-stomached; fastidious.
- Squeam'ishly**, *ad.* in a fastidious manner.
- Squeam'ishness**, *s.* state of being squeamish.
- Squea'sy**, *a.* queasy, nice, fastidious.
- Squeeze**, *v.* to press, to crush, to oppress.
- Squeeze**, *s.* compression, pressure.
- Squeeze'ing**, *s.* the act of pressing.
- Squelch**, *v.* to crush: *s.* a heavy fall.
- Squib**, *s.* a little firework that whizzes and cracks; a flash; a lampoon.
- Squill**, *s.* a bulbous plant used in medicine; a crustaceous fish; an insect.
- Squin'aney**, *s.* a quinsy.
- Squint**, *s.* an oblique look: *a.* looking awry.
- Squint**, *v.* to look obliquely or awry.
- Squint'eyed**, *a.* having eyes with squint.
- Squint'ing**, *s.* the act of looking obliquely.
- Squint'ingly**, *ad.* with an oblique look.
- Squire**, *s.* an abbreviation of Esquire.
- Squire**, *v.* to attend as a squire; to chaperon.
- Squ'irrelship**, *s.* rank and state of an esquire.
- Squ'irrel**, *s.* a small nimble animal with a furry tail.
- Squirt**, *v.* to eject in a quick stream.
- Squirt**, *s.* a stream squirted; a syringe.
- Squirt'er**, *s.* one that plies a squirt.
- Stab**, *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon.
- Stab**, *v.* to pierce with a pointed weapon.
- Stab'ber**, *s.* one who stabs; an assassin.
- Stabil'ment**, *s.* support; firmness.
- Stabil'itate**, *v.* to make stable.
- Stabil'ity**, *s.* steadiness, fixedness, firmness.
- Stab'le**, *a.* able to stand; firm; durable.
- Stab'le**, *s.* a stand or building for horses: *v.* to put into a stable; to dwell as beasts.
- Stab'leboy**, **Stab'leman**, *s.* one who attends in the stable.
- Stab'leness**, *s.* power to stand; steadiness.
- Stab'ling**, *s.* a house or room for beasts.
- Stab'lish**, *v.* to establish; to fix; to settle.
- Stab'bly**, *ad.* firmly, steadily.
- Stack**, *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimneys or funnels.
- Stack**, *v.* to pile up into a stack or stacks.
- Stack'-yard**, *s.* an enclosure for stacks.
- Stac'te**, *s.* an aromatic gum.
- Stad'dle**, *s.* a support, a crutch; a young tree left standing when a wood is cut.
- Stad'dium**, *s.* a race-course; a career; the eighth part of a Roman mile.
- Stadt'holder**, *s.* formerly the chief magistrate of the united province of Holland.
- Staff**, *s.* a stick used in walking; a prop or support; an ensign of office; a number of officers specially attached to an army or commander.
- Stag**, *s.* a red male deer; the male of the hind.
- Stage**, *s.* an elevated platform or floor for exhibitions; the theatre; a place of rest on a journey; a step, a degree of advance.
- Sta'ge-coach**, *s.* a coach that travels regular stages, and carries passengers.
- Sta'ge-play**, *s.* a theatrical entertainment.
- Sta'ge-player**, *s.* a theatrical performer.
- Sta'ger**, *s.* a player; an old practitioner.
- Sta'gery**, *s.* scenic exhibition.
- Stag'-evil**, *s.* a kind of palsy in a horse's jaw.
- Stag'gard**, *s.* a four-year-old stag.
- Stag'ger**, *v.* to reel or move as if about to fall; to begin to give way; to hesitate; to cause to doubt or waver; to alarm.
- Stag'gering**, *s.* the act of reeling.
- Stag'geringly**, *ad.* in a reeling manner.
- Stag'gers**, *s.* vertigo in horses.
- Stag'nancy**, *s.* the state of being stagnant.
- Stag'nant**, *a.* standing, motionless, still.
- Stag'nate**, *v.* to cease to flow or move.
- Stagna'tion**, *s.* cessation of motion.
- Sta'girite**, *s.* an appellation given to Aristotle, from Stagira, his birthplace.
- Staid**, *a.* steady, sober, grave.
- Staid'ness**, *s.* steadiness, sobriety, gravity.
- Stain**, *v.* to tinge; to blot, to disgrace.
- Stain**, *s.* a blot; taint, disgrace.
- Stain'er**, *s.* one who stains; a dyer.
- Stain'less**, *a.* free from stain.
- Stair**, *s.* a step for ascending; a set of steps.
- Stair'-case**, *s.* the part of a house which contains the stairs; a set of stairs.
- Stake**, *s.* a post or strong stick fixed in the ground; a palisade; any thing pledged or wagered; hazard.
- Stake**, *v.* to fasten or support with stakes; to wager; to hazard.
- Stalac'tic**, **Stalac'tical**, *a.* in the form of a stalactite.
- Stalac'tite**, *s.* a spar or mineral which hangs like icicles from the roof of a cavern.
- Stalag'mite**, *s.* a mineral formed by droppings on the floor of caverns.
- Stale**, *s.* the urine of cattle: *v.* to void urine.
- Stale**, *a.* not fresh; old, worn out, decayed.
- Stale'ly**, *ad.* of old; of long time.
- Staleness**, *s.* oldness, not freshness.
- Stalk**, *v.* to walk with high steps; to walk stately; to walk behind a stalking-horse: *s.* a high stately step.
- Stalk**, *s.* the stem of a herb.
- Stalk'ed**, *a.* having a stalk.
- Stalk'er**, *s.* one who stalks.
- Stalk'ing-horse**, *s.* a horse real or fictitious, behind which a sportsman conceals his approach from the game; a mask, a pretence.
- Stalk'y**, *a.* as hard as a stalk, like a stalk.
- Stall**, *s.* a crib for horses or oxen, &c.; a stand or stable; a booth; a stand or seat of a dignified clergyman in a choir.
- Stall**, *v.* to keep in a stall or stable.
- Stall'age**, *s.* rent paid for a stall.
- Stall'-fed**, *a.* fed not with grass, but dry food.
- Stal'lion**, *s.* a horse not castrated.
- Stal'worth**, *a.* brave; becoming a knight.
- Sta'men**, *s.* the filament and anther of a flower; texture; foundation.
- Stam'ened**, *a.* furnished with stamens.
- Stam'ina**, *s.* first principles of any thing; foundation, solidity, strength.
- Stam'mel**, *s.* a kind of red color.
- Stam'mer**, *v.* to falter in one's speech.
- Stam'merer**, *s.* one who stammers.
- Stam'mering**, *s.* an impediment in speech.

Stam'meringly, *ad.* with stammering.
 Stamp, *v.* to impress with a mark; to fix by impressing; to fix deeply; to coin; to strike the foot forcibly down.
 Stamp, *s.* an instrument to make an impression; the impression made; the thing marked; a government mark set on things that pay duty; character, good or bad.
 Stamp'er, *s.* an instrument for stamping.
 Stamp'ing-mill, *s.* an engine or machine for breaking ore.
 Stamp'-office, *s.* the office where government stamps are delivered.
 Stanch, *v.* to stay or stop from flowing.
 Stanch, *a.* steady, steadfast; faithful, trusty.
 Stanch'ion, *s.* a prop, a support.
 Stanch'less, *a.* that cannot be stanch'd.
 Stanch'ness, *s.* firmness; soundness.
 Stand, *v.* to be upon the feet; to remain erect; to be fixed or firm; to continue or last; to halt or stop; to offer as a candidate; to persist, to abide.
 Stand, *s.* a station; a stop; a difficulty as causing a stop; a frame or place for any thing to stand on.
 Stan'dard, *s.* an ensign in war; a fixed rule; a settled rate.
 Stan'dard-bearer, *s.* one who carries a standard or ensign.
 Stan'del, *s.* a tree of long standing.
 Stand'er, *s.* one who stands; an old tree.
 Stand'ing, *a.* erect; settled; lasting; stagnant; *s.* continuance; station; rank.
 Stan'dish, *s.* a case for pen and ink.
 Stang, *s.* a measure of land, a perch.
 Stan'nary, *s.* the mines and places where tin is dug and refined.
 Stan'nary, *a.* relating to tin-works.
 Stan'yel, *s.* the common stone hawk.
 Stan'za, *s.* a certain number of lines of poetry regularly adjusted to each other.
 Sta'ple, *s.* a settled or established mart, an emporium; the original material of a manufacture.
 Sta'ple, *a.* settled, established in commerce.
 Sta'pler, *s.* a dealer, as a wool-stapler.
 Star, *s.* a luminous body in the heavens.
 Star, *v.* to adorn with stars; to bespangle.
 Star'-apple, *s.* a soft fleshy fruit of America.
 Star'board, *s.* the right hand side of a ship, when a person stands with his face towards the head.
 Starch, *s.* a substance made of flour or potatoes, to stiffen linen with.
 Starch, *v.* to stiffen with starch.
 Starch, *a.* stiff, precise, formal.
 Star'-chamber, *s.* a court of criminal jurisdiction of very arbitrary power, abolished in the reign of Charles I.
 Starch'ed, *a.* stiffened with starch; formal.
 Starch'er, *s.* one whose trade is to starch.
 Starch'ly, *ad.* stiffly; precisely.
 Starch'ness, *s.* stiffness; preciseness.
 Stare, *s.* See Starling.
 Stare, *v.* to look with fixed eyes, as an effect of wonder, horror, or impudence: *s.* a fixed look.
 Star'er, *s.* one who looks with fixed eyes.
 Star'fish, *s.* a genus of marine animals having radiated bodies.
 Star'gazer, *s.* an astronomer or astrologer.

Starga'zing, *s.* the act of viewing the stars.
 Star'-hawk, *s.* a species of hawk.
 Stark, *a.* stiff; firm, confirmed, complete: *ad.* wholly, completely.
 Star'less, *a.* having no light of stars.
 Star'light, *s.* light from the stars.
 Star'light, *a.* lighted by the stars.
 Star'like, *a.* resembling a star, bright.
 Star'ling, *s.* a bird; sometimes called Stare.
 Star'-paved, *a.* set or studded with stars.
 Star'-proof, *a.* impervious to starlight.
 Star'red, *a.* decorated with stars.
 Star'ry, *a.* consisting of or like stars.
 Star'-shoot, *s.* an emission from a star.
 Star'-stone, *s.* a stone radiated like a star.
 Start, *v.* to rise suddenly; to move or set off with sudden quickness; to shrink, to wince; to rouse, to alarm.
 Start, *s.* a sudden motion from alarm; a sudden spring or bound; a sudden fit; a sally; the act of setting out.
 Start'er, *s.* one that starts.
 Start'ing, *s.* the act of moving suddenly.
 Start'ingly, *ad.* by fits or starts.
 Start'ing-post, *s.* the barrier from which the horses in a race start.
 Start'le, *v.* to start by surprise or fright.
 Start'le, *s.* sudden alarm; shock.
 Starve, *v.* to kill with hunger or cold.
 Star'veling, *s.* a poor lean animal: *a.* hungry.
 Star'wort, *s.* a plant; elecampane.
 Sta'tary, *a.* fixed, settled, determined.
 State, *s.* a condition; station, dignity, pomp; a community, a republic.
 State, *v.* to settle; to represent, to tell.
 Sta'tedly, *ad.* regularly; not occasionally.
 Sta'teliness, *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride.
 Sta'tely, *a.* lofty, grand, pompous.
 Sta'tely, *ad.* loftily, majestically, proudly.
 Sta'tement, *s.* the act of stating; a series of facts or circumstances stated.
 Sta'te-monger, *s.* an over-busy politician.
 Sta'te-room, *s.* a magnificent room in a palace or mansion; the principal or chief cabin in a ship.
 Sta'tesman, *s.* one employed in public affairs; one versed in the arts of government; a politician.
 Sta'tesmanship, *s.* the qualifications or skill of a statesman.
 Sta'tic, Sta'tical, *a.* relating to weighing.
 Sta'tics, *s.* the science of weighing bodies.
 Sta'tion, *s.* a stand, or post; condition, rank.
 Sta'tion, *v.* to place in a certain post.
 Sta'tional, *a.* pertaining to a station.
 Sta'tionary, *a.* fixed; not progressive.
 Sta'tioner, *s.* a dealer in stationery.
 Sta'tionery, *s.* paper, pens, ink, &c.
 Sta'tion-house, *s.* a building in which a body of policemen are stationed.
 Sta'tist, *s.* a statesman, a politician.
 Sta'tistics, Sta'tistical, *a.* relating to statistics.
 Sta'tistics, *s.* that part of political science which treats of the condition, strength, and resources of a nation.
 Sta'tuary, *s.* a carver of images.
 Sta'tue, *s.* an image of metal, stone, &c.
 Sta'ture, *s.* the height of any animal.
 Sta'tutable, *a.* according to statute.
 Sta'tutably, *ad.* agreeably with the statute.
 Sta'tute, *s.* an act of parliament, a law.

- Statutory, *a.* enacted by statute.
 Stave, *s.* a metrical portion; a verse.
 Stave, *v.* to break in pieces; to push or ward off, as with a staff; to put off.
 Staves, *s.* the *pl.* of Staff.
 Stay, *v.* to continue in a place; to stop, to remain, to abide, to prop, to support.
 Stay, *s.* continuance in a place; stop; fixed state; a prop or support.
 Stay'ed, *a.* settled, fixed, serious, grave.
 Stay'edness, *s.* moderation; gravity.
 Stay'er, *s.* that which restrains or props.
 Stay'lace, *s.* a lace to fasten stays.
 Stay'less, *a.* not making stop or delay.
 Stay'maker, *s.* one who makes stays
 Stay'tackle, *s.* the tackle on shipboard for hoisting heavy weights.
 Stays, *s.* a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women; ropes to support a mast.
 Stay'sails, *s.* any sail extended by a stay.
 Stead, *s.* (where any thing stands,) place, room; the frame or support of a bed: *v.* to help to advantage.
 Stead'fast, *a.* fixed, firm, constant, resolute.
 Stead'fastly, *ad.* firmly, constantly.
 Stead'fastness, *s.* firmness; resolution.
 Stead'ily, *ad.* without variation or shaking.
 Stead'i'ness, *s.* firmness; constancy.
 Stead'y, *v.* to make steady.
 Stead'y, *a.* fixed, firm; constant, regular.
 Steak, *s.* a slice of flesh for broiling.
 Steal, *v.* to take by theft; to practise theft; to withdraw privily.
 Steal'er, *v.* one who steals; a thief.
 Steal'ing, *s.* the act or practice of theft.
 Steal'ingly, *ad.* by stealth.
 Stealth, *s.* the act of stealing; secret act.
 Stealth'ily, *ad.* performed by stealth.
 Stealth'y, *a.* clandestine; secret.
 Steam, *s.* the smoke or vapour of any thing moist or hot: *v.* to send up or emit vapour; to expose to steam.
 Steam'-boat, Steam'er, *s.* a vessel propelled by the expansive power of steam.
 Steam'-engine, *s.* an engine worked by steam.
 Ste'atite, *s.* soap-stone, which feels greasy.
 Steed, *s.* a horse for state or war; a horse.
 Steel, *s.* iron hardened and refined; any thing made of steel, a weapon: *a.* made of steel.
 Steel, *v.* to point with steel; to harden.
 Steel'iness, *s.* great hardness.
 Steel'y, *a.* made of steel; hard, firm.
 Steel'yard, *s.* a balance in which the weight is moved along an iron rod.
 Steep, *a.* high, precipitous, of difficult ascent: *s.* a precipitous place.
 Steep, *v.* to seak in liquor.
 Steep'iness, *s.* the state of being steep.
 Stee'ple, *s.* a turret of a church, a spire.
 Stee'ple-chase, *s.* the term given by hunters to a chase or race in a direct line.
 Stee'pled, *a.* having towers or turrets.
 Steep'ly, *ad.* with precipitous declivity.
 Steep'ness, *s.* precipitous declivity.
 Steep'y, *a.* steep, precipitous
 Steer, *s.* a young ox.
 Steer, *v.* to guide a ship; to direct or guide.
 Steer'age, *s.* the act or practice of steering; direction of any course; an apartment in the fore part of a ship for the sailors.
 Steer'er, *s.* a steersman, a pilot.
 Steer'ing, *s.* the act of guiding a ship.
 Steer'ing-wheel, *s.* the wheel by which a ship is steered.
 Steer'less, *a.* having no rudder.
 Steers'man, *s.* he who steers a ship.
 Steganog'raphy, *s.* the art of secret writing.
 Stel'lar, Stel'lary, *a.* astral, stary.
 Stel'late, Stel'lated, *a.* pointed as a star.
 Stel'lify, *v.* to turn into a star.
 Stel'lion, *s.* a newt; a spotted lizard.
 Stel'lite, *s.* a petrification of the star-fish.
 Stelog'raphy, *s.* an inscription on a pillar.
 Stem, *s.* a stalk; twig; family, race, generation; a ship's prow.
 Stem, *v.* to oppose as a current; to stop.
 Stem'less, *a.* having no stem.
 Stench, *s.* a stink, a bad smell.
 Sten'cil, *s.* a piece of thin leather or oil-cloth, used in painting paper-hangings.
 Sten'cil, *v.* to paint with stencils.
 Stenog'rapher, Stenog'raphist, *s.* one skilled in short-hand writing.
 Stenog'raphy, *s.* the art of writing in shorthand; a short method of writing.
 Stento'rian, *a.* uncommonly loud, (having a voice like *Stentor*, the herald, who, according to Homer, shouted as loud as fifty other men.)
 Step, *s.* a pace, a stair, a round of a ladder; a degree in advance; a small space; gait; an act or proceeding in any matter.
 Step, *v.* to move with the feet, to walk; to walk gravely; to walk a short way.
 Step'-dame, Step'-mother, *s.* a father's wife, when the real mother is dead.
 Step'-daughter, *s.* a daughter by marriage with her surviving parent.
 Step'-father, *s.* a mother's husband, when the father is dead.
 Step'-son, *s.* a son by marriage only.
 Steppe, *s.* a large barren plain or waste.
 Step'ping-stone, *s.* a stone for stepping on.
 Stercora'ceous, *a.* belonging to dung.
 Ster'corary, *s.* a place for holding dung.
 Stercora'tion, *s.* the act of dunging.
 Stereog'raph'ic, *a.* delineated on a plane.
 Stereog'raph'ically, *ad.* by stereography.
 Stereog'raph'y, *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane.
 Stereom'e'try, *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents.
 Stereot'omy, *s.* the art of cutting solids.
 Ster'eotype, *s.* a solid or fixed type: *a.* pertaining to stereotype: *v.* to print with stereotype.
 Ster'eotyper, *s.* one who stereotypes.
 Ster'ile, *a.* barren, unfruitful.
 Ster'il'ity, *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness.
 Ster'ilize, *v.* to make barren.
 Ster'ling, *s.* English coin; standard weight.
 Ster'ling, *a.* genuine; lawful English coin.
 Stern, *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh.
 Stern, *s.* the part of a ship where the rudder is placed; the hind or after part.
 Stern'-chase, *s.* a cannon in a ship's stern.
 Stern'ly, *ad.* severely, harshly.
 Stern'most, *a.* farthest in the rear.
 Stern'ness, *s.* severity of look or manners.
 Ster'num, [Lat.] *s.* the breast-bone.
 Sternuta'tion, *s.* the act of sneezing.

Sternu'tative, *a.* apt to cause sneezing.
 Sternu'tatory, *a.* having the quality of provoking to sneeze: *s.* a powder to excite sneezing.
 Steth'oscope, *s.* a tube for ascertaining the state of the lungs by sound.
 Stew, *v.* to seethe in a slow heat with little water: *s.* meat stewed; a brothel.
 Steward, *s.* a manager of another's affairs.
 Stewardship, *s.* the office of a steward.
 Stew'ing, *s.* the act of seething slowly.
 Stew'ish, *a.* suiting the stews.
 Stew'-pan, *s.* a pan used for stewing.
 Stews, *s.* the abode of prostitutes, a brothel.
 Stib'ial, *a.* antimonial; like antimony.
 Stib'iated, *a.* impregnated with antimony.
 Stib'ium, *s.* antimony.
 Stiek, *s.* a long small piece of wood; a staff.
 Stiek, *v.* to pierce, to stab; to fasten to; to adhere closely.
 Stick'iness, *s.* adhesive quality; tenacity.
 Stie'kle, *v.* to contend with obstinacy; to stand up for; to defend.
 Stie'kle-back, *s.* a kind of fish.
 Stie'kler, *s.* a zealot in any public question; an obstinate contender.
 Sticky, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous.
 Stiff, *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong.
 Stiff'en, *v.* to make or grow stiff.
 Stiff'ening, *s.* that which makes stiff.
 Stiff'ly, *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly.
 Stiff'necked, *a.* stubborn, perverse.
 Stiff'ness, *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility.
 Stifle, *v.* to suffocate; to suppress.
 Stig'ma, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy.
 Stig'mata, *s. pl.* apertures in the bodies of insects communicating with the air-vessels.
 Stigmat'ic, *a.* branded with some token of infamy: *s.* a person branded with infamy.
 Stigmat'ically, *ad.* with a mark of infamy.
 Stigmatize, *v.* to mark with infamy.
 Stile, *s.* a set of steps into a field.
 Stilet'to, *s.* a small dagger.
 Still, *v.* to silence, to quiet, to appease.
 Still, *a.* silent, quiet; calm, motionless.
 Still, *s.* a vessel for distillation; *v.* to distill.
 Still, *s.* stillness, silence, quietude.
 Still, *ad.* till now; continually; nevertheless.
 Still'atory, *s.* a vessel for distillation.
 Still'born, *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless.
 Stillicid'ious, *a.* falling in drops.
 Still'-life, *s.* a term in painting for such things as are without animal life.
 Still'ness, *s.* calmness, quietness, silence.
 Still'y, *a.* silent, tranquil.
 Stilt, *s.* a long piece of wood, with a rest for the foot, used by boys for walking in a raised position.
 Stilt, *v.* to raise on stilts, or as on stilts.
 Stim'ulant, *a.* stimulating, exciting.
 Stim'ulant, *s.* a stimulating medicine.
 Stim'ulate, *v.* to goad, to spur; to excite.
 Stimula'tion, *s.* the act of stimulating.
 Stim'ulative, *a.* stimulant; *s.* a provocative.
 Stim'ulator, *s.* one who stimulates.
 Stim'ulus, *s.* a goad, something that excites.
 Sting, *v.* to pierce or wound with a sting.
 Sting, *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain or remorse.
 Sting'er, *s.* whatever stings or vexes.

Stin'gily, *ad.* with mean covetousness.
 Stin'giness, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness.
 Stin'gless, *a.* having no sting.
 Stin'go, *s.* fine old strong beer.
 Stin'gy, *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious.
 Stink, *s.* an offensive smell, a stench.
 Stink, *v.* to emit an offensive smell.
 Stink'ard, *s.* a mean stinking fellow.
 Stink'er, *s.* something offensive to the smell
 Stink'ingly, *ad.* with a stink.
 Stink'pot, *s.* a kind of hand grenade, filled with a stinking composition.
 Stint, *s.* limit, restraint, quantity assigned.
 Stint, *v.* to limit, to restrain.
 Stint'er, *s.* one that stints.
 Stip'end, *s.* wages, salary, settled pay.
 Stip'end, *v.* to pay by settled wages.
 Stipen'diary, *s.* one who serves for a stipend.
 Stipen'diary, *a.* receiving a salary.
 Stip'ple, *v.* to engrave in dots.
 Stip'ulate, *v.* to contract, to bargain.
 Stipula'tion, *s.* a bargain, a contract.
 Stip'ulator, *s.* one who stipulates.
 Stir, *v.* to move, to agitate, to incite.
 Stir, *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion.
 Stir'ious, *a.* resembling icicles.
 Stir'rer, *s.* one in motion; an early riser.
 Stir'ring, *a.* active, busy; exciting.
 Stir'ring, *s.* the act of moving.
 Stir'rup, *s.* a support for a horseman's foot.
 Stiteh, *v.* to sew; to join or unite.
 Stitch, *s.* a pass of a needle and thread; a link of yarn in knitting; a sharp pain in the side.
 Stit'ching, *s.* the act of sewing.
 Stith'y, *s.* a smith's shop; an anvil.
 Stith'y, *v.* to form on the anvil, to forge.
 Stive, *v.* to stuff up close; to make hot.
 Stiver, *s.* a Dutch copper coin.
 Stoat, *s.* an animal of the weasel kind.
 Stoeca'do, *s.* a thrust with a rapier.
 Stock, *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; a post; a blockhead; a band for the neck; the handle of any thing; a race, a lineage; a fund of money; capital; shares of a public debt due by government; farming store, cattle.
 Stock, *v.* to store, to lay in store, to supply; to put into a stock or handle.
 Stocka'de, *s.* a barrier or defence of pointed stakes fastened in the ground: *v.* to fortify with sharpened stakes.
 Stock'broker, *s.* one who deals in stock, or the public funds.
 Stock'dove, *s.* a kind of wild pigeon.
 Stock'fish, *s.* a cod dried without salt.
 Stock-gil'lyflower, *s.* a plant.
 Stock'holder, *s.* a proprietor of stock.
 Stock'ing, *s.* a covering for the leg.
 Stock'jobber, *s.* one who deals in stock.
 Stock'jobbing, *s.* the act of buying and selling stock in the public funds.
 Stock'lock, *s.* a lock fixed in wood.
 Stocks, *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber on which ships are built.
 Stock'still, *a.* motionless as a log.
 Stock'y, *a.* thick and firm; stout.
 Sto'ic, *s.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno.
 Sto'ical, *a.* pertaining to the Stoics.
 Sto'ically, *ad.* coldly, apathetically.
 Sto'icalness, *s.* the state of being stoical.

- Sto'icism, *s.* the opinions of the Stoics.
 Sto'ker, *s.* one who attends to the fire.
 Stole, *s.* long vest; a royal robe.
 Stolid, *a.* stupid, foolish.
 Stolid'ity, *s.* stupidity; doltishness, dulness.
 Stom'ach, *s.* the ventricle in which food is digested; appetite; inclination · anger, resentment, sullenness, pride.
 Stom'ach, *s.* to resent, to be angry; to brook.
 Stom'acher, *s.* an ornamental covering worn by women on the breast.
 Stom'achful, *a.* sullen; stubborn.
 Stom'achfulness, *s.* stubbornness.
 Stomach'ic, *a.* relating to the stomach; strengthening the stomach: *s.* a medicine for the stomach.
 Stom'achless, *a.* wanting an appetite.
 Stone, *s.* a hard concretion of some species of earths, as lime, silex, clay, &c.; a gem; a concretion in the kidneys or bladder; a hard shell which contains the seed of some kinds of fruits; a weight of 14 lbs.
 Stone, *a.* made of or like stone.
 Stone, *v.* to pelt or kill with stones.
 Sto'ne-blind, *a.* entirely blind.
 Sto'ne-bow, *s.* a cross-bow for shooting stones.
 Sto'ne's-cast, Sto'ne's-throw, *s.* the distance to which a stone may be thrown.
 Sto'ne-chatter, *s.* a kind of bird.
 Sto'ne-cray, *s.* a distemper in hawks.
 Sto'ne-crop, *s.* a sort of herb.
 Sto'ne-cutter, *s.* a hewer of stones, a mason.
 Sto'ne-dead, *a.* as lifeless as a stone.
 Sto'ne-fruit, *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.
 Sto'ne-pit, *s.* a pit where stones are dug.
 Sto'ne-pitch, *s.* hard inspissated pitch.
 Sto'ner, *s.* one who pelts or kills with stones.
 Sto'ne-ware, *s.* coarse potter's ware.
 Sto'ne-work, *s.* building of stone.
 Sto'niness, *s.* the state of being stony.
 Sto'ny, *a.* made of or full of stones; hard.
 Sto'ny-hearted, *a.* hard-hearted, cruel.
 Stook, *s.* a small stack of corn, containing twelve sheaves: *v.* to set up in stooks.
 Stool, *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation of the bowels.
 Stool'ball, *s.* a rural game with balls.
 Stoop, *s.* a measure of two quarts.
 Stoop, *v.* to bend down or forward; to lean in walking; to yield or submit; to condescend: *s.* the act of stooping; an inclination or bending forward.
 Stoop'er, *s.* one who stoops.
 Stoop'ingly, *ad.* with a stoop or bend.
 Stop, *v.* to hinder from further motion or operation; to obstruct; to close up; to cease to go forward: *s.* cessation; obstruction; repression; a pause or point in writing, &c.
 Stop'cock, *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock.
 Stop'gap, *s.* a temporary expedient.
 Stop'page, *s.* an obstruction, hinderance.
 Stop'ple, Stop'per, *s.* that by which the mouth of a vessel is stopped.
 Sto'rage, *s.* the act of storing goods; the charge for keeping goods in store.
 Sto'rax, *s.* the name of a tree and its gum.
 Store, *s.* a large quantity; an abundant supply; plenty; a building where goods are stored; a magazine.
 Store, *v.* to lay up in store; to furnish.
 Sto'rehouse, *s.* a magazine, a warehouse.
 Sto'rekeeper, *s.* he who has the care of stores.
 Storer, *s.* one who stores or lays up.
 Sto'rge, [Gr.] *s.* parental instinct.
 Sto'ried, *a.* celebrated in story; adorned with historical pictures.
 Stork, *s.* a large bird of passage.
 Storm, *s.* a tempest; an assault on a fortified place; violence; commotion.
 Storm, *v.* to attack by open force; to rage.
 Storm'-beaten, *a.* injured by storm.
 Storm'iness, *s.* state of being stormy.
 Storm'y, *a.* violent, tempestuous.
 Sto'ry, *s.* a narrative, a tale; history.
 Sto'ry, *v.* to tell in history; to relate.
 Sto'ry-teller, *s.* one who relates tales.
 Story, *s.* a stage or floor of a building.
 Stour, *s.* assault or tumult.
 Stout, *a.* firm, strong, lusty; brave, bold.
 Stout, *s.* a name for very strong beer.
 Stout'ly, *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately.
 Stout'ness, *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy.
 Stove, *v.* to keep warm in a hot-house.
 Stove, *s.* a hot-house; a place for a fire.
 Sto'ver, *s.* fodder for cattle; straw.
 Stow, *v.* to lay up orderly and compactly.
 Stow'age, *s.* a place for stowing goods.
 Strad'dle, *v.* to walk wide and awkwardly.
 Strag'gle, *v.* to wander dispersedly.
 Strag'gler, *s.* he who or that which straggles.
 Straight, *a.* not crooked, right, direct.
 Straight, *ad.* directly, immediately.
 Straight'en, *v.* to make straight.
 Straight'forth, *ad.* directly, immediately.
 Straight'ly, *ad.* in a right line.
 Straight'ness, *s.* state of being straight.
 Strain, *v.* to stretch to the utmost; to injure by stretching; to sprain; to force through a porous substance; to filtrate, to force, to constrain.
 Strain, *s.* an injury by stretching, a sprain; a note, a song; style or manner of speaking; turn, disposition; race.
 Strain'able, *a.* that may be strained.
 Strain'er, *s.* an instrument for filtration.
 Strain'ing, *s.* the act of filtration.
 Strait, *a.* narrow, close, tight, strict, difficult: *s.* a narrow passage or frith; a difficulty, distress.
 Strait'en, *v.* to make narrow, to make tight, to contract; to put into difficulties.
 Strait'-laced, *a.* stiff, rigid.
 Strait'ly, *ad.* narrowly, strictly.
 Strait'ness, *s.* narrowness; rigour.
 Strait-waist'coat, *s.* a tight dress or apparatus to confine the limbs of an insane person.
 Stramin'eous, *a.* strawy, like straw.
 Strand, *s.* the shore or beach: *v.* to drive on the strand; to run aground.
 Strand, *s.* the twist of a rope.
 Strange, *a.* foreign, unknown, wonderful.
 Stran'gely, *ad.* wonderfully, oddly.
 Stran'geness, *s.* state of being strange.
 Stran'ger, *s.* a foreigner, one unknown.
 Stran'gle, *v.* to choke, to suppress.
 Stran'gler, *s.* one who strangles.
 Stran'gles, *s. pl.* a disease in horses.
 Stran'gling, *s.* death by stopping the breath.
 Strangula'tion, *s.* the act of strangling.
 Stran'gury, *s.* difficulty of urine with pain.

Strap, *s.* a long narrow thong of leather.
Strap, *v.* to beat with a strap.
Strappa'do, *s.* a mode of punishment.
Strap'ping, *a.* large of person.
Strata, *s.* beds or layers of different matters.
Strat'agem, *s.* an artifice in war; a trick.
Strat'egy, *s.* military tactics, generalship.
Strath, *s.* a vale, a bottom.
Stratification, *s.* arrangement of different substances in beds or layers.
Strat'ify, *v.* to range in beds or layers.
Stratoc'raey, *s.* a military government.
Strat'um, [Lat.] *s.* a bed or layer: *pl.* Strata.
Straw, *s.* the stalk on which corn grows.
Straw'berry, *s.* a plant and its fruit.
Straw'built, *a.* made up of straw.
Straw'color, *s.* a light yellow color.
Straw'colored, *a.* of a light yellow color.
Straw'y, *a.* made of straw, like straw.
Stray, *v.* to wander, to lose the way.
Stray, *s.* an animal lost by straying.
Stray'er, *s.* one who strays; a wanderer.
Streak, *s.* a line of color, a long stripe.
Streak, *v.* to stripe, to variegate.
Streak'y, *a.* striped, variegated by streaks.
Stream, *s.* a running water, a current.
Stream, *v.* to flow, to issue continually.
Stream'er, *s.* an ensign, a flag, a pennon.
Stream'let, *s.* a small stream.
Stream'y, *a.* abounding in streams.
Street, *s.* a paved way between houses.
Street'walker, *s.* a common prostitute.
Strength, *s.* force, vigour, power, firmness; support; military force.
Strength'en, *v.* to make strong, to confirm.
Strength'ener, *s.* that which makes strong.
Strength'less, *a.* deprived of strength.
Stren'uous, *a.* bold, active, brave, zealous.
Stren'uously, *ad.* vigorously, zealously.
Stren'uousness, *s.* state of being strenuous.
Strep'ent, *a.* making a loud hoarse noise.
Strep'orous, *a.* noisy, boisterous, hoarse.
Stress, *s.* force, importance, weight.
Stretch, *v.* to extend or draw out to a greater length; to strain: *s.* extension, reach, effort.
Stretch'er, *s.* any thing used for stretching.
Strew, *v.* to spread scatteringly or loosely.
Strew'ing, *s.* the act of scattering.
Stri'æ, [Lat.] *s.* small channels in shells.
Stri'ate, **Stri'ated**, *a.* formed in striæ.
Strick'en, *p.* smitten; advanced in years.
Strick'le, *s.* a board for striking the corn in a measure to level it.
Strict, *a.* exact, rigorous, severe.
Strict'ly, *ad.* exactly, rigorously.
Strict'ness, *s.* exactness; rigour.
Stric'ture, *s.* a stroke; a slight touch; a critical censure; a contraction.
Stride, *s.* a long step: *v.* to make long steps; to walk with the legs far apart.
Stri'dor, [Lat.] *s.* a creaking noise.
Strid'ulous, *a.* making a creaking noise.
Strife, *s.* contention, contest, discord.
Stri'feul, *a.* contentious, discordant.
Strig'ment, *s.* scrapings, dross.
Strike, *v.* to hit with force, to give a blow to; to stamp, to impress; to lower, as a flag or a tent; to conclude a bargain.
Strike, *s.* a ceasing from work: a bushel.
Stri'ker, *s.* a person or thing that strikes.

Stri'king, *p. a.* surprising and remarkable.
Stri'kingly, *ad.* so as to surprise.
Stri'kingness, *s.* quality of being striking.
String, *s.* a slender rope, a cord; the chord of a musical instrument; a fibre, a nerve.
String, *v.* to furnish with strings; to file on a string, to make tense.
String'ed, *a.* having strings.
String'ent, *a.* binding, strict.
String'-halt, *s.* a disorder in horses.
String'iness, *s.* the quality of being stringy.
String'less, *a.* having no strings.
String'y, *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads.
Strip, *v.* to make naked; to divest, to rob.
Strip, *s.* a narrow shred, a slip.
Stripe, *s.* a narrow division or line; a streak; a discoloration made by a lash; a lash or stroke with a whip.
Stripe, *v.* to variegate with lines; to lash.
Stri'ped, *a.* marked with stripes.
Stri'pling, *s.* a youth, a lad.
Stri'per, *s.* one that strips.
Stri'ppings, *s. pl.* the last milk drawn from a cow at milking.
Strive, *v.* to make efforts, to struggle, to contend, to oppose, to vie.
Stri'ver, *s.* one who strives.
Stri'ving, *s.* earnest endeavour; a contest.
Stri'vingly, *ad.* with earnest efforts.
Stroke, *s.* a blow; any sudden effect; a sudden affliction; a sound, as from a bell or clock; touch of a pencil, a masterly effort.
Stroke, *v.* to rub gently or tenderly with the hand; to make smooth.
Str'o'ker, *s.* one that strokes.
Stro'kesman, *s.* the rower who leads or regulates the others.
Stro'king, *s.* the act of rubbing gently.
Stroll, *s.* a wandering on foot, a ramble.
Stroll, *v.* to wander on foot, to ramble idly; to gad.
Stro'ller, *s.* a vagrant; an itinerant player.
Strong, *a.* firm, robust, vigorous, forcible, cogent, powerful.
Strong'-fisted, *a.* having a strong hand.
Strong'-hold, *s.* a fastness; a fortress.
Strong'ly, *ad.* powerfully, vehemently.
Strong'-set, *a.* firmly set, compact.
Stron'tian, *s.* a kind of earth.
Strop, *s.* a leather to sharpen a razor on.
Stro'phe, [Gr.] (*a turning*), *s.* a stanza.
Strow, *v.* See Strew.
Struc'ture, *s.* act or manner of building; an edifice; form or make.
Strug'gle, *v.* to strive, to contend; to writhe with difficulty or pain.
Strug'gler, *s.* one who struggles.
Strug'gling, *s.* the act of striving.
Stru'ma, [Lat.] *s.* a glandular swelling.
Stru'mous, *a.* having swellings in the glands; relating to the king's evil.
Strum'pet, *s.* a prostitute, a harlot; *a.* like a strumpet; false, inconstant.
Strut, *s.* an affectation of earnestness in walking, a pompous gait.
Strut, *v.* to walk with affected dignity, to swell, to protuberate.
Strut'ter, *s.* one who struts.
Stub, *s.* the stump of a tree; a log or block.
Stub, *v.* to root or force up.

- Stu'b'ed**, *a.* truncated; short and thick.
Stu'b'edness, *s.* state of being stubbed.
Stu'b'le, *s.* stalks of corn after reaping.
Stu'b'le-rake, *s.* a rake with long teeth.
Stu'b'orn, *a.* obstinate, headstrong; stiff.
Stu'b'ornly, *ad.* obstinately, inflexibly.
Stu'b'ornness, *s.* obstinacy; stiffness.
Stu'b'by, *a.* full of stubs; short and thick.
Stu'b'nail, *s.* a nail broken off.
Stu'co, *s.* a fine plaster for walls.
Stu'co, *v.* to plaster walls with stucco.
Stu'd, *s.* a stock or set of horses.
Stu'd, *v.* to adorn with studs or knobs.
Stu'd, *s.* a post or stake; a nail with a large head; a knob, a button.
Stu'd'ing-sail, *s.* a sail set beyond the others.
Stu'd'ent, *s.* a scholar, a bookish man.
Stu'd'ied, *a.* learned; premeditated.
Stu'd'ier, *s.* one who studies.
Stu'd'io, *s.* an artist's study.
Stu'd'ious, *a.* given to study, diligent.
Stu'd'iously, *ad.* diligently, carefully.
Stu'd'iousness, *s.* devotedness to study.
Stu'd'y, *s.* application of the mind to books and learning; a particular branch of learning; deep thought; a room for study; the sketched ideas of a painter.
Stu'd'y, *v.* to apply the mind to books; to think deeply; to endeavour diligently.
Stu'ff, *s.* a mass of matter, any mass of matter; the material of which any thing is made; cloth of slight texture; in contempt, something worthless.
Stu'ff, *v.* to fill with stuff; to fill very full; to feed gluttonously.
Stu'f'ing, *s.* that by which anything is filled; relishing ingredients put into meat.
Stu'til'o'quence, *s.* foolish talk.
Stu't'ify, *v.* to make foolish.
Stu'm, *s.* new wine used to raise fermentation in vapid wines, must.
Stu'm, *v.* to ferment wine anew.
Stu'm'ble, *s.* a trip in walking; a blunder.
Stu'm'ble, *v.* to trip in walking, to err, to slip; to strike against by chance.
Stu'm'bler, *s.* one that stumbles or mistakes.
Stu'm'bling-block, *s.* cause of stumbling.
Stu'm'blingly, *ad.* in a stumbling manner.
Stu'm'p, *s.* the part of any solid body remaining after the rest is taken away.
Stu'm'p, *v.* to walk about heavily; to lop.
Stu'm'py, *a.* full of stumps; short, stubby.
Stu'n, *v.* to render stupid or senseless by a noise or blow; to confound.
Stu'n, *v.* to hinder from growth.
Stu'n'ed, *a.* dwarfish, small.
Stu'pe, *s.* medicated flax for a sore.
Stu'pe, *v.* to foment or dress with stupes.
Stu'pefac'tion, *s.* act of rendering stupid; state of being stupid; torpor.
Stu'pefac'tive, *a.* causing insensibility.
Stu'pen'dous, *a.* prodigious, wonderful.
Stu'pen'dously, *ad.* in a wonderful manner.
Stu'pen'dousness, *s.* wonderfulness.
Stu'pid, *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish.
Stu'pid'ly, *s.* heaviness of mind, dullness.
Stu'pidity, *ad.* dully, heavily.
Stu'pidness, *s.* dullness, stupidity.
Stu'p'ifier, *s.* that which causes stupidity.
Stu'p'ify, *v.* to make stupid; to benumb.
Stu'por, *s.* a suspension of sensibility.
Stu'prate, *v.* to violate, to ravish.
Stu'pra'tion, *s.* rape, violation.
Stu'r'dily, *ad.* stoutly; resolutely.
Stu'r'diness, *s.* quality of being sturdy.
Stu'r'dy, *a.* hardy, stout, strong, obstinate.
Stu'r'geon, *s.* the name of a large fish.
Sturk, *s.* a young ox or heifer.
Stu't'er, *v.* to stammer, to speak badly.
Stu't'erer, *s.* one that stutters.
Stu't'er'ingly, *ad.* stammeringly.
Sty, *s.* a hovel for hogs; a filthy place or abode: *v.* to shut up in a sty.
Sty, *s.* a small ulcer or inflamed tumor on the margin of the eye-lid.
Sty'gian, *a.* hellish, infernal.
Style, *s.* a sharp-pointed instrument with which the ancients wrote; manner of writing or speaking; mode or manner in any department of art; mode of reckoning time; a graver; the pin of a dial; the pistil of a flower.
Style, *v.* to call, to term, to name.
Sty'ptic, *a.* astringent; able to stop blood.
Sty'ptic, *s.* an astringent medicine or lotion.
Stypti'city, *s.* quality of stanching blood.
Su'able, *a.* that may be sued.
Su'a'sion, *s.* the act of persuading.
Su'a'sive, *a.* having power to persuade.
Su'a'siveness, *s.* the power of persuading.
Su'a'sory, *a.* tending to persuade.
Suav'ity, *s.* sweetness, pleasantness.
Suba'cid, *a.* sour in a small degree.
Subac'rid, *a.* acrid in a small degree.
Subac'tion, *s.* the act of reducing.
Su'bah, *s.* (in India), a province.
Su'bahdar, *s.* the governor of a province.
Sub'al'tern, *s.* subordinate, inferior.
Sub'al'tern, *s.* a subordinate officer or judge.
Subal'ter'nate, *a.* succeeding by turns; subordinate: *s.* a term in logic.
Subal'terna'tion, *s.* act of succeeding by turns; state of inferiority; a term in logic.
Suba'queous, *a.* lying under water.
Subastrin'gent, *a.* slightly astringent.
Sub'beadle, *s.* an under beadle.
Subceles'tial, *a.* beneath the heavens.
Sub-chan'ter, *s.* an under precentor.
Subcla'vian, *a.* lying under the clavicle.
Sub-commit'tee, *s.* a subordinate committee.
Sub-con'tract, *s.* one contract under another.
Subcuta'neous, *a.* lying under the skin.
Subcuti'ular, *a.* under the scarf skin.
Subdea'con, *s.* an under deacon.
Subdea'conry, **Subdea'conship**, *s.* the order and office of a subdeacon.
Sub'dean, *s.* the deputy of a dean.
Subdean'ery, *s.* the office of a subdean.
Subdiv'er'sify, *v.* to diversify over again.
Subdivi'de, *v.* to divide again.
Subdivi'sion, *s.* the act of subdividing.
Sub'dolous, *a.* cunning, artful, sly.
Subdom'inant, *s.* a term in music.
Subdu'able, *a.* that may be subdued.
Subdu'al, *s.* the act of subduing.
Subdu'ce, **Subduct'**, *v.* to withdraw, to take away, to subtract.
Subduc'tion, *s.* the act of subduing.
Subdue', *v.* to conquer, to bring under, to tame, to mollify.
Subdu'er, *s.* one who subdues.
Sub'duple, **Subdu'plicate**, *a.* half, one of two.

Su'beric, a. pertaining to cork.
Su'berous, a. corky; soft and elastic.
Su'fusk, a. duskyish; moderately dark.
Subglob'ular, a. in some degree globular.
Subindica'tion, s. the act of indicating or making known by signs only.
Subingres'sion, s. secret entrance.
Subita'neous, a. sudden, hasty.
Subja'cent, a. lying under.
Subject', v. to cast or put under; to reduce to submission, to enslave, to expose.
Subject, a. placed under; liable, exposed.
Subject, s. one who is under the dominion of another; the matter treated of; that on which any operation is performed; a term in logic.
Subjec'tion, s. the act of subduing; the state of being subjected or subdued.
Subjec'tive, a. relating to the subject.
Subjec'tively, ad. in relation to the subject.
Subjoin', v. to add at the end or after.
Subjugate, v. to conquer, to subdue.
Subjuga'tion, s. the act of subduing.
Subjunct'ion, s. the act of subjoining.
Subjunct'ive, a. subjoined to something else; expressing condition or contingency.
Sublapsa'rian, s. a theological term.
Sublapsa'ry, a. done after the fall of man.
Sublata'ion, s. the act of taking away.
Sub-libra'rian, s. an under librarian.
Sub-licuten'ant, s. an under lieutenant.
Sublim'able, a. that may be sublimed.
Sublim'ate, v. to exalt; to refine; to bring a solid substance into a state of vapour by heat, and condense it again by cold.
Sublim'ate, a. brought into a state of sublimation; *s.* a substance sublimated.
Sublimation, s. the act of sublimating.
Sublime, a. high in place or style; high in excellence; lofty, grand; *s.* the grand in nature or thought; a grand or lofty style.
Sublime, v. to exalt; to sublimate.
Sublimely, ad. in a lofty manner, grandly.
Sublim'ity, Sublim'eness, s. state or quality of being sublime.
Sublingual, a. placed under the tongue.
Sublu'nar, Sublunary, a. under the moon; terrestrial, earthly, worldly.
Subluxa'tion, s. a violent sprain.
Submar'ine, a. lying or acting under the sea.
Submaxil'lary, a. under the jaw-bone.
Subme'diant, s. a term in music.
Submer'ge, v. to put under water.
Submer'se, v. to put under water.
Submer'sion, s. the act of submerging.
Submin'ister, v. to supply, to subservise.
Submin'istrant, s. subservient.
Subministra'tion, a. the act of supplying.
Submiss', a. humble; obsequious.
Submiss'ion, s. the act of submitting; obedience; resignation.
Submiss'ive, a. yielding, obedient, humble.
Submiss'ively, ad. humbly, obediently.
Submiss'iveness, v. the state or quality of being submissive.
Submiss'ly, ad. humbly; with submission.
Submiss'ness, s. humility; obedience.
Submit', v. to yield, to surrender; to let down; to leave to discretion.
Submit'ter, s. one who submits.
Subnas'cent, a. growing underneath.

Subobscu'rely, ad. somewhat darkly.
Suboc'tave, Suboc'tuple, a. one part of eight.
Suboc'ular, a. being under the eye.
Suborbic'ular, a. nearly circular.
Subord'ina'cy, Subord'ina'ncy, s. the state of being subordinate.
Subord'inate, s. an inferior person.
Subord'inate, v. to make subordinate.
Subord'inate, a. inferior in order, subject.
Subord'inate'ly, ad. in a series regularly descending; in an inferior degree.
Subordina'tion, s. inferiority, subjection.
Suborn', v. to prepare or instruct underhand or secretly; to induce to take a false oath.
Suborna'tion, s. the act of suborning.
Suborn'er, s. one that suborns.
Subpœ'na, [Lat.] s. a writ commanding at tendance in a court under a penalty.
Subpœ'na, v. to serve with a subpœna.
Subprio'r, s. an under prior.
Subquad'rate, a. nearly square.
Subquad'ruple, a. containing a fourth part.
Subquin'tuple, a. containing a fifth part.
Subree'tor, s. the rector's deputy.
Subrep'tion, s. the act of obtaining by surprise or unfair means.
Subrept'i'tious, a. See Surreptitious.
Sub'rogate, v. See Surrogate.
Subsali'ne, a. in some degree salt.
Sub'salt, s. a salt with little acid.
Subseri'be, v. to sign, to attest, to consent to; to promise to give by writing one's name.
Subseri'ber, s. one who subscribes.
Subserip'tion, s. any thing underwritten; attestation or consent by underwriting the name; money subscribed; the act of subscribing for any purpose.
Subsec'tion, s. a section of a section.
Sub'sequence, s. state of being subsequent.
Sub'sequent, a. following, not preceding.
Sub'sequent'ly, ad. at a later time.
Subser'v'e, v. to serve subordinately.
Subser'v'ency, Subser'v'ence, s. instrumental fitness or use; obsequiousness.
Subser'v'ent, a. instrumental; obsequious.
Subser'v'ently, ad. in a subservient manner.
Subsi'de, v. to sink or tend downwards.
Subsi'dence, Subsi'dency, s. the act of sinking; tendency downward.
Subsid'iary, a. aiding, assisting, furnishing supplies; *s.* an assistant.
Subsidize, v. to furnish with a subsidy.
Sub'sidize, s. aid in money; a sum paid by one state to another for service.
Subsi'gn, v. to sign under.
Subsigna'tion, s. the act of signing under.
Sub'sist, v. to inhere; to have existence in; to have the means of living; to feed, to maintain.
Subsist'ence, s. real being; means of support.
Subsist'ent, a. having real being; inherent.
Sub'soil, s. the strata beneath the surface.
Subspe'cies, s. a division of a species.
Sub'stance, s. something existing; essential part; something real; body; wealth.
Substan'tial, a. real, solid, corporeal, strong.
Substan'tial'ity, s. materiality, corporeity.
Substan'tialize, v. to reduce to reality.
Substan'tially, ad. strongly, solidly, truly.
Substan'tialness, s. state of being substantial.
Substan'tials, s. pl. essential parts.

- Substan'tiate, *v.* to establish by proof.
 Sub'stantive, *a.* having existence; solid: *s.* the name of something which exists.
 Sub'stantively, *ad.* in substance; in grammar, as a substantive.
 Sub'stitute, *v.* to put in the place of another: *s.* one acting for another.
 Substitu'tion, *s.* the act of substituting.
 Substratum, *s.* a layer under another.
 Substruc'tion, *s.* a building under.
 Substruc'ture, *s.* an under structure, a foundation.
 Sub'style, *s.* the line in dialling on which the gnomon stands.
 Sub'sultory, *a.* leaping; moving by starts.
 Sub'sultorily, *ad.* in a leaping manner.
 Subtend', *v.* to extend under.
 Subten'se, *s.* the chord of an arc.
 Subtep'id, *a.* moderately warm.
 Subter'fluent, Subter'fluous, *a.* flowing under.
 Sub'terfuge, *s.* an evasion, a shift, a trick.
 Sub'terrane, *s.* a cave or room under ground.
 Sub'terranean, Sub'terraneous, *a.* lying or being underground.
 Sub'tile, *a.* thin, rare, fine, acute.
 Sub'tilely, *ad.* in a subtle manner.
 Sub'tileness, *s.* fineness, rareness.
 Sub'tility, *s.* thinness, rareness; cunning.
 Sub'tility, *s.* subtileness.
 Subtiliza'tion, *s.* the making any thing so volatile as to evaporate; refinement.
 Sub'tilize, *v.* to make thin, to refine.
 Sub'tly, *a.* sly, artful, cunning.
 Sub'tly, *ad.* slyly, artfully.
 Sub'tract', *v.* to take away part.
 Sub'tract'er, *s.* he, or that which subtracts.
 Sub'trac'tion, *s.* the act of subtracting.
 Sub'trac'tive, *a.* having power to subtract.
 Sub'trahend, *s.* the number to be subtracted.
 Sub'triple, *a.* containing a third.
 Sub'tutor, *s.* a subordinate tutor.
 Subur'ban, Subur'bian, *a.* inhabiting or being in the suburbs.
 Subur'bed, *a.* bordering on a suburb.
 Subur'bs, *s.* buildings without the walls of a city; the outlets.
 Subvari'ety, *s.* a division of a variety.
 Subven'tion, *s.* coming under; support.
 Subver'se, *v.* to subvert, to overthrow.
 Subver'sion, *s.* overthrow, destruction.
 Subver'sive, *a.* tending to destroy.
 Subvert'. *v.* to overthrow, to destroy, to ruin.
 Subvert'er, *s.* an overthrower, a destroyer.
 Succeda'neous, *a.* in the room of another.
 Succeda'neum, *s.* that which is used for something else; a substitute.
 Succeed', *v.* to follow in order; to come after; to come to a desired effect; to prosper.
 Succeed'er, *s.* one who comes after.
 Success', *s.* happy issue of any affair.
 Success'ful, *a.* prosperous, fortunate.
 Success'fully, *ad.* prosperously, luckily.
 Success'fulness, *s.* state of being successful.
 Success'ion, *s.* the act of succeeding; a following of persons or things in order; lineage; right; inheritance.
 Success'ive, *a.* following in order.
 Success'ively, *ad.* in uninterrupted order.
 Success'iveness, *s.* the being successive.
 Success'less, *a.* unlucky, unfortunate.
 Success'or, *s.* one who succeeds to the place or office of another.
- Succinet', *a.* girded up; short, concise.
 Succinet'ly, *ad.* briefly, concisely.
 Succinet'ness, *s.* brevity, conciseness.
 Succin'ic, Succin'ous, *a.* pertaining to, or drawn from amber.
 Succ'ory, *s.* a plant, wild endive.
 Succ'our, *v.* to assist in distress, to relieve.
 Succ'our, *s.* aid, assistance, relief.
 Succ'ourer, *s.* one who succours.
 Succ'ourless, *a.* without friends or help.
 Succ'ulence, Succ'ulencey, *s.* juiciness.
 Succ'ulent, *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice.
 Succumb', *v.* to sink under difficulty; to yield or submit to.
 Succuss'ation, *s.* a shaking; a trot.
 Succuss'ion, *s.* the act of shaking.
 Such, *a.* of that or the like kind.
 Suck, *s.* milk given by females; juice.
 Suck, *v.* to draw milk from the breast; to draw in with the mouth; to imbibe; to draw or drain.
 Suck'er, *s.* any thing that sucks or draws moisture; a young twig or shoot; part of a pump; a pipe used in sucking.
 Suck'et, *s.* a dissolving sweetmeat.
 Suck'le, *v.* to nurse at the breast.
 Suck'ling, *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c.
 Suck'ion, *s.* the act of sucking up.
 Suda'tion, *s.* the act of sweating.
 Sud'atory, *a.* sweating: *s.* a sweating-bath.
 Sud'den, *a.* quick, hasty; unforeseen, rash.
 Sud'den, *s.* any unexpected occurrence.
 Sud'denly, *ad.* hastily; unexpectedly.
 Sud'denness, *s.* state of being sudden.
 Sudorif'ic, *a.* provoking or causing sweat.
 Sudorif'ic, *s.* a medicine promoting sweat.
 Sud'orous, *a.* consisting of sweat.
 Suds, *s.* a lixivium or lye of soap and water.
 Sue, *v.* to follow or prosecute by law; to follow for some purpose; to beg or entreat.
 Suet, *s.* hard fat about the kidneys.
 Suet'y, *a.* consisting of or like suet.
 Suff'er, *v.* to bear, to undergo, to endure; to bear or feel pain; to be injured; to permit or allow.
 Suff'erable, *a.* endurable, tolerable.
 Suff'erably, *ad.* so as to be endured.
 Suff'erance, *s.* endurance; permission.
 Suff'erer, *s.* one who endures or suffers.
 Suff'ering, *s.* pain suffered; distress.
 Suff'ice, *v.* to be enough or sufficient.
 Suff'iciency, *s.* state of being sufficient; supply equal to want; competency.
 Suff'icient, *a.* equal to what is required; enough; competent.
 Suff'iciently, *ad.* to a sufficient degree.
 Suff'ix, *s.* a letter or syllable added to another word.
 Suff'ix', *v.* to add to a word.
 Suff'lation, *s.* act of blowing or puffing up.
 Suff'ocate, *v.* to choke, to smother.
 Suff'ocation, *s.* the act of choking.
 Suff'ocative, *a.* having power to choke.
 Suff'osion, *s.* the act of digging under.
 Suff'ragan, *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan, (properly, an assistant bishop.)
 Suff'ragant, *a.* assisting: *s.* an assistant.
 Suff'ragate, *v.* to vote or agree with.
 Suff'rage, *s.* a vote; support, aid.
 Suffra'ginous, *a.* belonging or pertaining to the knee-joint of a beast.

Saffu'migate, *v.* a term in medicine.
Suffumigat'ion, *s.* act of suffumigating.
Suffu'migo, *s.* a medical fume.
Suffu'se, *v.* to spread over.
Suffu'sion, *s.* the act of suffusing; that which is suffused; a dimness.
Sug, *s.* small kind of worm.
Su'gar, *s.* a sweet substance, obtained chiefly from a species of cane: *v.* to impregnate or sweeten with sugar.
Sugar-can'dy, *s.* sugar crystallized.
Su'gar-cane, *s.* the plant from which sugar is expressed or obtained.
Su'gar-house, *s.* a house or place where sugar is refined.
Su'gar-loaf, *s.* a conical mass of white or refined sugar.
Su'gar-mill, *s.* a machine for pressing the juice from the sugar-cane.
Su'gar-plum, *s.* a kind of sweatmeat.
Su'gary, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar.
Suges'cent, *a.* relating to sucking.
Suggest, *v.* to hint, to prompt, to insinuate, to inform secretly.
Suggest'ion, *s.* a hint or intimation, a proposal or recommendation.
Suggest'ive, *a.* containing a hint.
Su'ggilate, *v.* to beat black and blue.
Su'icidal, *a.* of the nature of suicide.
Su'icide, *s.* self-murder; a self-murderer.
Suit, *s.* suing: an action or process at law; a petition, an entreaty; courtship; a set or number of things corresponding to each other, as a suit of clothes. See *Suite*.
Suit, *v.* to fit, to adapt to; to agree.
Su'itable, *a.* fitting, becoming, proper.
Su'itableness, *s.* fitness; agreeableness.
Su'itability, *s.* quality of being suitable.
Su'itably, *ad.* in a suitable manner.
Suite, [Fr.] *s.* a regular set, retinue, train.
Su'itor, *s.* a petitioner; a wooer.
Su'itress, *s.* a female petitioner.
Su'ited, *a.* furrowed.
Sulk, *v.* to be silently sullen.
Sulk'ily, *ad.* morosely, sullenly.
Sulk'iness, *s.* state of silent sullenness.
Sulk'y, *a.* silently sullen; morose.
Sullen, *a.* gloomy, dark, dismal; obstinate.
Sullenly, *ad.* in a sullen manner.
Sullenness, *s.* gloominess, moroseness.
Sull'iage, *s.* pollution, filth, foulness.
Sully, *v.* to soil, to tarnish, to spot.
Sul'phur, *s.* an inflammable mineral substance of a pale yellow color; brimstone.
Sul'phurate, *a.* belonging to sulphur.
Sulphur'ation, *s.* the act of dressing or anointing with sulphur.
Sulphu'reous, **Sul'phurous**, *a.* consisting of, or impregnated with sulphur.
Sul'phureted, *a.* holding sulphur in solution.
Sul'phury, *a.* partaking of sulphur.
Sul'tan, *s.* the Turkish emperor.
Sulta'na, **Sul'taness**, *s.* the queen of a sultan.
Sul'tanry, *s.* the empire of a sultan.
Sul'triness, *s.* the state of being sultry.
Sul'try, *a.* hot and close, hot and cloudy.
Sum, *s.* the whole of any thing; the amount of several numbers added together; a certain quantity of money; height, completion.
Sum, *v.* to collect into a total; to add together, to compute.

Su'mach, *s.* a tree; a powder obtained from it, used in dyeing.
Sum'less, *a.* not to be computed.
Sum'marily, *ad.* briefly, in the shortest way.
Sum'mary, *a.* containing the sum; compendious; short. *brief: s.* a compendium.
Sum'mer, *s.* one who casts up accounts.
Sum'mer, *s.* one of the four seasons.
Sum'mer, *v.* to pass the summer.
Sum'mer-house, *s.* a pleasure-house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer.
Sum'mersot. See *Somersault*.
Sum'mit, *s.* the top; the utmost height.
Sum'mon, *v.* to call with authority, cite.
Sam'moner, *s.* one who summons or cites.
Sum'mons, *s.* a call of authority, a citation.
Sump'ter, *s.* a pack-horse, a baggage horse.
Sump'tion, *s.* the act of taking.
Sump'tuary, *a.* of or pertaining to expenses regulating the cost of living.
Sump'tuousity, *s.* expensiveness, costliness.
Sump'tuous, *a.* costly, expensive, splendid.
Sump'tuously, *ad.* expensively, splendidly.
Sump'tuousness, *s.* expensiveness, splendour.
Sun, *s.* the luminary of day.
Sun, *v.* to expose to or warm in the sun.
Sun'-beam, *s.* a ray of the sun.
Sun'-beat, *a.* struck by the sun's rays.
Sun'-bright, *a.* like the sun in brightness.
Sun'burning, *s.* a burning of the skin by the sun's rays.
Sun'burnt, *a.* tanned by the sun.
Sun'clad, *a.* clothed in radiance; bright.
Sun'day, *s.* the Christian Sabbath.
Sun'der, *ad.* in two or twain.
Sun'der, *v.* to divide or part asunder.
Sun'dial, *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour.
Sun'down, *s.* sunset, close of the day.
Sun'dried, *p.* and *a.* dried by the sun.
Sun'dries, *s. pl.* several things.
Sun'dry, *a.* several, more than one.
Sun'fish, *s.* the name of a fish.
Sun'flower, *s.* a large yellow flower.
Sun'less, *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth.
Sun'light, *s.* the light of the sun.
Sun'like, *a.* resembling the sun.
Sun'ny, *a.* bright, exposed to the sun.
Sun'proof, *a.* secured against or impervious to the rays of the sun.
Sun'rise, **Sun'rising**, *s.* the beginning of morning; the east.
Sun'set, *s.* the close of the day, evening.
Sun'shine, *s.* the radiant light of the sun.
Sun'shiny, *a.* bright with or like the sun.
Sup, *v.* to drink by sips; to eat supper.
Sup, *s.* a mouthful of liquor.
Sup'erable, *a.* that may be overcome.
Sup'erableness, *s.* quality of being superable.
Sup'erably, *ad.* so as to be overcome.
Superabund', *v.* to be very abundant.
Superabund'ance, *s.* more than enough.
Superabund'ant, *a.* being more than enough.
Superabund'antly, *ad.* too abundantly.
Superadd', *v.* to add over and above.
Superadd'ition, *s.* the act of superadding; that which is superadded.
Superannuate, *v.* to discharge or disqualify on account of age.
Superannuated, *a.* disqualified by age, discharged on account of age.

- Superannua'tion, *s.* the state of being dis-qualified by age.
- Superb', *a.* grand, pompous, stately.
- Superb'ly, *ad.* in a superb manner.
- Super-car'go, *s.* an officer in a merchantman who has charge of the cargo.
- Super-celes'tial, *a.* above the firmament.
- Supercil'ary, *a.* above the eye-brow.
- Supercil'ious, *a.* proud, haughty.
- Supercil'iously, *ad.* haughtily.
- Supercil'iousness, *s.* haughtiness.
- Supercres'cence, *s.* a growth on a growth.
- Supercres'cent, *a.* growing on some other growing thing.
- Super-em'ineence, Superem'ineency, *s.* an uncommon degree of eminence.
- Super-em'inent, *a.* greatly eminent.
- Super-em'inently, *ad.* very eminently.
- Superer'ogate, *v.* to do more than duty demands or requires.
- Supereroga'tion, *s.* performance of more than duty requires.
- Superer'ogatory, Super'erogative, Superer'o-gant, *a.* performed beyond what strict duty requires.
- Super-exalt', *v.* to exalt very greatly.
- Super-exalta'tion, *s.* very great exaltation.
- Super-ex'cellence, *s.* superior excellence.
- Super-ex'cellent, *a.* uncommonly excellent.
- Super-exeres'cence, *s.* something superfluously growing.
- Superfi'cial, *a.* lying on the surface; composing the surface; shallow, slight.
- Superficial'ity, *s.* quality of being superficial.
- Superfi'cially, *ad.* on the surface; slightly.
- Superfi'ciousness, *s.* shallowness.
- Superfi'cies, *s.* the surface or outside.
- Superfi'ne, *a.* eminently fine.
- Superflu'itant, *a.* floating above.
- Superflu'ity, *s.* more than enough, excess.
- Superflu'ous, *a.* too abundant; unnecessary.
- Superflu'ously, *ad.* with excess.
- Superflu'ousness, *s.* being superfluous.
- Superflux, *s.* superfluity.
- Superfolia'tion, *s.* excess of foliation.
- Superhu'man, *a.* above the power of man.
- Super-incum'ber, *a.* lying on something else.
- Super-indu'ce, *v.* to bring in as an addition.
- Super-induc'tion, *s.* the act of superinducing.
- Super-inspect', *v.* to overlook.
- Superintend', *v.* to oversee; to manage.
- Superintend'ence, Superintend'ency, *s.* the act of overseeing with authority.
- Superintend'ent, *a.* overlooking others.
- Superinten'dent, *s.* one who superintends.
- Superior, *a.* higher, greater, preferable.
- Superior, *s.* one who is above another.
- Superior'ity, *s.* state of being superior.
- Superlative, *a.* implying the highest degree.
- Superlatively, *ad.* in the highest degree.
- Superlativeness, *s.* the being superlative.
- Superlu'nar, Superlu'nary, *a.* above the moon; not of this world.
- Super'nal, *a.* relating to things above.
- Superna'tant, *a.* floating on the surface.
- Supernata'tion, *s.* a swimming on the surface.
- Supernat'ural, *a.* beyond nature; miraculous.
- Supernat'urally, *ad.* miraculously.
- Supernum'erary, *a.* beyond the usual number: *s.* one beyond the usual number.
- Superpropor'tion, *s.* overplus of proportion.
- Superpurga'tion, *s.* excess of purgation.
- Super-reflec'tion, *s.* the reflection of an image reflected before.
- Super-roy'al, *a.* larger than royal.
- Supersa'liency, *s.* a leaping upon.
- Supersa'lient, *a.* leaping upon.
- Supersat'urate, *v.* to saturate to excess.
- Superscri'be, *v.* to write on the top or outside.
- Superscrip'tion, *s.* a writing on the outside.
- Superse'cular, *a.* above secular things.
- Superse'de, *v.* to make void; to set aside.
- Superse'deas, [Lat.] *s.* a writ for staying or setting aside legal proceedings.
- Superse'dure, *s.* the act of superseding.
- Supersti'tion, *s.* religious belief or practice not sanctioned by the Scriptures; false religion; an excess of scruples.
- Supersti'tious, *a.* addicted to superstition.
- Supersti'tiously, *ad.* in a superstitious manner; with too much scruple.
- Superstrain', *v.* to overstrain.
- Superstruct', *v.* to build upon any thing.
- Superstruc'tion, *s.* an edifice raised or built upon something else.
- Superstruc'tive, *a.* built on something else.
- Superstruc'ture, *s.* that which is built upon something else; an edifice.
- Supervaca'neous, *a.* superfluous, needless.
- Supervacaneously, *ad.* needlessly.
- Supervacaneousness, *s.* needlessness.
- Superve'ne, *v.* to come upon unexpectedly.
- Superve'nient, *a.* added, additional.
- Superven'tion, *s.* a coming on a sudden.
- Supervi'se, *v.* to overlook, to oversee.
- Supervision, *s.* the act of supervising.
- Supervi'sor, *s.* an overseer, an inspector.
- Supervi'vc, *v.* to overlive, to outlive.
- Supina'tion, *s.* the state of being supine.
- Supina'tor, *s.* a muscle of the hand.
- Supi'ne, *a.* lying with the face upwards; inert, indolent, careless.
- Su'pine, *s.* a verbal noun in grammar.
- Supi'nely, *ad.* with the face up; inertly.
- Supi'neous, *s.* state of being supine.
- Suppeda'neous, *a.* placed under the feet.
- Sup'per, *s.* the evening meal.
- Sup'perless, *a.* not having a supper.
- Supplant', *v.* to trip up the heels; to displace by stratagem.
- Supplant'er, *s.* one who supplants.
- Supplant'ing, *s.* the act of displacing.
- Sup'ple, *a.* pliant, yielding; cringing.
- Sup'ple, *v.* to make pliant or soft.
- Sup'plement, *s.* an addition to fill up or supply defects.
- Supplemen'tal, Supplemen'tary, *a.* additional; added to supply what is wanting.
- Sup'pleness, *s.* plianthness, flexibility.
- Sup'pletory, *a.* supplying deficiencies: *s.* that which supplies deficiencies.
- Sup'pliant, *a.* submissive; entreating.
- Sup'pliant, *s.* an humble petitioner.
- Sup'pliantly, *ad.* in a suppliant manner.
- Sup'pliant, *a.* suppliant: *s.* one who entreats with great submissiveness.
- Sup'plicate, *v.* to implore, to entreat.
- Supplicat'ion, *s.* an humble petition.
- Supplicatory, *a.* containing supplication.
- Suppli'er, *s.* one who supplies.
- Supplies', *s. pl.* money granted by Parliament to defray the public expenditure,

- Supply', *v.* to fill up as being deficient or vacant; to afford; to furnish; to serve instead of; to relieve.
- Supply', *s.* a sufficiency of things for want.
- Support', *v.* to uphold, to bear, or endure, to sustain, to maintain: *s.* a prop, maintenance, subsistence.
- Supportable, *a.* that may be supported.
- Supportableness, *s.* the being supportable.
- Support'er, *s.* one that supports; a prop.
- Support'ers, *s. pl.* in heraldry, figures holding up an escutcheon.
- Supposable, *a.* that may be supposed.
- Suppos'al, *s.* position without proof.
- Suppos'e, *v.* to lay down without proof; to admit without proof; to imagine.
- Suppos'er, *s.* one that supposes.
- Supposi'tion, *s.* the act of supposing; something supposed; a hypothesis.
- Supposi'tional, *a.* hypothetical.
- Supposi'tive, *a.* implying a supposition: *s.* a word denoting supposition.
- Supposi'titious, *a.* put fraudulently in the place of another, not genuine, counterfeit.
- Supposi'tiously, *ad.* in a supposititious manner.
- Supposi'tiousness, *s.* spuriousness.
- Supposi'tively, *ad.* upon supposition.
- Supposi'tory, *s.* a kind of solid elyter.
- Suppress', *v.* to crush, to subdue, to conceal.
- Suppressor, *s.* one that suppresses.
- Suppres'sion, *s.* the act of suppressing.
- Suppres'sive, *a.* tending to suppress.
- Suppurate, *v.* to generate pus or matter; to grow to pus.
- Suppura'tion, *s.* the process of suppurating; the pus or matter generated.
- Suppurative, *a.* tending to promote suppuration: *s.* a suppurating medicine.
- Supputa'tion, *s.* a reckoning, calculation.
- Supralapsa'rian, *a.* antecedent to the fall of man: *s.* one who maintains the Supralapsarian doctrine.
- Supramun'dane, *a.* being above the world.
- Suprem'acy, *s.* supreme or highest authority.
- Supreme, *a.* highest in dignity or authority, sovereign, most excellent.
- Supremely, *ad.* in the highest degree.
- Sur'al, *a.* pertaining to the calf of the leg.
- Sur'base, *s.* a border or moulding above the base.
- Surbate, *v.* to bruise the feet by travel.
- Surcease, *s.* cessation, stop.
- Surcease, *v.* to stop, to cease, to leave off.
- Surcharge, *s.* an overload; an overcharge.
- Surcharge, *v.* to overburden; to overcharge.
- Surchar'ger, *s.* one who surcharges.
- Sur'cingle, *s.* a girth, a girdle of a cassoek.
- Sur'cingled, *a.* girt, girdled.
- Sur'cle, *s.* a shoot, a sucker.
- Sur'coat, *s.* a short over coat.
- Sur'culate, *s.* to cut off suckers, to prune.
- Surcula'tion, *v.* the act of pruning.
- Surd, *a.* deaf, unheard; not expressible.
- Surd, *s.* an algebraic quantity, of which the root cannot be expressed in numbers.
- Sure, *a.* certain, confident; safe; firm.
- Sure, Sur'ely, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly.
- Sure-footed, *a.* treading firmly.
- Sure'tiship, *s.* state or office of being surety.
- Sure'ty, *s.* certainty, security against loss or damage; one bound for another; a hostage.
- Surf, *s.* the swell or dashing of the sea that beats against rocks or the shore.
- Sur'face, *s.* the superficies, the outside.
- Surfeit, *v.* to make sick with over feeding; to disgust; *s.* sickness from excess in eating; satiety with sickness.
- Sur'feiter, *s.* one who riots; a glutton.
- Sur'feiting, *s.* the act of feeding with meat or drink to satiety and sickness.
- Sur'feit-water, *s.* water for curing surfeits.
- Surge, *s.* a large wave, a billow.
- Surge, *v.* to swell as waves, to rise high.
- Surgeless, *a.* not rising in surges, calm.
- Surgeon, *s.* a chirurgian or one who cures by manual operation.
- Sur'gery, *s.* curing by manual operation; a place or room for surgical operations.
- Sur'gical, *a.* pertaining to surgery.
- Sur'gy, *a.* rising in billows; swelling.
- Sur'lily, *ad.* in a surly manner.
- Sur'liness, *s.* crabbedness, moroseness.
- Sur'ly, *a.* morose, rough, unceivil, sour.
- Surmise, *s.* an imperfect notion; a suspicion: *v.* to imagine; to suspect.
- Surmi'ser, *s.* one who surmises.
- Surmount', *v.* to surpass; to overcome.
- Surmountable, *a.* that may be overcome.
- Sur'name, *s.* an additional name, a family name: *v.* to call by a surname.
- Surpass', *v.* to excel, to exceed, to go beyond.
- Surpassable, *a.* that may be excelled.
- Surpass'ing, *a.* excellent, in a high degree.
- Surpass'ingly, *ad.* very excellently.
- Sur'plice, *s.* a clergyman's white garment.
- Sur'pliced, *a.* wearing a surplice.
- Sur'plice-fees, *s.* certain clerical fees.
- Sur'plus, *s.* an overplus, a remainder.
- Sur'plusage, *s.* surplus, what remains.
- Sur'prisal, *s.* the act of surprising.
- Surpri'se, *v.* to come upon unawares; to astonish; to confuse: *s.* the act of surprising; astonishment.
- Surpri'sing, *a.* wonderful, astonishing.
- Surpri'singly, *ad.* to a wonderful degree.
- Surrender', *v.* to yield, to deliver up.
- Surrender, *s.* the act of yielding or resigning.
- Surrep'tion, *s.* a creeping or coming upon unperceived; the act of obtaining by stealth or fraud.
- Surrepti'tious, *a.* done by stealth or fraud.
- Surrepti'tiously, *ad.* fraudulently.
- Surrogate, *s.* a deputy, a delegate.
- Surround', *v.* to encompass completely.
- Surtout', [Fr.] *s.* an upper coat, a great coat.
- Sur'vene, *v.* to supervene, to be added.
- Sur'vey, *v.* to overlook, to oversee, to view.
- Sur'vey, *s.* a view; a measurement.
- Survey'ing, *s.* the art of measuring land.
- Survey'or, *s.* an overseer; a measurer.
- Survey'or-general, *s.* a principal surveyor.
- Survey'orship, *s.* the office of a surveyor.
- Survival, Surviv'ance, *s.* survivorship.
- Survive, *v.* to outlive, to remain alive.
- Surviv'or, *s.* one that outlives another.
- Surviv'orship, *s.* the state of a survivor.
- Susceptibil'ity, *s.* the state or quality of being susceptible.
- Suseceptible, *a.* apt to take an impression; capable of admitting; tending to admit.
- Susceptibleness, *s.* susceptibility.
- Suscep'tion, *s.* the act of undertaking.

- Suscep'tive, a.** capable of admitting.
Suscep'tor, s. one who undertakes.
Suscep'tiv'ity, s. capability of admitting.
Suscip'ency, s. reception, admission.
Suscip'ient, a. receiving, admitting.
Suscip'ient, s. one who admits or receives
Sus'cite, v. to rouse. to excite.
Suseita'tion, s. the act of exciting.
Suspect, v. to mistrust, doubt, think guilty.
Suspect'edly, ad. so as to be suspected.
Suspect'edness, s. state of being suspected.
Suspect'er, s. one who suspects.
Suspect'ful, a. apt to suspect.
Suspect'less, a. not suspecting; not sus-
 pected.
Suspend, v. to hang; to make to depend
 upon; to put off or delay; to deprive for
 a time of office.
Suspend'er, s. he or that which suspends.
Suspen'se, s. uncertainty, doubt, stop.
Suspensibil'ity, s. the being suspensible.
Suspens'ible, a. capable of being suspended.
Suspension, s. the act of suspending; the
 state of being suspended; a keeping in
 doubt; temporary deprivation of office.
Suspens'ive, a. doubtful, uncertain.
Suspens'ory, a. that suspends; doubtful.
Sus'picable, a. liable to suspicion.
Suspi'cion, s. the act of suspecting.
Suspi'cious, a. inclined to suspect; indicat-
 ing suspicion; liable to suspicion.
Suspi'ciously, ad. with suspicion.
Suspi'ciousness, s. tendency to suspicion
Suspira'tion, s. a deep breathing, a sigh
Suspi're, v. to breathe deep, to sigh.
Suspi'ral, s. a breathing hole.
Sustain, v. to uphold, to support, to main-
 tain; to bear, to endure.
Sustain'able, a. that may be sustained.
Sustain'er, s. he or that which sustains.
Sus'tenance, s. maintenance; victuals.
Sustenta'tion, s. support; maintenance.
Susurra'tion, s. a whisper, a soft manner.
Su'tile, a. done by stit'ing.
Sut'ler, s. one who sells provisions and liquors
 in a camp.
Suttee, s. the sacrifice of burning a Hindoo
 or Indian widow on the funeral pile of her
 husband.
Sut'tling, a. belonging to suttlers.
Su'ture, s. a sewing; a sewing of wounds.
Swab, s. a kind of mop to clean floors.
Swab, v. to clean with a swab.
Swab'ber, s. one who swabs a ship's deck.
Swad'dle, v. to swathe. to bind in clothes.
Swad'dle, s. clothes bound round the body.
Swad'dling-cloth, s. a cloth or band wrapped
 round an infant.
Swag, v. to sink by its own weight.
Swag'ger, v. to bluster, to bully, to brag.
Swag'gerer, s. a blusterer, a bully.
Swaggy, a. sinking by its own weight.
Swain, s. a young man; a rustic.
Swal'low, s. a migratory bird.
Swal'low, s. the throat; voracity.
Swal'low, v. to take down the throat; to re-
 ceive with too great credulity.
Swal'lower, s. one that swallows.
Swal'low-tail, s. the name of a plant.
Swamp, s. a marsh, a fen, a bog.
Swamp, v. to sink as in a swamp.
- Swamp'-ore, s.** bog-iron ore.
Swamp'y, a. boggy, fenny, marshy.
Swan, s. a large aquatic fowl.
Swans'down, s. the down of swans; a fine
 soft thick woollen cloth.
Swan'skin, s. a kind of fine soft flannel.
Swap, v. to strike with a long or sweeping
 stroke; to strike a bargain, to exchange or
 barter: *s.* a stroke, a blow. See Swop.
Sward, s. the grassy surface of land.
Swarm, s. a great number of small animals,
 as bees; a crowd, a multitude.
Swarm, v. to collect in a swarm, to throng.
Swart, Swarth, a. black, dark; gloomy.
Swart, v. to blacken, to dusk.
Swarth'iness, s. darkness of complexion.
Swarth'y, Swart'y, a. dark, tawny.
Swash, v. to make a clutter or great noise,
 to bluster: *s.* a blustering noise.
Swath, s. a line of grass or corn cut down by
 the mower; a band.
Swathe, v. to bind with rollers or bands.
Swathe, s. a bandage or roller.
Sway, s. influence, direction, power, rule.
Sway, v. to move or wave; to direct to either
 side; to have weight or influence; to bear;
 to govern, to rule.
Sweal, Swale, v. to waste away, to melt.
Swear, v. to utter an oath; to declare or pro-
 mise upon oath; to bind by an oath.
Swear'er, s. one who swears.
Swear'ing, s. the act of declaring upon oath;
 the practice of using profane oaths.
Sweat, s. the moisture emitted at the pores
 by heat or labour; labour, toil.
Sweat, v. to perspire; to toil, to labour.
Sweat'iness, s. the state of being sweaty.
Sweat'ing, s. an emission of sweat.
Sweating-sick'ness, s. a febrile disease.
Sweat'y, a. moist with sweat; toilsome.
Swede, s. a native of Sweden.
Swedish-turnip, s. a hard kind of turnip.
Swedish, a. relating to the Swedes.
Sweep, s. to clean with a besom; to carry
 off with celerity and violence; to pass
 along with pomp; to move with a long
 reach: *s.* the act of sweeping; the compass
 of a stroke.
Sweep'er, s. one that sweeps.
Sweep'ings, s. pl. refuse, what is swept away.
Sweep'net, s. a large kind of net.
Sweep'stake, s. a man that wins all.
Sweep'stakes, s. the united or whole stakes
 contended for in any sport or game.
Sweep'y, a. passing swiftly over a large
 space at once; wavy.
Sweet, a. agreeable to the taste; pleasing to
 any sense; not sour: *s.* a sweet substance;
 a perfume; something pleasing; a word of
 endearment.
Sweet'bread, s. the pancreas of a calf.
Sweet'brier, s. a fragrant shrub.
Sweet'en, v. to make or grow sweet.
Sweet'ener, s. one that sweetens.
Sweet'heart, s. a lover or mistress.
Sweet'ish, a. somewhat sweet.
Sweet'meat, s. a conserve of fruits and sugar.
Sweet'ness, s. quality of being sweet.
Sweet'-pea, s. a pea cultivated for ornament.
Sweet'-scented, a. having a sweet smell.
Sweet'-smelling, a. having a sweet smell.

Sweet-william, *s.* a garden flower.
Sweet-willow, *s.* gale or Dutch myrtle.
Swell, *v.* to be inflated; to inflate; to grow larger; to bulge out; to look big: *s.* extension of bulk; a billow.
Swelling, *s.* a protuberance; a tumor.
Swelt, *v.* to overpower with heat.
Swelter, *v.* to be pained or dried with heat.
Sweltry, *a.* suffocating with heat.
Swerve, *v.* to wander, to deviate, to bend.
Swift, *s.* a bird like a swallow; a martin.
Swift, *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt.
Swiftly, *ad.* fleetly, rapidly, with velocity.
Swiftness, *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness.
Swig, *s.* a large draught of liquor.
Swig, *v.* to drink by large draughts.
Swill, *v.* to drink grossly, to drench; to inebriate: *s.* a large draught of liquor; wash, given to hogs.
Swiller, *s.* one that swills.
Swillings, *s.* wash for hogs.
Swim, *v.* to float, to move or pass through water; to glide along; to be dizzy: *s.* the act of swimming.
Swimmer, *s.* one who swims.
Swimming, *s.* a moving on water; dizziness.
Swimmingly, *ad.* smoothly; successfully.
Swindle, *v.* to impose upon and defraud persons by false pretences.
Swindler, *s.* a sharper, a cheat.
Swindling, *s.* the practices of a swindler.
Swine, *s.* hogs or pigs collectively.
Swine-herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs.
Swine-stone, *s.* a kind of limestone.
Swing, *v.* to wave loosely in the air; to move backward and forward on a rope; to vibrate; to whirl round.
Swing, *s.* motion of anything hanging loosely; an apparatus for swinging; free course, unrestrained liberty.
Swing-bridge, *s.* a bridge moved by swinging, used on canals.
Swinge, *v.* to lash or whip soundly; *s.* a sweep of any thing in motion, as a lash.
Swinger, *s.* one who swings.
Swinging, *s.* motion to and fro.
Swinging, *a.* great, huge, (a low word.)
Swinish, *a.* resembling swine; gross.
Swipes, *s.* bad or small beer, (a low word.)
Swiss, *a.* pertaining to Switzerland.
Swiss, **Switzer**, *s.* a native of Switzerland.
Switch, *s.* a small flexible twig.
Switch, *v.* to beat with a switch.
Swivel, *s.* a ring turning on a staple; a small cannon which turns on a swivel.
Swoon, *v.* to faint: *s.* a fainting fit.
Swooning, *s.* the act of fainting.
Swoop, *s.* a falling on; a seizing.
Swoop, *s.* a sweeping motion; a seizing.
Swoop, *v.* to fall on at once and seize, as a hawk its prey; to catch or seize with a sweeping motion.
Swap, *v.* to change; to exchange. See **Swap**.
Sword, *s.* a well-known military weapon; destruction by war, vengeance.
Sword-belt, *s.* the belt by which a sword is suspended.
Sword-blade, *s.* the cutting part of a sword.
Sword-cutler, *s.* a manufacturer of swords.
Sworded, *a.* girt with a sword.
Sworder, *s.* a soldier; a cut-throat.

Sword-fight, *s.* a combat with swords.
Sword-fish, *s.* a fish with a long sharp bone issuing from its head.
Sword-knot, *s.* a knot of riband at the hilt of a sword.
Sword-law, *s.* violence, force.
Sword-man, *s.* a soldier, a fighting man.
Sword-player, *s.* a gladiator, a fencer.
Sybaritic, **Sybaritical**, *a.* like the ancient Sybarites; luxurious; wanton.
Sycamore, *s.* a species of wild fig-tree.
Sycophancy, *s.* mean flattery, servility.
Sycophant, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer.
Sycophantic, **Sycophantical**, *a.* parasitical.
Sycophantry, *s.* malignant tale-bearing.
Syllabic, **Syllabical**, *a.* relating to syllables.
Syllabically, *ad.* in a syllabical manner.
Syllabication, *s.* the act of dividing of words into syllables.
Syllable, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation.
Syllable, *v.* to articulate, to utter.
Syllabub, *s.* See **Sillabub**.
Syllabus, *s.* an abstract, a compendium.
Syllogism, *s.* a form of argument, in which the validity or conclusiveness of the reasoning is evident from the mere form of the expression; as, A is B, B is A; therefore C is B.
Syllogistic, **Syllogistical**, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of a syllogism.
Syllogistically, *ad.* in form of a syllogism.
Syllogization, *s.* reasoning by syllogism.
Syllogize, *v.* to reason by syllogism.
Syllogizer, *s.* one who reasons by syllogisms.
Sylph, *s.* an imaginary being inhabiting the air; literally, a moth.
Sylphid, *s.* diminutive of Sylph.
Sylvan. See **Silvan**.
Synbol, *s.* a sign, an emblem, a typo.
Symbolical, *a.* representative, typical.
Symbolically, *ad.* typically, emblematically.
Symbolism, *s.* in chemistry, consent of parts; the use of symbols.
Symbolization, *s.* the act of symbolizing.
Symbolize, *v.* to resemble typically.
Symmetrian, *s.* one studious of proportion.
Symmetrical, *a.* having due proportion.
Symmetrally, *ad.* with due proportion.
Symmetrist, *s.* one studious of proportion.
Symmetrize, *a.* to make proportionate.
Symmetry, *s.* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole; harmony.
Sympathetic, **Sympathetical**, *a.* having sympathy; produced by sympathy.
Sympathetically, *ad.* with sympathy.
Sympathize, *v.* to feel with or for another.
Sympathy, *s.* compassion; fellow-feeling; agreement of affections.
Symphonious, *a.* agreeing in sound.
Symphonize, *v.* to be in unison with.
Symphony, *s.* a harmony of sounds.
Sympo'siac, *a.* convivial, feasting.
Sympo'sim, *s.* a feast; a drinking together.
Symp'tom, *s.* a sign, a token, an indication.
Symptom'ic, **Symptom'ical**, *a.* indicating the existence of something else.
Symptomatically, *ad.* as a symptom.
Synago'gical, *a.* pertaining to a synagogue.
Synagogue, *a.* a place of Jewish worship.
Synale'pha, *s.* a contraction of a syllable.

Syn'archy, *s.* joint sovereignty.
Synarthrosis, *s.* close union of bones.
Synax'is, *s.* a congregation.
Synaer'isis, *s.* a union of two syllables into one; the opposite of Diaeresis.
Synchron'ical, **Syn'chronous**, *a.* happening at, or belonging to, the same time.
Syn'chronism, *s.* a concurrence of two or more events happening at the same time.
Syn'chronize, *v.* to concur at the same time.
Syn'chronously, *ad.* at the same time.
Syn'copate, *v.* to abbreviate by taking from the middle of a word; to shorten.
Syn'copation, *s.* the act of synecopating.
Syn'cope, *s.* a contraction of a word, by omitting a letter or syllable from the middle; a fainting fit.
Syn'copist, *s.* a contractor of words.
Syn'copize, *v.* to contract, to abridge.
Syn'dic, *s.* a person deputed to act on behalf of a corporation or community; a chief magistrate.
Syn'dicate, *s.* a council: *v.* to pass sentence on; to judge.
Syn'drome, *s.* a concurrent action.
Synec'doche, *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
Synec'doch'ical, *a.* expressed by a synecdoche; implying a synecdoche.
Synec'doch'ically, *ad.* by synecdoche.
Synerget'ic, **Synergis'tic**, *a.* co-operating.
Syn'od, *s.* a meeting, a council, an ecclesiastical assembly.
Syn'odal, *a.* synodical: *s.* dues formerly paid to a bishop at a visitation.
Synod'ic, **Synod'ical**, *a.* pertaining to or transacted in a synod.
Synod'ically, *ad.* by the authority of a synod.
Syn'onyme, *s.* a word having the same meaning as some other word.
Synonymize, *v.* to express the same thing in different words.
Synonymous, *a.* of the same signification.
Synonymously, *ad.* in a synonymous manner.
Synonymy, *s.* the quality of expressing the same meaning by different words.
Synopsis, *s.* a view of the whole together; an epitome or abridgment.
Synopt'ical, *a.* affording a general view.
Synopt'ically, *ad.* in a synoptical manner.
Syntac'tic, **Syntac'tical**, *a.* fitted to each other; relating to syntax.
Syntac'tically, *ad.* conformably to syntax.
Syn'tax, *s.* that part of grammar which treats of the construction of sentences.
Syntere'sis, *s.* remorse of conscience.
Syn'thesis, *s.* the act of putting together; opposed to Analysis.
Synthet'ic, **Synthet'ical**, *a.* putting together; opposed to Analytic.
Synthet'ically, *ad.* by synthesis.
Sy'phon, *s.* See Siphon.
Syr'iac, *a.* belonging or relating to Syria: *s.* the Syriac language.
Syr'inge, *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with.
Syr'inge, *v.* to squirt or wash with a syringe.
Syr'tis, *s.* a quicksand, a bog.
Syr'up. See Sirup.
Sys'tasis, *s.* consistence; constitution.
Sys'tem, *s.* a method, theory, scheme.

Systemat'ic, *s.* one who observes system.
Systemat'ic, **Systemat'ical**, *a.* methodical.
Systemat'ically, *ad.* in a systematic manner.
Sys'tematist, **Sys'tematizer**, *s.* one who reduces things to a system.
Systemiza'tion, *s.* the act of systemizing.
Sys'tematize, *v.* to reduce to a system.
Sys'tem-maker, *s.* one who forms a system.
Sys'tem-monger, *s.* one ridiculously given to the forming of systems.
Sys'tole, *s.* the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable.

T.

Tab'ard, *s.* a short gown; a herald's coat.
Tab'arder, *s.* one who wears a tabard.
Tab'by, *s.* a kind of waved silk: *a.* varied with different colours; brindled.
Tabefac'tion, *s.* a wasting away.
Tab'efy, *v.* to waste away, to emaciate.
Tab'ernacle, *s.* a tent, a temporary habitation; a sacred place, a place of worship.
Tab'ernacle, *v.* to enshrine; to dwell.
Tabernac'ular, *a.* latticed.
Tab'es, *s.* a consumption without cough.
Tab'id, *a.* consumptive, wasted by disease.
Tab'idness, *s.* a wasting by disease.
Tabinet', *s.* a kind of silk stuff.
Tab'lature, *s.* painting on walls or ceilings.
Tab'le, *s.* any flat surface; an article of furniture with a flat surface, used for meals and other purposes; fare or entertainment; a surface on which something is written; an index, a syllabus.
Tab'le, *v.* to form into a table or index.
Tab'le-beer, *s.* beer used at meals.
Tab'le-book, *s.* a book on which any thing is engraved or written without ink.
Tab'le-cloth, *s.* linen spread on a table.
Tab'le-land, *s.* elevated flat land.
Tab'le-man, *s.* a man at draughts.
Tab'les, *s.* boards used for backgammon.
Tab'let, *s.* a small table; a small flat surface for writing on.
Tab'le-talk, *s.* conversation at meals or entertainments; table discourse.
Taboo', *s.* in the Pacific Isles, a religious interdiction: *v.* to forbid the use of.
Tab'our, *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe.
Tab'our, *v.* to strike lightly, as on a tabour.
Tab'ourer, *s.* one who beats the tabour.
Tabouret, **Tab'ret**, *s.* a small drum.
Tabouri'ne, [Fr.] *s.* a tabour; a small drum.
Tab'ular, *a.* in the form of a table.
Tab'ulate, *v.* to reduce to tables.
Tab'ulated, *a.* having a flat surface.
Tache, *s.* a catch, a loop, a button.
Tachy'graphy, *s.* the art of quick writing.
Ta'cit, *a.* silent; implied or meant, though not expressed.
Ta'citly, *ad.* silently; by implication.
Ta'citurn, *a.* habitually silent.
Ta'citurnity, *s.* habitual silence.
Tack, *s.* a small nail: *v.* to fasten slightly.
Tack, *s.* the change of a ship's course.
Tack, *v.* to change a ship's course.
Tac'kle, *s.* ropes of a ship; tackling.
Tac'kle, *v.* to supply with tackle.
Tack'led, *a.* made of ropes tacked together.

- Tack'ling, *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action, as for fishing, &c.
- Tact, *s.* ready talent; nicety of discernment; expertness and skill in the management of any affair.
- Tactic, Tac'tical, *a.* relating to the art of war.
- Tacti'cian, *s.* one skilled in tactics.
- Tactics, *s.* the art of arranging or disposing military or naval forces for battle; the science of war.
- Tac'tile, *a.* perceptible by the touch.
- Tactil'ity, *s.* perceptibility by the touch.
- Tac'tion, *s.* the act of touching.
- Tad'pole, *s.* a young shapeless frog.
- Tafferel, *s.* the upper part of a ship's stern.
- Taffeta, *s.* a sort of thin silk.
- Tag, *s.* a metallic point at the end of a string or lace; any thing tacked to another; any thing mean or low.
- Tag, *v.* to fix a tag to; to tack together.
- Tag'-rag, *s.* the rabble.
- Tag'-tail, *s.* a worm with a tag-like tail.
- Tail, *s.* the part of an animal which terminates the body behind; the hinder or lower part of any thing; the end or extremity of any thing; any thing pendent.
- Tail'age. See Tallage.
- Tail'ed, *a.* furnished with a tail.
- Tail'or, *s.* one who makes men's clothes.
- Tail'or, *v.* to work as a tailor.
- Tail'oring, *s.* the business of a tailor.
- Taint, *s.* a tincture, a stain; infection.
- Taint, *v.* to stain, sully; infect, corrupt.
- Taint'less, *a.* without stain, pure.
- Taint'ure, *s.* tinge, taint, defilement.
- Take, *v.* to receive, to accept, to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to obtain; to apprehend, to suppose.
- Ta'ker, *s.* one who takes.
- Ta'king, *a.* engaging, pleasing: *s.* seizure.
- Ta'kingness, *s.* quality of being engaging.
- Tal'bot, *s.* a sort of hunting dog.
- Talc, *s.* a kind of fossil stone.
- Tal'cous, Talc'y, *a.* of the nature of talc.
- Tale, *s.* a narrative, a slight story, a fable; account, reckoning.
- Ta'lebearer, *s.* a tell-tale, a mischief-maker.
- Ta'lebearing, *s.* officious information.
- Ta'leful, *a.* abounding in stories.
- Tal'ent, *s.* an ancient weight and coin; a natural gift or endowment; eminent ability.
- Tal'ented, *a.* possessing a natural gift or endowment; eminent ability.
- Ta'les, [Lat.] *s.* persons chosen to supply the place of absent or challenged jurors.
- Ta'le-teller, *s.* one who tells tales.
- Tal'ion, *s.* the law of retaliation.
- Tal'isman, *s.* a magical figure.
- Tal'isman'ic, *a.* magical.
- Talk, *s.* oral conversation; rumour.
- Talk, *v.* to speak, to converse, to prate.
- Talk'ative, *a.* full of prate, loquacious.
- Talk'ativeness, *s.* loquacity, garrulity.
- Talk'er, *s.* one who talks; a prattler, a loquacious fellow, a boaster.
- Talk'ing, *s.* the act or power of speaking.
- Talk'ing, *a.* giving to talking, loquacious.
- Tall, *a.* high in stature, lofty; in old authors, bold, brave, spirited.
- Tal'lage, *s.* impost; excise.
- Tal'lage, *v.* to lay on an impost.
- Tall'ness, *s.* height of stature, procreity.
- Tal'low, *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet.
- Tal'low, *v.* to smear with tallow.
- Tal'low-candle, *s.* a candle made of tallow.
- Tal'low-chandler, *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles.
- Tal'low-faced, *a.* having a sickly complexion.
- Tal'lowish, *a.* having the nature of tallow.
- Tal'lowy, *a.* of the nature of tallow, greasy.
- Tal'ly, *s.* a stick cut or notched in conformity with another stick, used in keeping accounts; any thing made to suit another.
- Tal'ly, *v.* to agree with, to be suitable.
- Tal'niud, *s.* the book containing the Hebrew or Jewish traditions.
- Talmud'ic, Talmud'ical, Talmudis'tic, *a.* pertaining to the Talmud.
- Talmudist, *s.* one versed in the Talmud.
- Tal'on, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey.
- Ta'mable, *a.* that may be tamed.
- Ta'mableness, *s.* quality of being tamable.
- Ta'marind, *s.* an acid Indian fruit.
- Ta'marisk, *s.* a flowering tree.
- Tam'bour, *s.* a tambourine; a frame resembling a drum or tambourine, on which a kind of embroidery is worked.
- Tam'bour, *v.* to embroider with a tambour.
- Tambour'ine, *s.* a tabour or kind of drum.
- Tame, *a.* not wild, domestic; spiritless.
- Tame, *v.* to domesticate; to subdue.
- Ta'meless, *a.* wild, untamed.
- Ta'mely, *ad.* not wildly; without spirit.
- Ta'meness, *s.* gentleness; want of spirit.
- Ta'mer, *s.* one that tames or subdues.
- Tam'per, *v.* to try a person's temper with the view of practising upon it; to meddle with.
- Tam'pering, *s.* the act of meddling with.
- Tam'tam, *s.* a large flat drum used by the Hindoos or Indians.
- Tan, *s.* the bark of the oak prepared for the operation of tanning: *v.* to impregnate with tan; to make tawny.
- Tang, *s.* a strong taste or relish.
- Tan'gent, *s.* a right line which touches a circle so as not to cut it.
- Tan'gible, *a.* perceptible by the touch.
- Tangibil'ity, *s.* quality of being tangible.
- Tan'gle, *s.* a knot of things interwoven; a kind of sea-weed.
- Tan'gle, *v.* to entangle to implicate, to embarrass, to embroil.
- Tan'ist, *s.* formerly a kind of captain or governor in Ireland.
- Tank, *s.* a reservoir of water; a large basin.
- Tan'kard, *s.* a drinking vessel with a lid.
- Tan'ner, *s.* one who tans hides for leather.
- Tan'nerly, *s.* a house or place for tanning in.
- Tan'niu, *s.* the bark, or any astringent ingredient used in lieu of bark for tanning.
- Tan'ning, *s.* the process of preparing leather with tan or bark.
- Tan'-pit, *s.* a pit for a tanner's work.
- Tan'sy, *s.* the name of a plant.
- Tan'talism, *s.* torment like that to which *Tantalus* was subjected.
- Tantaliza'tion, *s.* act of tantalizing.
- Tan'talize, *v.* to torment with false hopes.
- Tan'talizer, *s.* one who tantalizes.
- Tan'tamount, *a.* equivalent, equal.
- Tan'tiv'y, *ad.* with haste, with full speed.
- Tan'yard, *s.* a place for tanning in.

- Tap**, *s.* a gentle blow: *v.* to strike gently.
Tap, *s.* a pipe for drawing liquor from a cask: *v.* to pierce a cask and insert a tap.
Tape, *s.* a narrow fillet of linen.
Taper, *s.* a wax candle, a light.
Taper, *a.* tapering, *a.* narrowed towards the point, conical; long and slender: *v.* to grow or make smaller towards the point.
Taperness, *s.* the state of being taper.
Tap'etry, *s.* cloth woven with figures.
Tap'etry, *v.* to adorn with tapestry.
Tap'e-worm, *s.* an intestinal worm.
Tap'-house, **Tap'-room**, *s.* a house or place where beer is sold.
Tapioca, *s.* a glutinous substance made from the root of the cassavi plant.
Ta'pir, *s.* a quadruped of South America, somewhat like a large hog.
Tap'is, *s.* tapestry, which formerly covered the table in a council-chamber; and hence, "on the tapis," means under consideration.
Tap'lash, *s.* poor beer; dregs.
Tap'-root, *s.* the principal stem of a root.
Tap'ster, *s.* one who draws beer, a waiter.
Tar, *s.* liquid pitch; a sailor.
Tar, *v.* to smear over with tar.
Taran'tula, *s.* a venomous insect (found at *Tarentum*) whose bite is believed to be cured by music.
Tar'dily, *ad.* slowly, sluggishly.
Tar'diness, *s.* slowness, sluggishness.
Tar'dity, *s.* tardiness.
Tar'dy, *a.* slow, sluggish, late.
Tare, *s.* a weed that grows among corn.
Tare, *s.* an allowance in weight.
Targe, *s.* a kind of buckler or shield.
Tar'get, *s.* a small buckler; a shield set up to be shot at as a mark.
Tar'geted, *a.* armed with a target.
Targeteer, *s.* one armed with a target.
Tar'gum, *s.* a paraphrase of the Scripture in the Chaldaic language.
Tar'iff, *s.* a cartel of commerce, or a table of duties or customs on goods exported and imported.
Tarn, *s.* a bog, a fen, a marsh.
Tar'nish, *v.* to sully, to soil, to lose lustre.
Tarpaulin, *s.* tarred canvass; a sailor.
Tar'riance, *s.* stay, delay, sojourn.
Tar'rier, *s.* one that carries.
Tar'ry, *v.* to stay, to wait for, to loiter.
Tar'ry, *a.* like tar; daubed with tar.
Tar'sel, *s.* a kind of hawk.
Tar'sus, *s.* that part of the foot to which the leg is articulated.
Tart, *a.* acid, sour; sharp, severe.
Tart, *s.* a small fruit-pie.
Tar'tan, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff, checked with stripes of various colors.
Tar'tane, *s.* a Mediterranean coasting vessel.
Tar'tar, *s.* an acid salt, deposited from fermented wines.
Tar'tar, *s.* a native of Tarcary.
Tarta'rean, **Tarta'reous**, *a.* hellish, infernal.
Tartaric, *a.* of tartar, as tartaric acid.
Tartarin, *s.* fixed vegetable alkali.
Tartariza'tion, *s.* the act of forming tartar.
Tar'tarize, *v.* to impregnate with tartar.
Tar'tarous, *a.* consisting of tartar.
Tart'ish, *a.* somewhat tart; rather sour.
Tart'ly, *ad.* sourly, sharply, severely.
- Tart'ness**, *s.* acidity, sharpness; ill-nature.
Tar'tuffe, *s.* a pretended saint, a hypocrite, (like the character drawn by Moliere.)
Tar'tuffish, *a.* formal, precise.
Task, *s.* something set to be done or studied, a certain amount of business or work imposed; burdensome work.
Task, *v.* to impose something to be done.
Task'master, *s.* one who imposes tasks.
Tas'sel, *s.* a tierced or male hawk.
Tas'sel, *s.* a pendent ornament ending in loose threads.
Tas'seled, *a.* adorned with tassels.
Ta'stable, *a.* that may be tasted.
Taste, *v.* to perceive by the tongue and palate; to try by a small mouthful; to try the relish of: to enjoy.
Taste, *s.* the act of tasting; the sense by which the relish or flavour of a thing is perceived; flavour; a small portion as a specimen; intellectual relish or discernment; nice perception; judgment.
Ta'sted, *p.* and *a.* having a particular relish.
Ta'steful, *a.* savoury, having good taste.
Ta'stefully, **Ta'stily**, *ad.* with good taste.
Ta'steless, *a.* insipid, having no taste.
Ta'stelessness, *s.* insipidity; want of relish.
Ta'ster, *s.* one who tastes; a dram-cup.
Ta'sty, *a.* exposed or done so as to show intellectual relish; ornamental.
Tat'ter, *v.* to tear, to rend: *s.* a rag.
Tatterdemal'ion, *s.* a ragged fellow.
Tat'tered, *a.* rent, torn, hanging in rags.
Tat'tle, *v.* to prate, to talk idly.
Tat'tler, *s.* an idle talker, a prater.
Tattoo, *s.* the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters.
Tattoo, *v.* to puncture the skin, and stain the parts with marks or devices.
Taunt, *s.* a gibe, a scoff, a reproach.
Taunt, *v.* to gibe, to scoff, to reproach.
Taun'ter, *s.* one who taunts or gibes.
Taun'tingly, *ad.* in a gibing manner.
Tauric'rous, *a.* having horns like a bull.
Tau'rus, *s.* the second sign in the zodiac.
Tautolo'gical, *a.* repeating the same thing.
Tautolo'gist, *s.* one who uses tautology.
Tautolo'gize, *v.* to use tautology.
Tautolo'gy, *s.* a repetition of the same words, or of the same meaning.
Tautoph'o'ny, *s.* sameness in sound.
Tavern, *s.* a house where wine is sold.
Tav'erner, *s.* a tavern-keeper.
Tav'erning, *s.* a feasting at taverns.
Tav'ern-keeper, *s.* the master of a tavern.
Taw, *v.* to dress white leather.
Taw, *s.* a marble to play with.
Taw'drily, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.
Taw'driness, *s.* finery without elegance.
Taw'dry, *s.* a slight ornament.
Taw'dry, *a.* ridiculously fine, or meanly showy: *s.* a gewgaw, a showy trifle.
Taw'er, one that taws leather.
Taw'ny, *a.* dark-yellow, like things tanned.
Tax, *s.* an impost, a tribute, a charge, a rate; censure: *v.* to impose a tax; to lay to men's charge, to censure, to rate.
Tax'able, *a.* that may be taxed.
Taxa'tion, *s.* the act of taxing; impost.
Tax'er, *s.* one who taxes.
Tax'ing, *s.* the act of imposing a tax.

Tea, *s.* a Chinese shrub and its leaves; a liquor or decoction made from the leaves.
 Tea-board, *s.* a board for teacups, &c.
 Tea-canister, *s.* a box in which tea is kept.
 Teach, *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show.
 Teach'able, *a.* easy to be taught, docile.
 Teach'ableness, *s.* docility.
 Teach'er, *s.* an instructor; a preacher.
 Teach'ing, *s.* the act of instructing.
 Tea'cup, *s.* a small eup to drink tea from.
 Tea-dealer, *s.* one who vends tea.
 Teague, *s.* an old contemptuous name for an Irishman.
 Teak, *s.* a valuable timber-tree growing in India, and other Eastern countries, and excellent for ship-building.
 Teal, *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind.
 Team, *s.* two or more horses or oxen yoked together: *v.* to join in a team.
 Tea'pot, *s.* a vessel to make tea in
 Tear, *s.* water from the eye.
 Tear, *v.* to rend in pieces: *s.* a fissure.
 Tear'er, *s.* one who rends or tears.
 Te'arful, *a.* weeping, full of tears.
 Te'arless, *a.* without tears.
 Tease, *v.* to comb wool; to annoy, to vex.
 Tea'sel, *s.* a kind of thistle used in teasing or dressing cloth.
 Teas'er, *s.* one that teases.
 Tea'spoon, *s.* a small spoon used at tea.
 Teat, *s.* the dug of an animal.
 Tea-tree, *s.* the plant that produces tea.
 Tech'ily, *ad.* peevishly; frowardly.
 Tech'iness, *s.* peevishness; frowardness.
 Tee'chnical, *a.* pertaining to art; belonging to a particular profession.
 Technical'ity, *s.* a technical expression.
 Tech'nically, *ad.* in a technical manner.
 Technol'ogy, *s.* a discourse upon arts.
 Tech'y, *a.* touchy, peevish, captious.
 Tecton'ic, *a.* pertaining to building.
 Ted, *v.* to spread newly-mown grass.
 Te'dious, *a.* wearisome; irksome; slow.
 Te'diously, *ad.* so as to weary.
 Te'diousness, *s.* slowness; wearisomeness.
 Te'dium, *s.* wearisomeness, distaste.
 Teen, *v.* to bring forth young; to be pregnant; to be full of; to produce.
 Teen'ful, *a.* pregnant, prolific, brimful.
 Teen'less, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific.
 Teens, *s.* the years between twelve and twenty, or from thirteen to nineteen.
 Teeth, *s. pl.* of Tooth: *v.* to breed teeth.
 Teeth'ing, *s.* the operation or process of the first growth of teeth.
 Teg'ular, *a.* pertaining to or like a tile.
 Tegument, *s.* a cover, the outward part.
 Tegument'ary, *a.* pertaining to teguments.
 Teil, *s.* the linden or lime-tree.
 Teint, *s.* See Tint.
 Te'lary, *a.* spinning webs.
 Tel'ograph, *s.* a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals.
 Telegraph'ic, *a.* conveyed by telegraph.
 Teleol'ogy, *s.* the science of final causes.
 Telescope, *s.* an optical glass or instrument used for viewing distant objects.
 Telescop'ic, Telescop'ical, *a.* pertaining to, or only seen through a telescope.
 Tel'esm, *s.* a talisman, a magical charm.
 Telesmat'ical, *a.* talismanic.

Teles'tic, *s.* a poem, in which the final letters of the lines make up a name.
 Tell, *v.* to make known by words, to utter, to relate, to inform; to count, to number.
 Tell'er, *s.* one who tells or counts.
 Tell'tale, *s.* an officious talebearer.
 Tell'tale, *a.* babbling: telling tales.
 Tellurium, *s.* a bluish-white metal, soft, brittle, and easily pulverized.
 Temera'rious, *a.* rash; heedless.
 Temera'riously, *ad.* rashly; without heed.
 Tem'erity, *s.* rashness; heedlessness.
 Tem'per, *s.* disposition of mind; moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities; state of a metal as to hardness.
 Tem'per, *v.* to mix so that one part qualifies the other; to moderate, to mollify; to form to a proper degree of hardness.
 Tem'perament, *s.* constitution; a medium
 Temperamen'tal, *a.* constitutional.
 Tem'perance, *s.* moderation; sobriety.
 Tem'perate, *a.* moderate, calm, sober.
 Tem'perately, *ad.* moderately, calmly.
 Tem'perateness, *s.* state of being temperate.
 Tem'perative, *a.* having power to temper.
 Tem'perature, *s.* constitution of nature; state as regards heat or cold.
 Tem'pered, *a.* disposed with regard to the passions; hardened by fire.
 Tem'pest, *s.* a violent wind; a commotion.
 Tempest'ivity, *s.* seasonableness.
 Tempest'ive, *a.* seasonable.
 Tempest'ively, *ad.* seasonably.
 Tem'pest-tost, *a.* driven about by storms.
 Tempest'uous, *a.* stormy, boisterous.
 Tempest'uously, *ad.* turbulently.
 Tempest'uousness, *s.* the being tempestuous.
 Tem'plar, *s.* a student in the law.
 Tem'ple, *s.* a building for religious worship.
 Tem'ple, *s.* the upper part of the side of the head where the pulse is felt.
 Tem'ple, *v.* to appropriate a temple to.
 Tem'plet, *s.* a sort of rafter.
 Tem'poral, *a.* relating to time, not eternal; secular, not spiritual.
 Temporal'ity, *s.* a secular possession.
 Temp'orally, *ad.* for a time; with respect to this life only.
 Temp'orals, *s. pl.* temporalities.
 Temp'oralty, *s.* the laity; also, a temporality.
 Tempora'neous, *a.* temporary.
 Temp'orarily, *ad.* for a time only.
 Temp'orariness, *s.* the being temporary
 Temp'orary, *a.* lasting only for a time.
 Temp'orization, *s.* the act of temporizing
 Temp'orize, *v.* to comply with the times or occasions; to delay.
 Temp'orizer, *s.* one who temporizes.
 Tempt, *v.* to entice to ill; to provoke.
 Tempt'able, *a.* liable to be tempted.
 Tempta'tion, *s.* act of tempting; state of being tempted; that which tempts.
 Tempta'tionless, *a.* having no temptation.
 Tempt'er, *s.* one who entices to evil.
 Tempt'ing, *a.* enticing, alluring.
 Tempt'ingly, *ad.* so as to tempt or entice.
 Tempt'ress, *s.* she that tempts or entices.
 Tem'ulency, *s.* inebriation, intoxication.
 Tem'ulent, *a.* intoxicated, inebriated.
 Ten, *s.* the decimal number, twice five
 Ten'able, *a.* that may be held or maintained.

- Tena'cious**, *a.* holding fast; retentive; ad-
hesive; obstinate.
- Tena'ciously**, *ad.* in a tenacious manner.
- Tena'ciousness**, *s.* quality of being tenacious.
- Tena'city**, *s.* tenaciousness.
- Ten'aney**, *s.* a holding or possession of lands
or tenements.
- Ten'ant**, *v.* to hold as a tenant.
- Ten'ant**, *s.* one who holds or rents lands or
tenements of another.
- Ten'antable**, *a.* that may be tenanted.
- Ten'antless**, *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed.
- Ten'antry**, *s.* tenants on an estate.
- Tench**, *s.* a river or pond fish.
- Tend**, *v.* to stretch; to move in a certain
direction; to aim at, to contribute to.
- Tend**, *v.* to attend; to watch, to guard.
- Ten'dance**, *s.* attendance, a waiting upon.
- Ten'dency**, *s.* direction towards, drift.
- Ten'der**, *a.* soft, delicate, easily pained or
injured; young, gentle, compassionate,
kind, careful not to hurt; susceptible of
the softer passions, amorous.
- Ten'der**, *s.* (put for *Attender*) a small vessel
attending on a larger one.
- Ten'der**, *v.* (to *extend* the arm) to present
for acceptance, to offer; to hold in price
as a thing offered; to esteem.
- Ten'der**, *s.* an offer or proposal.
- Ten'der-hearted**, *a.* compassionate, kind.
- Ten'dering**, *s.* a fondling; the tender or
first horns of a deer.
- Ten'derly**, *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly.
- Ten'derness**, *s.* the state or quality of being
tender; kindness.
- Ten'dinous**, *a.* sinewy, containing tendons.
- Ten'don**, *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints.
- Ten'dril**, *s.* the spiral or clasping shoot of a
vine or other climbing plant.
- Ten'dril**, *a.* clasping as a tendril.
- Tene'brious**, **Tene'brous**, *a.* dark; gloomy.
- Tenebros'ity**, *s.* darkness; gloom.
- Ten'ement**, *s.* any thing held by a tenant.
- Tenement'al**, *a.* to be held by certain tenure;
usually let out.
- Tenement'ary**, *a.* usually let or leased out.
- Ten'et**, *s.* an opinion; a principle.
- Ten'fold**, *a.* ten times increased.
- Ten'nis**, *s.* a play with a racket and ball.
- Ten'on**, *s.* the end of a piece of wood cut so
as to be inserted into another piece.
- Ten'or**, *s.* (a *holding* on) a continued course;
general course or drift of meaning, pur-
port; a part in music; a kind of violin.
- Tense**, *a.* stretched, not lax.
- Tense**, *s.* a term in grammar denoting *time*.
- Ten'seness**, *s.* the state of being tense.
- Tensibil'ity**, *s.* quality of being tensible.
- Ten'sible**, *a.* capable of being extended.
- Ten'sile**, *a.* tensible.
- Ten'sion**, *s.* the act of stretching; the state
of being stretched.
- Ten'sive**, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness.
- Ten'sor**, *s.* a muscle that extends a part.
- Ten'sure**, *s.* the act of stretching; tension.
- Tent**, *s.* a temporary habitation made of
canvass stretched on poles; any temporary
habitation; a partition; a roll of lint put
into a sore and stretching it.
- Tent**, *v.* to lodge as in a tent; to search as
with a medical tent; to probe.
- Tentac'ula**, [Lat.] *s.* the feelers of an insect.
- Tenta'tion**, *s.* trial, temptation.
- Ten'tative**, *a.* trying, essaying.
- Tent'ed**, *a.* covered with tents.
- Ten'ter**, *s.* an iron hook to stretch cloth on a
frame: *v.* to stretch by hooks.
- Ten'ter-ground**, *s.* ground on which tents
are erected for stretching cloth.
- Tenth**, *a.* the ordinal of ten: *s.* a tenth part.
- Tenth'ly**, *ad.* in the tenth place.
- Ten'tory**, *s.* the awning of a tent.
- Tenu'ity**, *s.* thinness, slenderness, exility.
- Tenu'ous**, *a.* thin, small, slender.
- Ten'ure**, *s.* the manner or condition whereby
tenements are held.
- Tep'id**, *a.* moderately warm, lukewarm.
- Tepid'ity**, *s.* lukewarmness.
- Te'por**, [Lat.] *s.* a gentle or moderate heat;
lukewarmness.
- Te'raphim**, *s.* household gods or images.
- Teree**, *s.* See *Tierce*.
- Ter'cel**, *s.* See *Tierce*.
- Ter'ebinth**, *s.* the turpentine tree.
- Terebin'thinate**, **Terebin'thine**, *a.* consisting
of or impregnated with turpentine.
- Ter'ebrate**, *v.* to bore, to perforate.
- Terebra'tion**, *s.* the act of boring.
- Ter'e-do**, *s.* a worm that perforates ships.
- Tergem'inous**, *a.* thrice doubled, threefold.
- Tergiversa'tion**, *s.* shift, evasion, change,
(literally a *turning* the back upon.)
- Term**, *s.* a boundary, a limit: a limited
time; the time in which the courts of law
or universities are open; a word by which
a meaning is limited or bounded, an ex-
pression: *pl.* conditions.
- Term**, *v.* to name; to call.
- Ter'magany**, *s.* turbulence.
- Ter'magant**, *s.* a scolding brawling woman.
- Ter'magant**, *a.* brawling, scolding.
- Ter'minable**, *a.* admitting of bounds or limits,
limitable.
- Ter'minate**, *v.* to bound, to limit, to end.
- Termina'tion**, *s.* a limit, a bound, an end.
- Ter'minative**, *a.* directing termination.
- Ter'minatively**, *ad.* absolutely.
- Ter'miner**, *s.* ("Oyer and Terminer,") a court
where causes are heard and determined.
- Terminology**, *s.* a definition of the terms
used in any of the sciences.
- Termin'thus**, *s.* a kind of tumor.
- Ter'minus**, *s.* a bound, a limit, the end.
- Term'less**, *a.* unlimited, boundless.
- Term'ly**, *ad.* term by term; every term.
- Terms**, *s. pl.* conditions, stipulations.
- Tern'ate**, *a.* having three leaflets
- Tern'ary**, *a.* proceeding by threes; consist-
ing of three: *s.* the number three.
- Ter'race**, *s.* a bank of earth; a raised walk;
the flat roof of a house.
- Ter'race**, *v.* to form into a terrace.
- Ter'rapin**, *s.* a kind of tortoise.
- Terra'queous**, *a.* composed of land and water.
- Terre'ne**, *s.* the surface of the earth.
- Terre'ne**, *s.* pertaining to the earth.
- Ter'reous**, *a.* consisting of earth.
- Terres'trial**, *s.* pertaining to the earth.
- Terres'trially**, *ad.* after an earthly manner.
- Ter'rible**, *a.* dreadful, formidable, frightful
- Ter'ribleness**, *s.* quality of being terrible
- Ter'ribly**, *ad.* in a terrible manner.

- Terrier**, *s.* a dog that follows his game underground or into holes.
- Terrific**, *a.* dreadful, causing terror.
- Terrify**, *v.* to fright, to make afraid.
- Terrigenous**, *a.* earth-born
- Territorial**, *a.* belonging to a territory.
- Territorially**, *ad.* in regard to territory.
- Territory**, *s.* land, country, dominion.
- Terror**, *s.* great fear, dread, cause of fear.
- Terse**, *a.* neat; neatly written, elegant.
- Terse**, *ad.* neatly, elegantly.
- Terse**, *s.* smoothness or neatness of style.
- Ter'tian**, *a.* returning every third day: *s.* a fever returning every other day.
- Ter'tiary**, *a.* third; of the third formation.
- Ter'tiate**, *v.* to do the third time.
- Tes'selate**, *v.* to form into little squares; to lay with chequered work.
- Tes'selated**, *a.* variegated by squares.
- Tessera'ic**, *a.* variegated; tessellated.
- Test**, *s.* the cupel or vessel in which refiners try metals; trial, examination, a proof, a standard; an oath or declaration.
- Test**, *v.* to try by a standard.
- Test'able**, *a.* capable of witnessing.
- Testa'ceous**, *a.* consisting of shells; relating or pertaining to shells.
- Testament**, *s.* a will; a name given to each of the two volumes of the Scriptures, as the *Old* and *New Testament*.
- Testamentary**, *a.* relating to a will.
- Testamentation**, *s.* the giving by will.
- Testate**, *a.* having made a will.
- Testation**, *s.* witness, evidence.
- Testator**, *s.* one who leaves a will.
- Testatrix**, *s.* a woman who leaves a will.
- Test'ed**, *a.* tried by a test; witnessed.
- Test'er**, *s.* the head or top of a bed; also, an old coin of the value of sixpence.
- Testicle**, *s.* a term in anatomy.
- Testification**, *s.* the act of witnessing.
- Testificator**, *s.* one who witnesses.
- Testifier**, *s.* one who testifies.
- Testify**, *v.* to witness, to certify, to prove.
- Testily**, *ad.* peevishly, petulantly.
- Testimonial**, *s.* a writing or certificate in evidence of character.
- Testimony**, *s.* open attestation; proof by a witness, evidence; profession.
- Testiness**, *s.* peevishness, waywardness.
- Test'ing**, *s.* the act of trying the proof.
- Test'y**, *a.* fretful, peevish, wayward.
- Testu'dinal**, *a.* pertaining to a tortoise.
- Testu'do**, *s.* a tortoise; an arched roof.
- Testudin'eous**, *a.* like the shell of a tortoise.
- Tetanus**, *s.* the lock-jaw.
- Tête**, [Fr.] *s.* false hair, a lady's wig.
- Tête-a-tête**, [Fr.] *s.* head to head; a private conversation between two persons.
- Teth'er**, *s.* a rope to confine a beast at pasture within certain limits: *v.* to confine with a tether.
- Te'trad**, *s.* the number four collectively.
- Tet'ragon**, *s.* a figure with four angles.
- Tetra'gonal**, *a.* having four angles.
- Tetran'e'ter**, *s.* a verse consisting of four feet: *a.* having four metrical feet.
- Tetrapet'alous**, *a.* having four petals.
- Tetraph'y'llous**, *a.* having four leaves.
- Te'trarch**, *s.* a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province; a petty king.
- Tetrarchate**, **Tetrarchy**, *s.* government or jurisdiction of a tetrarch.
- Tetrarch'ical**, *a.* belonging to a tetrarchy.
- Tetrasper'mous**, *a.* containing four seeds.
- Tetras'tich**, *s.* a stanza of four lines.
- Tetrastyle**, *s.* a façade with four pillars.
- Tetrasyll'able**, *s.* a word of four syllables.
- Tet'rical**, *a.* froward, perverse, sour.
- Tetri'city**, *s.* sourness, perverseness.
- Tet'ter**, *s.* scab, scurf; ringworm.
- Tet'ter**, *v.* to infect with a tetter.
- Teuton'ic**, *a.* pertaining to the Teutones or ancient Germans: *s.* the language of the Teutones.
- Tew'el**, *s.* a pipe at the back of a forge.
- Tew'taw**, *v.* to beat as flax, to break.
- Text**, *s.* that on which a comment is written, a sentence of Scripture.
- Text'-book**, *s.* a book containing heads or leading principles of a science.
- Text'-hand**, *s.* a large kind of writing.
- Text'ile**, *a.* woven, that may be woven.
- Text'o'rial**, *a.* belonging to weaving.
- Text'rine**, *a.* pertaining to weaving.
- Text'ual**, *a.* contained in the text.
- Text'ually**, *ad.* in the body of a work.
- Text'uary**, *s.* one ready in citing texts of Scripture; a well-informed divine; called also **Text'ualist** and **Text'uis**t.
- Text'uary**, *a.* contained in the text; serving as a text; authoritative.
- Text'ure**, *s.* a weaving; the thing woven, a web; disposition of the parts of bodies.
- Than**, *conj.* a particle used in comparison.
- Thane**, *s.* an old title of honor, a baron.
- Tha'neship**, *s.* office and dignity of a thane.
- Thank**, *v.* to return acknowledgments for any favor or kindness.
- Thank'ful**, *a.* giving thanks, grateful.
- Thank'fully**, *ad.* gratefully.
- Thank'fulness**, *s.* the outward expression of a grateful feeling, gratitude.
- Thank'less**, *a.* ungrateful, unthankful.
- Thank'lessness**, *s.* ingratitude.
- Thanks**, *s.* acknowledgment in words returned for a favor or kindness.
- Thanksgiv'er**, *s.* one who gives thanks.
- Thanksgiv'ing**, *s.* the act of giving thanks.
- That**, *pr. dem.* not This, but the other: *rel. pr.* Who or Which: *conj.* noting a cause or consequence.
- Thatch**, *s.* straw used as covering for the roof of a house: *v.* to cover with thatch.
- Thatch'er**, *s.* one who thatches.
- Thaumat'urgical**, *a.* exciting wonder.
- Thau'maturgy**, *s.* wonder-working.
- Thaw**, *v.* to melt, to dissolve.
- Thaw**, *s.* the dissolution of a frost.
- The**, the definite article; so called, because it defines or particularizes the noun to which it is prefixed. See *A*.
- The'atral**, *a.* belonging to a theatre.
- The'atre**, *s.* a place for dramatic representations, a playhouse; the scene of action.
- Theat'ric**, **Theat'rical**, *a.* suiting a theatre.
- Theat'rically**, *ad.* in a theatrical manner.
- Thee**, *pr.* the objective case of Thou.
- Theft**, *s.* act of stealing; the thing stolen.
- Their**, *pr.* belonging to them.
- The'ism**, *s.* the acknowledgment of a God, as opposed to *Atheism*.

- The'ist, *s.* one who maintains Theism.
 Theis'tic, Theis'tical, *a.* of Theism.
 Them, *pr.* the objective case of They.
 Theme, *s.* a subject or topic of discourse.
 Themsel'ves, *pr.* the emphatic form of Them.
 Then, *ad.* at that time, in that case.
 Thence, *ad.* from that place, for that reason.
 Then'ceforth, *ad.* from that time.
 Thencefo'ward, *ad.* on from that time.
 Theoc'racy, *s.* government immediately under the direction of God.
 Theoc'ratical, *a.* relating to theocracy.
 Theod'olite, *s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying.
 Theog'ony, *s.* the generation of the gods.
 Theol'ogaster, *s.* a quack in divinity.
 Theolo'gian, *s.* a professor of divinity.
 Theolo'gic, Theolo'gical, *a.* relating to theology or divinity.
 Theolo'gically, *ad.* according to theology.
 Theol'ogist, The'ologue, *s.* a divine.
 Theol'ogize, *v.* to render theological.
 Theology, *s.* the science of divinity.
 Theom'achy, *s.* a fighting against the gods; opposition to the Divine will.
 Theor'bo, *s.* a large lute used in Italy.
 The'orem, *s.* a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning.
 Theoremat'ic, Theoremat'ical, Theorem'ic, *a.* comprised or consisting in theorems.
 Theoret'ic, Theoret'ical, *a.* pertaining to theory; speculative.
 Theoret'ically, *ad.* in theory, speculatively.
 The'orist, *s.* one who theorizes.
 The'orize, *v.* to form theories; to speculate.
 The'ory, *s.* speculation, not practice, a scheme, a plan, a system.
 Theosoph'ic, *a.* divinely wise.
 Theosoph'y, *s.* divine wisdom.
 Therapeu'tic, Therapeu'tical, *a.* curative; teaching the cure of diseases.
 Therapeu'tics, *s. pl.* that part of medicine which treats of the discovery and application of remedies.
 There, *ad.* in that place.
 Thereabout', Thereabouts', *ad.* near that place; near that number or quantity.
 Thereaf'ter, *ad.* accordingly; after that.
 Thereat', *ad.* at that place; at that.
 Thereby', *ad.* by that; near that place.
 Therefo're, *ad.* for that; consequently.
 Therefrom', *ad.* from that, from this.
 Therein', *ad.* in that, in this.
 Thereinto', *ad.* into that, into this.
 Thereof', *ad.* of that, of this.
 Thereon', Thereupon', *ad.* on that, on this.
 Thereout', *ad.* out of that.
 Thereto', Thereunto', *ad.* to that or this.
 Thereun'der, *ad.* under that.
 Therewith', *ad.* with that; immediately.
 Therewithal', *ad.* over and above; with that
 Ther'iac, *s.* a medicine against poison.
 Ther'iacal, *a.* medicinal, physical.
 Ther'mal, *a.* relating to warm baths.
 Thermom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the degrees of warmth or temperature.
 Thermomet'rical, *a.* relating or pertaining to a thermometer.
 Thermomet'rically, *ad.* by means of a thermometer.
 Ther'moscope, *s.* a kind of a thermometer.
- These, *pr.* the plural of This.
 The'sis, *s.* a position, a subject, a theme
 The'tical, *a.* laid down; proposed.
 Theurg'ic, Theurg'ical, *a.* relating to theurgy.
 Theurg'ist, *s.* one who pretends to theurgy.
 Theurg'y, *s.* the power of doing supernatural things by Divine assistance.
 They, *pr.* the plural of He, She, and It.
 Thick, *s.* the thickest part.
 Thick, *a.* not thin, dense, gross; muddy; close, crowded, frequent; dull, stupid.
 Thick, *ad.* frequently, closely, deeply.
 Thick'ly, *ad.* densely, closely; deeply.
 Thick'en, *v.* to make or grow thick.
 Thick'ening, *s.* that which makes thicker.
 Thick'et, *s.* a close wood or copse.
 Thick'head, *s.* a dull stupid fellow.
 Thickhead'ed, *a.* having a thick head; dull.
 Thick'ish, *a.* somewhat thick, dull.
 Thick'ness, *s.* density, closeness; dulness.
 Thick'set, *a.* thickly or closely planted
 Thick'skin, *s.* a coarse gross man.
 Thick'skull, *s.* a dolt, a blockhead.
 Thick'skulled, *a.* dull, stupid.
 Thief, *s.* one who steals another's property.
 Thief-catcher, Thief-taker, *s.* one who catches or takes thieves; a policeman.
 Thieve, *v.* to steal, to practise theft.
 Thiev'ery, *s.* the practice of stealing; theft.
 Thiev'ish, *a.* given to stealing; secret, sly.
 Thiev'ishly, *ad.* like a thief.
 Thiev'ishness, *s.* disposition to steal.
 Thigh, *s.* the part of a limb between the knee and the body or trunk.
 Thill, *s.* the shafts of a waggon or cart.
 Thill-horse, *s.* a horse between the shafts.
 Thim'ble, *s.* a metal cover for the finger used in sewing.
 Thin, *a.* not thick, slender, lean, slim, slight, small; not close, rare.
 Thin, *v.* to make thin; to make less crowded.
 Thine, *pr.* belonging to thee.
 Thing, *s.* whatever is, not a person; an event or occurrence; a substance; the most general word.
 Think, *v.* to have ideas, to fancy, to muse.
 Think'er, *s.* one who thinks much.
 Think'ing, *s.* judgment, imagination.
 Think'ing, *a.* having the faculty of thought.
 Thin'ly, *ad.* not thickly, not numerously.
 Thin'ness, *s.* state or quality of being thin.
 Third, *a.* the ordinal of three; *s.* a third part; the sixtieth part of a second.
 Third'ly, *ad.* in the third place.
 Thirl, *v.* See Thrill.
 Thirst, *s.* the pain suffered for want of drink; eager desire: *v.* to feel want of drink: to have an eager desire.
 Thirst'iness, *s.* the state of being thirsty.
 Thirst'y, *a.* suffering want of drink.
 Thir'teen, *a.* three and ten.
 Thir'teenth, *a.* the ordinal of thirteen
 Thir'tieth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.
 Thirty, *a.* thrice ten.
 This, *pr.* that which is present, or is now mentioned; the last mentioned.
 This'tle, *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields
 This'tly, *a.* overgrown with thistles.
 Thith'er, *ad.* to that place; to that end.
 Thith'erto, *ad.* to that end, so far.
 Thith'erward, *ad.* toward that place.

Thom'ist, *s.* a schoolman following the opinion of *Thomas Aquinas*.
 Thong, *s.* a strap or string of leather.
 Thora'cic, *a.* belonging to the breast.
 Tho'ral, *a.* relating to the breast.
 Tho'rax, *s.* the inward part of the breast.
 Thorn, *s.* a prickly tree; a prickle; any thing that gives pain or annoyance.
 Thorn'-back, *s.* a sea-fish.
 Thorn'-bush, *s.* a shrub that produces thorns.
 Thorn'less, *a.* destitute of thorns.
 Thorn'y, *a.* full of thorns; perplexing.
 Thor'ough, *a.* complete, perfect; passing through: *pr.* through, from side to side.
 Thor'ough-bass, *s.* a musical term.
 Thor'ough-bred, *a.* fully bred.
 Thor'oughfare, *s.* a passage through a place.
 Thor'oughly, *ad.* completely, fully.
 Thor'ough-paced, *a.* perfect, complete.
 Thor'ough-stitch, *ad.* completely, fully.
 Those, *pr.* the plural of *That*.
 Thou, *pr.* thyself, the person addressed.
 Thou, *v.* to address contemptuously.
 Though, *conj.* although, however.
 Thought, the past tense of the verb *Think*.
 Thought, *s.* the act of thinking; an idea, opinion, sentiment, reflection; design; concern, solicitude.
 Thought'ful, *a.* contemplative, careful.
 Thought'fully, *ad.* with thought; with care.
 Thought'fulness, *s.* anxiety, solicitude.
 Thought'less, *a.* airy, gay, careless; dull.
 Thought'lessly, *ad.* without thought.
 Thought'lessness, *s.* want of thought.
 Thought'sick, *a.* uneasy with reflection.
 Thou'sand, *a.* ten hundred: *s.* the number ten hundred, any great number.
 Thou'sandth, *a.* the ordinal of a thousand.
 Thowl, *s.* the place or pin in the gunnel of a boat for the oar to turn in.
 Thrall'dom, *s.* slavery, servitude, bondage.
 Thrall, *s.* a slave; slavery: *a.* bond; subject.
 Thrall, *v.* to enslave, to enthrall.
 Thrash, *v.* to thresh; to drub or beat soundly.
 Thraso'nical, *a.* (like *Thraso*, in Terence's play,) boastful, bragging.
 Thraso'nically, *ad.* boastingly.
 Thread, *s.* a small line or twist of flax, silk, &c.; a filament; any thing continued in a course; uniform tenor; part of a screw.
 Thread, *v.* to pass a thread through.
 Thread'bare, *a.* worn to the bare threads, without nap; trite.
 Thread'bareness, *s.* the being threadbare.
 Thread'en, *a.* made of thread.
 Thread'y, *a.* like thread; containing thread.
 Threat, *s.* a menace, denunciation of ill.
 Threat'en, *v.* to menace, to denounce evil.
 Threat'ener, *s.* one who threatens.
 Threat'ening, *a.* menacing: *s.* a menace.
 Threat'eningly, *ad.* with menaces.
 Threat'ful, *a.* full of threats.
 Three, *a.* two and one.
 Three'-cornered, *a.* having three corners.
 Three'fold, *a.* thrice repeated.
 Three'pence, *s.* the sum of three pence.
 Three'penny, *a.* worth the sum of three pence.
 Three'-pile, *s.* an old name for good velvet.
 Three'score, *a.* thrice twenty, sixty.
 Thren'ody, *s.* a song of lamentation.
 Thresh, *v.* to beat corn, to beat soundly.

Thresh'er, *s.* one who threshes; the name of a fish, called also the sea-fox.
 Thresh'ing-floor, *s.* a floor or area on which grain is beaten out from the straw.
 Thresh'old, *s.* the door sill; door; entrance.
 Thrice, *ad.* three times; at three times.
 Thrid, *v.* to slide through a narrow passage.
 Thrift, *s.* profit; prosperity; frugality.
 Thriftily, *ad.* frugally; carefully.
 Thrift'iness, *s.* frugality; husbandry.
 Thrift'less, *a.* extravagant, profuse.
 Thrift'y, *a.* frugal, sparing, economical.
 Thrill, *v.* (to *drill*;) to pierce, to penetrate; to pierce or wound the ear with a sharp sound; to feel a sharp tingling sensation.
 Thrill, *s.* a piercing sound; a breathing hole.
 Thrive, *v.* to prosper, to grow rich.
 Thriv'er, *s.* one that prospers.
 Thriv'ing, *a.* growing, increasing, flourishing.
 Thriv'ingly, *ad.* in a prosperous way
 Thriv'ingness, *s.* growth, prosperity.
 Throat, *s.* the fore part of the neck.
 Throb, *s.* a heave, a palpitation.
 Throb, *v.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate.
 Throb'bing, *s.* the act of palpitating; a palpitation.
 Throe, *s.* the pain of travail in childbirth; extreme pain, agony.
 Throne, *s.* the chair of state of a king or bishop; sovereign power or dignity: *v.* to enthrone.
 Throng, *s.* a crowd; a dense multitude: *v.* to crowd; to incommode by pressure.
 Throng'ing, *s.* the act of crowding together.
 Thro'stle, *s.* the thrush.
 Tro'tle, *s.* the windpipe.
 Tro'ttle, *v.* to choke, to suffocate.
 Through, *prep.* passing from side to side, or end to end; by means of.
 Through, *ad.* to the final conclusion.
 Throughout, *a.* quite through, in every part: *ad.* everywhere.
 Throw, *s.* the act of casting or throwing.
 Throw, *v.* to cast, to fling, to toss, to overturn; to whirl; to twist silk by throwing or whirling.
 Throw'er, *s.* one that throws.
 Throw'ster, *s.* one who throws or twists silk.
 Thrum, *s.* the ends of a weaver's thread; any coarse yarn.
 Thrum, *v.* to weave, to knot, to twist.
 Thrum, *v.* to play coarsely, as a guitar.
 Thrush, *s.* a singing bird; a disorder.
 Thrust, *v.* to push, to drive, to stab.
 Thrust, *s.* a push, an assault, a stab.
 Thrus'tle. See *Throstle*.
 Thumb, *s.* the short thick finger of the human hand.
 Thumb, *v.* to handle awkwardly.
 Thumbed, *a.* soiled with the thumb.
 Thum'b'stall, *s.* a sheath of leather for the thumb; a thimble.
 Thump, *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow.
 Thump, *v.* to beat with heavy blows.
 Thump'er, *s.* one who, or that which thumps.
 Thun'd'er, *s.* the loud noise that follows a discharge or explosion of electrical fluid in the atmosphere.
 Thun'd'er, *v.* to discharge electrical fluid with noise; to make a loud and terrific noise; to publish a denunciation.

- Thun'derbolt, *s.* a shaft of lightning.
 Thun'der-clap, *s.* an explosion of thunder.
 Thun'der-cloud, *s.* a cloud charged or filled with electricity.
 Thun'derer, *s.* one that thunders.
 Thun'dering, *a.* loud, noisy, terrible.
 Thun'derous, *a.* producing thunder.
 Thun'der-shower, *s.* heavy rain with thunder.
 Thun'der-stone, *s.* a stone, erroneously supposed to be emitted by thunder.
 Thun'der-storm, *s.* a storm attended with thunder and lightning.
 Thun'derstrike, *v.* to blast with lightning; to strike dumb, to astonish.
 Thun'derstruck, *a.* blasted by lightning; astonished, amazed.
 Thur'ible, *s.* a pan to burn incense in.
 Thurification, *s.* the act of burning incense.
 Thurs'day, *s.* the fifth day of the week.
 Thus, *ad.* in this manner, to this extent.
 Thwack, *v.* to strike, to thrash, to bang.
 Thwack, *s.* a heavy blow, a bang.
 Thwart, *a.* transverse, perverse.
 Thwart, *v.* to cross, to traverse; to oppose.
 Thwart'ing, *s.* the act of crossing or opposing.
 Thwart'ingly, *ad.* so as to thwart.
 Thy, *pr.* belonging to thee.
 Thyme, *s.* a fragrant plant.
 Thy'my, *a.* abounding with thyme.
 Thy'r'sus, *s.* the sceptre of Bacchus.
 Thysel'f, *pr.* the reciprocal or emphatic form of Thou or Thee.
 Tia'ra, *s.* a diadem, a dress for the head.
 Tib'ia, *s.* the larger bone of the leg.
 Tib'ial, *a.* relating to the tibia.
 Tick, *s.* a score, account; trust, credit.
 Tick, *s.* a cover or case for a bed.
 Tick, *s.* the louse of dogs or sheep.
 Tick, *v.* to run on score, to trust.
 Tick'en, Tick'ing, *s.* cloth for bed-cases.
 Tick'et, *s.* a token of any right or debt; an admission card.
 Tick'et, *v.* to distinguish by a ticket.
 Tick'le, *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation; to please by slight gratifications.
 Tick'ler, *s.* one who tickles.
 Tick'ling, *s.* the act of causing to laugh by slight touches.
 Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled; uncertain, nice.
 Tick'lishness, *s.* the state of being ticklish; uncertainty as to the result.
 Tick-tack, *s.* See Trick-track.
 Tid, *a.* tender, soft, nice, delicate.
 Tid'bit, Tit'bit, *s.* a dainty; a nice morsel.
 Tid'dle, *v.* to use tenderly, to fondle.
 Tide, *s.* time, season; ebb and flow of the sea; course, stream.
 Tide, *v.* to pour a flood; to flow as a tide.
 Tid'e-gate, *s.* a gate through which the tide passes into a basin.
 Tid'e-mill, *s.* a mill turned by tide-water.
 Tid'e-waiter, *s.* a custom-house officer who waits for the arrival of ships, to take charge of the duties.
 Tid'e-way, *s.* the channel in which the tide sets or runs.
 Tid'dily, *ad.* in a tidy manner.
 Tid'diness, *s.* state of being tidy.
 Tid'dings, *s.* news, intelligence, information.
 Tid'dy, *a.* timely, seasonable, neat, and clean, spruce; in good order.
 Tie, *s.* a knot, a fastening; an obligation.
 Tie, *v.* to bind, to fasten, to knit.
 Tier, *s.* a row or rank.
 Tierce, *s.* (literally a *third*,) a third part of a pipe, or forty-two gallons.
 Tier'cel, Tier'celet, *s.* the male hawk.
 Tier'cet, *s.* a triplet or three lines.
 Tiff, *s.* liquor, drink.
 Tiff, *s.* a pet, a quarrel.
 Tiff, *v.* to be in a pet; to quarrel.
 Tiffany, *s.* a very thin kind of silk.
 Tif'fin, *s.* a luncheon, a slight repast.
 Tig'er, *s.* a fierce beast of prey.
 Tight, *a.* tense, close, not loose.
 Tighten, *v.* to make tight, to make close.
 Tightly, *ad.* closely, neatly; not idly.
 Tightness, *s.* tenseness, closeness, not looseness; neatness.
 Tig'ress, *s.* the female of the tiger.
 Tig'rine, Tig'rish, *a.* like a tiger.
 Tike, *s.* rustic; a dog, a cur.
 Tile, *s.* a plate or piece of baked clay used for covering buildings.
 Tile, *v.* to cover with tile.
 Til'er, *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles; a freemason's porter.
 Til'ing, *s.* tiles; a roof covered with tiles.
 Till, *s.* the money-box in a shop.
 Till, *v.* to cultivate, to plough.
 Till, *prep.* to the time of, to: *ad.* to the time when, to the degree that.
 Til'lable, *a.* arable; fit for the plough.
 Til'lage, *s.* culture of land, husbandry.
 Til'ler, *s.* one who tills, a husbandman.
 Til'ler, *s.* the handle of a rudder.
 Tilt, *v.* to set in a sloping position, as a barrel; to fall on one side.
 Tilt, *s.* inclination forward.
 Tilt, *v.* to point at with a lance or other weapon; to run or ride and thrust with a lance; to fight: *s.* a military game in which the combatants tilt at each other with lances on horseback.
 Tilt, *s.* a canvass covering over head.
 Tilt, *v.* to cover with a tilt.
 Tilt'-boat, *s.* a boat covered with a tilt.
 Tilt'er, *s.* one who tilts; one who fights.
 Tilth, *s.* tilled land; husbandry.
 Tim'ber, *s.* wood fit for building.
 Tim'ber, *v.* to furnish with beams.
 Tim'bered, *a.* furnished with timber.
 Tim'ber-merchant, *s.* a merchant who deals in timber.
 Tim'ber-sow, *s.* a worm that breeds in wood.
 Tim'ber-tree, *s.* a tree suitable for timber.
 Tim'ber-work, *s.* work formed of wood.
 Tim'ber-yard, *s.* a place for timber.
 Tim'bre, *s.* a crest on a coat of arms.
 Tim'brel, *s.* a kind of musical instrument.
 Time, *s.* the measure of duration, space, interval; season, age; the present life; an age; repetition; musical measure.
 Time, *v.* to regulate, to measure, to adapt to the time; to do at the proper time.
 Tim'eful, *a.* seasonable, timely, early.
 Tim'ely, *ad.* early, soon.
 Tim'ist, *s.* (in music) a performer who keeps good time; a time-server.
 Tim'keeper, Tim'peece, *s.* a clock or watch that keeps good time.
 Tim'eless, *a.* unseasonable, endless.

Ti'melessly, *ad.* unseasonably.
 Ti'meliness, *s.* the state of being timely.
 Ti'mely, *a.* seasonable, sufficiently early.
 Ti'me-server, *s.* one who meanly suits his opinions and actions to the times.
 Ti'me-serving, *s.* obsequious complianee with the present times or power.
 Ti'me-serving, *a.* meanly complying with present power; servile, obsequious.
 Ti'me-worn, *a.* impaired by time.
 Tim'id, *a.* fearful, wanting courage.
 Timid'ity, *s.* fearfulness, timorousness.
 Tim'idly, *ad.* in a timid manner.
 Tim'orous, *a.* full of fears; scrupulous.
 Tim'orously, *ad.* with much fear.
 Tim'orousness, *s.* fearfulness, timidity.
 Ti'mous, *a.* early, timely.
 Tin, *s.* a kind of common white metal.
 Tin, *v.* to cover with tin.
 Tinet, *s.* a color, a stain, a die.
 Tinet, *v.* to stain, to color, to imbue.
 Tine'ture, *s.* a tinge or shade of color; a slight taste superadded; a slight quality added; an extract of a drug: *v.* to imbue with color or taste; to imbue the mind.
 Tin'der, *s.* something inflammable used for kindling from a spark.
 Tin'der-box, *s.* a box for holding tinder.
 Tine, *s.* a tooth of a harrow; woe, distress.
 Tine, *v.* to kindle, to inflame; to rage.
 Tin'foil, *s.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.
 Ting, *s.* a sharp sound, as of a little bell: *v.* to ring or sound as a bell.
 Tinge, *s.* a slight color or dye; taste.
 Tinge, *v.* to imbue with something foreign; to dye slightly.
 Tin'gent, *a.* having the power to tinge.
 Tin'gle, *v.* to have a tinging or tinkling in the ears, to feel a sharp tingling sensation.
 Ting'ling, *s.* a tinging or tinkling; a thrill, with noise in the ears.
 Tink, *v.* to make a sharp shrill noise.
 Tink'er, *s.* a mender of pans, &c.
 Tink'erly, *ad.* in the manner of a tinker.
 Tin'kle, *v.* to make a sharp quick noise; to tink, to tingle, to elink: *s.* a sharp shrill noise, a elink.
 Tink'ling, *s.* a sharp quick noise, a tingling.
 Tin'man, *s.* a manufacturer of tin.
 Tin'ner, *s.* one who works in the tin mines.
 Tin'ning, *s.* the coating of metals with tin.
 Tin'ny, *a.* abounding with tin.
 Tin'sel, *a.* showy, specious, superficial.
 Tin'sel, *s.* a shining cloth, or a very thin metallic plate, showy and glittering, but of little value; any thing of like qualities.
 Tin'sel, *v.* to decorate as with tinsel.
 Tint, *s.* a hue, a color: *v.* to tinge, to color.
 Tintinnab'ulary, *a.* sounding like a bell.
 Ti'ny, *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive.
 Tip, *s.* the top, end, point, extremity; *v.* to cover on the top or end; to tap or strike lightly.
 Tip'pet, *s.* something worn about the neck.
 Tip'ple, *v.* to drink often or habitually: *s.* drink, liquor.
 Tip'pler, *s.* a sot, a drunkard.
 Tip'pling, *s.* frequent drinking, muddling.
 Tip'staff, *s.* an officer with a staff tipped with metal; a constable.
 Tip'sy, *a.* drunk, fuddled.

Tip'toe, *s.* the end of the toe.
 Tip'top, *a.* most excellent: *s.* the summit the highest degree.
 Tira'de, *s.* a strain of invective.
 Tire, *v.* to weary, to fatigue; to become weary; to fail with weariness.
 Tire, *s.* a head-dress.
 Tire, *v.* to dress the head.
 Ti'rdness, *s.* state of being tired; weariness.
 Ti'resome, *a.* wearisome, fatiguing.
 Ti'resomeness, *s.* quality of being tiresome.
 Ti'rowoman, *s.* a woman who makes dresses for the head, a milliner.
 Ti'ring-room, *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage.
 Ti'ssue, *s.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or figured colors; texture, a series.
 Ti'ssue, *v.* to interweave; to variegate.
 Tit, *s.* any thing very small; a small horse.
 Tita'nium, *s.* a newly discovered copper-colored mineral.
 Ti'thable, *a.* subject to the payment of tithes.
 Tithe, *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned for the maintenance of the clergy.
 Tithe, *v.* to levy the tenth part.
 Ti'the-free, *a.* exempt from tithe.
 Ti'ther, *s.* one who gathers tithes.
 Ti'thing, *s.* a part of a parish, a district.
 Ti'thingman, *s.* a petty peace officer.
 Titillate, *v.* to tickle.
 Titilla'tion, *s.* the act of tickling.
 Ti't-lark, *s.* a small bird of the lark species.
 Ti'tle, *s.* an inscription placed over something, as a name; a name; a name of honor; the page of a book on which the name is inscribed; a document by which a right to something is proved; a claim or ground of right.
 Ti'tle, *v.* to entitle, to name, to call.
 Ti'tled, *a.* having a title.
 Ti'tle-page, *s.* the page containing the title.
 Ti't-mouse, *s.* a small species of bird.
 Ti'tter, *s.* a restrained laugh.
 Ti'tter, *v.* to laugh with restraint.
 Ti'ttle, *s.* a particle, a point, a dot
 Ti'ttle-tattle, *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble.
 Ti'ttle-tattle, *v.* to prate idly.
 Ti'ttle-tattling, *s.* the act of prattling idly.
 Tituba'tion, *s.* the act of stumbling.
 Ti'tular, *a.* nominal, having only the name.
 Titular'ity, *s.* the state of being titular.
 Ti'tularly, *ad.* nominally; by title only.
 Ti'tulary, *a.* consisting in a title; relating to a title: *s.* one that has a title or right.
 To, *prep.* noting motion towards; in the direction of; end, object; addition.
 To, *ad.* the sign of the infinitive mood.
 Toad, *s.* an animal resembling a frog; but the frog leaps, the toad crawls.
 Toad'eater, *s.* a servile sycophant.
 Toad'fish, *s.* a kind of sea-fish.
 Toad'flax, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Toad'stone, *s.* a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.
 Toad'stool, *s.* a plant like a mushroom.
 Toast, *v.* to dry at the fire; to propose a toast or health to be drunk.
 Toast, *s.* bread toasted; a health proposed; a lady whose health is often toasted.
 Toast'er, *s.* he who or that which toasts.
 Tobac'eo, *s.* a plant used for smoking.

Toba'coist, *s.* a vender of tobacco.
 Toba'co-pipe, *s.* a pipe used for smoking.
 Toe'sin, *s.* a public alarm bell.
 Tod, *s.* a bushy mass; a thick shrub; a fox, from his bushy tail.
 Tod, *s.* a weight of 28 lbs. of wool.
 To-day, *s.* the day now present.
 Tod'dle, *v.* to saunter about feebly.
 Tod'dy, *s.* a juice procured from a certain species of palm; a mixture of spirits and water sweetened.
 Toe, *s.* a part of the foot.
 To'ga, *s.* a kind of loose cloak or gown without sleeves worn by the Romans.
 To'gated, To'ged, *a.* gowned.
 Toget'her, *ad.* not apart, in company.
 Toil, *s.* labour, fatigue: *v.* to labour hard.
 Toil, *s.* a net, a snare.
 Toi'er, *s.* one who toils.
 Toi'let, *s.* a dressing-table.
 Toi'ful, *a.* laborious, full of toil.
 Toi'some, *a.* laborious, wearisome.
 Toi'someness, *s.* laboriousness.
 Toise, *s.* a French measure, about a fathom.
 Tokay', *s.* a wine from *Tokay*, in Hungary.
 To'ken, *s.* a mark, a sign, a remembrance.
 To'ken, *v.* to make known.
 Told, *v.* See the verb Tell.
 Tole, *v.* to draw by degrees; to allure.
 Tole'do, *s.* a sword of the finest temper, manufactured in *Toledo*, in Spain.
 Tole'able, *a.* endurable; passable.
 Tole'ableness, *s.* state of being tolerable.
 Tole'ably, *ad.* passably; moderately well.
 Tole'rance, *s.* the act or power of enduring.
 Tole'rant, *a.* favorable to toleration.
 Tole'rate, *v.* to allow by not hindering, to endure, to suffer; to permit.
 Tole'ration, *s.* sufferance, permission; the act of tolerating; allowance of that which is not approved.
 Toll, *v.* (in law) to vacate; to annul.
 Toll, *v.* to sound a bell with solemn pauses: *s.* the sound of a bell that tolls.
 Toll, *s.* a tax paid for some liberty or privilege: *v.* to pay or take toll.
 Toll'bar, *s.* a bar to stop vehicles where toll is to be paid.
 Toll'-booth, *s.* a custom-house; a prison.
 Toll'-bridge, *s.* a bridge where toll is paid.
 Toll'-dish, *s.* a vessel by which the toll of corn for grinding is measured.
 Toll'er, *s.* one who tolls.
 Toll'-gate, *s.* a gate where toll is taken.
 Toll'-gatherer, *s.* the officer that takes toll.
 Toll'-house, *s.* the office of the toll-gatherer.
 Toluta'tion, *s.* the act of ambling or paeing.
 Tom'ahawk, *s.* an Indian hatchet: *v.* to cut or kill with a tomahawk.
 Tomb, *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a vault.
 Tomb, *v.* to bury, to entomb.
 Tom'bac, *s.* a white alloy of copper.
 Tomb'less, *a.* wanting a tomb, unburied.
 Tom'boy, *s.* a romping girl.
 Tomb'stone, *s.* a stone laid over the dead.
 Tome, *s.* a volume; a book.
 To-mor'row, *s.* the day following to-day.
 Tom'pion, *s.* the stopper of a cannon.
 Tomtit', *s.* a titmouse; a small bird.
 Ton, *s.* a weight of 20 cwt.
 Ton, [Fr.] *s.* the fashion, the mode.

Tone, *s.* originally tension, elasticity; sound as from a musical chord; a note; accent; an affected sound in speaking; a whine.
 Tone, *v.* to utter in an affected tone.
 To'ned, *a.* having a tone.
 To'neless, *a.* without tone.
 Tongs, *s.* a utensil to take up fire, &c.
 Tongue, *s.* the organ of speech in human beings; speech, language; a point or projection of land.
 Tongue, *v.* to chide, to scold, to prate.
 Tongued, *a.* having a tongue.
 Tongue'less, *s.* speechless; unnamed.
 Tongue'tie, *v.* to render unable to speak.
 Tongue'tied, *a.* unable to speak freely.
 Ton'ic, *a.* producing tension, giving tone or strength; relating to sounds: *s.* a tonic or strengthening medicine.
 To-night', *s.* this, or the approaching night.
 Ton'nage, *s.* the contents of a vessel measured by the ton; a duty on every ton.
 Ton'sile, *a.* that may be clipped.
 Ton'sil, *s.* one of the two round glands placed at the sides of the basis of the tongue.
 Ton'sure, *s.* the act of clipping or shaving hair; the state of being shorn.
 Tont'ine, *s.* a loan raised on life annuities, with the benefit of survivorship; named from *Tonti*, the inventor.
 To'ny, *s.* a simpleton, in cant language.
 Too, *ad.* overmuch, more than enough; also.
 Tool, *s.* any instrument of manual operation; a person used as an instrument by another.
 Toot, *v.* to sound as a flute.
 Toot'er, *s.* one who plays upon a pipe.
 Tooth, *s.* one of the bones set in the jaw for mastication; taste, palate; any thing resembling a tooth, a prong, a tine; the prominent parts of a wheel by which they catch corresponding parts.
 Tooth, *v.* to furnish with teeth; to indent.
 Tooth'ache, *s.* a pain in the teeth.
 Tooth'-drawer, *s.* one whose business is to extract painful teeth, a dentist.
 Tooth'-drawing, *s.* the act of extracting teeth.
 Toothed, *a.* having teeth; like a tooth.
 Tooth'less, *a.* wanting or deprived of teeth.
 Tooth'pick, *s.* an instrument by which any thing is taken from between the teeth.
 Tooth'some, *a.* palatable.
 Tooth'someness, *s.* palatableness.
 Top, *s.* the highest part; the surface; the highest place; the utmost degree.
 Top, *v.* to rise above, to surpass; to tip or cover the top; to crop, or take the top off.
 Top, *s.* a boy's plaything.
 To'paz, *s.* a yellow gem.
 Tope, *v.* to drink hard or to excess.
 To'per, *s.* a hard drinker, a sot, a drunkard.
 Top'full, *a.* full to the brim or top; any thing elevated or splendid.
 Top-gal'lant, *a.* very high, elevated, splendid, (usually applied to that part of the mast of a ship which is higher than the top-mast.)
 Toph'a'ceous, *a.* gritty, stony, sandy.
 Top-heavy, *a.* having the upper part too weighty for the lower; tipsy.
 Top'ic, *s.* a subject of discourse; a general head, a principle or ground of persuasion.
 Top'ical, *a.* local, confined to some place.

Top'ically, *ad.* in a topical manner.
 Top'knot, *s.* a knot worn on the head.
 Top'less, *a.* having no top; supreme.
 Top'mast, *s.* the next above the lower mast.
 Top'most, *a.* uppermost, highest.
 Topog'rapher, *s.* a writer of topography.
 Topog'raphic, Topog'raphical, *a.* describing particular places.
 Topog'raphy, *s.* a description of particular places, as of a parish, town, manor, &c.
 Topped, *c.* covered on the top.
 Top'ping, *a.* fine, gallant, in cant language.
 Top'ple, *v.* to fall as from a top or height, to fall forward, to tumble down.
 Top'sail, *s.* the sail on the topmast.
 Topsyaw'yer, *s.* the upper sawyer.
 Topsy-tur'vey, *ad.* with the bottom upwards.
 Toque, [Fr.] *s.* a kind of head-dress.
 Torch, *s.* a large light, a flambeau.
 Torch'-bearer, *s.* one who carries a torch.
 Torch'er, *s.* one that gives light.
 Torch'-light, *s.* the light of a torch.
 Torch'wort, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Tore, *s.* the dead grass in winter.
 Tor'ment, *s.* any thing that tortures or gives pain; an annoyance.
 Tor'ment, *v.* to torture, to put to extreme pain; to annoy, to tease.
 Torment'er, *s.* one who torments.
 Tor'mentil, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Torna'do, *s.* a hurricane, a whirlwind.
 Torpe'do, *s.* an electric fish whose touch benumbs or renders torpid.
 Tor'pent, *a.* benumbed, motionless.
 Torpes'cence, *s.* a state of torpidity.
 Torpes'cent, *a.* becoming torpid.
 Tor'pid, *a.* benumbed; sluggish, inactive.
 Torpid'ity, *s.* the state of being torpid.
 Tor'pidness, *s.* the state of being torpid.
 Tor'pitude, *s.* numbness; sluggishness.
 Tor'por, *s.* numbness; sluggishness.
 Torrefac'tion, *s.* the act of drying by fire.
 Tor'refy, *v.* to dry by fire, to scorch.
 Tor'rent, *s.* a foaming or impetuous river.
 Tor'rent, *a.* rolling or rushing as a torrent.
 Tor'rid, *a.* violently hot, parched.
 Tor'ridness, *s.* the state of being torrid.
 Torse, *s.* a wreath, in heraldry.
 Tor'sel, *s.* any thing in a twisted form.
 Tor'sion, *s.* the act of turning or twisting.
 Tort, *s.* mischief, injury, wrong.
 Tor'tile, *a.* twisted, coiled.
 Tor'tive, *a.* twisted, wreathed.
 Tor'tion, *s.* torment; pain.
 Tor'tious, *a.* injurious, doing wrong.
 Tor'toise, *s.* an animal covered with a very hard twisted-like shell.
 Tor'toise-shell, *s.* the shell of the tortoise.
 Tortuos'ity, *s.* the state of being tortuous; a wreath, a flexure.
 Tor'tuous, *a.* twisted, winding; injurious.
 Tor'tuousness, *s.* state of being tortuous.
 Tor'ture, *s.* extreme pain, as inflicted by the wheel or rack; torment, anguish.
 Tor'ture, *v.* to punish with tortures; to put to extreme pain, to torment.
 Tor'turer, *s.* one who tortures.
 Tor'turingly, *ad.* so as to torture.
 To'rur, *s.* a large round moulding.
 Tor'vity, *s.* severity of countenance.
 Tor'vous, *a.* sour of aspect, stern.

To'ry, *s.* one of that party who advocate the ancient constitution of England in Church and State; in politics, opposed to Whig.
 To'ryism, *s.* the principles of a Tory.
 Toss, *s.* the act of tossing; an affected manner of raising the head.
 Toss, *v.* to throw with the hand; to throw with violence; to agitate; to tumble over; to be in commotion.
 Toss'er, *s.* one who throws or flings.
 Toss'ing, *s.* a violent commotion.
 Toss'-pot, *s.* a toper, a drunken fellow.
 To'tal, *a.* whole, full, complete: *s.* the whole.
 Total'ity, *s.* the whole sum or quantity.
 To'tally, *ad.* wholly, fully, completely.
 Tot'ter, *v.* to shake so as to threaten a fall; to stagger; to reel.
 Touch, *s.* the sense of feeling; the act of touching; the stroke of a pencil or pen; test, proof.
 Touch, *v.* to perceive by the sense of feeling; to come in contact with; to handle slightly; to move or affect.
 Touch'able, *a.* that may be touched.
 Touch'-hole, *s.* a small hole in fire-arms.
 Touch'iness, *s.* peevishness, irascibility.
 Touch'ing, *prep.* with regard to.
 Touch'ing, *a.* pathetic, affecting, moving.
 Touch'ingly, *ad.* with feeling emotion.
 Touch'-needle, *s.* a test for proving metals.
 Touch'stone, *s.* a stone to prove metals; a test.
 Touch'wood, *s.* rotten wood used for tinder.
 Touch'y, *a.* peevish, irritable, cross.
 Tough, *a.* stiff, not brittle; tenacious, viscous; strong, firm.
 Tough'en, *v.* to grow or make tough.
 Tough'ly, *ad.* in a tough manner.
 Tough'ness, *s.* quality of being tough.
 Toupee', Toupet', *s.* a kind of peruke; an artificial lock of hair; a curl.
 Tour, *s.* a ramble, an excursion, a journey.
 Tour'ist, *s.* one who makes a tour.
 Tour'maline, *s.* a kind of siliceous stone.
 Tourn, *s.* a court-leet held by the sheriff.
 Tour'naient, *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter.
 Tour'ney, *s.* a tilt, a tournament.
 Tour'ney, *v.* to tilt in the lists.
 Tour'niquet, *s.* a surgical instrument used in amputations to check hemorrhage.
 Touse, *v.* to haul, to pull, to drag, to tear.
 Tow, *s.* the coarse part of flax.
 Tow, *v.* to pull or draw along by a rope, particularly through water.
 To'wage, *s.* the act of, or charge for towing.
 To'ward, To'wards, *prep.* in a direction or with tendency to; near to; with respect to: *ad.* nearly, at hand.
 To'ward, *a.* not froward, compliant, docile.
 To'wardliness, *s.* complacence, docility.
 To'wardly, *a.* toward, compliant, docile.
 To'wardness, *s.* docility, aptness.
 Tow'el, *s.* a cloth for wiping the hands.
 Tow'er, *s.* a high building; a building raised above the main edifice; a fortress.
 Tow'er, *v.* to fly or raise high, to soar.
 Tow'ered, *a.* adorned or defended by towers.
 Tow'ering, *a.* very high, elevated.
 Tow'ery, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers.
 To'w-line, *s.* the rope used in towing.
 Town, *s.* a collection of houses larger than a village; the inhabitants of a town.

- Town'-clerk, *s.* an officer who manages the public business of a corporate town.
- Town'-crier, *s.* an officer in a town, whose business is to make proclamations.
- Town'-house, *s.* a hall for public business.
- Town'ship, *s.* the district belonging to a town; a corporation.
- Towns'man, *s.* one of the same town.
- Town-talk', *s.* the common talk of a place.
- Tox'ical, *a.* poisonous, containing poison.
- Toxicol'ogy, *s.* a dissertation on poisons.
- Toy, *s.* a plaything, a bauble, a trifle.
- Toy, *v.* to play, to dally amorously; to trifle.
- Toy'er, *s.* one who toys or trifles.
- Toy'ful, *a.* full of trifling play.
- Toy'ish, *a.* fond of toying, trifling.
- Toy'ishness, *s.* quality of being toyish.
- Toy'man, *s.* a seller of toys.
- Toy'shop, *s.* a shop where toys are sold.
- Trace, *s.* a mark left by any thing passing; a *track*, a footstep, a vestige, an impression; that part of the harness which draws along the vehicle.
- Trace, *v.* to follow by the footsteps; to follow with exactness; to delineate.
- Tra'ceable, *a.* that may be traced.
- Tra'cer, *s.* one that traces.
- Tra'cery, *s.* ornamental stone-work.
- Tra'chea, *s.* the windpipe.
- Tra'cheal, *a.* pertaining to the windpipe.
- Tra'chyte, *s.* a species of volcanic rock.
- Tra'cing, *s.* course, path, regular track.
- Track, *s.* a mark left by something that has passed; a trace, a beaten path.
- Track, *v.* to follow by the footsteps or marks left in the way; to tow.
- Track'less, *a.* having no track; untrodden.
- Tract, *s.* something drawn out or extended, as a tract of country, a tract or region of the heavens; a treatise; a pamphlet.
- Tractabil'ity, *s.* tractableness.
- Trac'table, *a.* manageable, docile.
- Tractableness, *s.* manageableness, docility.
- Trac'tably, *ad.* in a tractable manner.
- Tracta'tion, *s.* discussion of a subject.
- Trac'tile, *a.* that may be drawn out.
- Tractil'ity, *s.* the quality of being tractile.
- Tract'ion, *s.* the act of drawing.
- Tracti'tious, *a.* treating of; handling.
- Trac'tive, *a.* having a drawing power.
- Trac'tor, *s.* that which has a tractive power.
- Trade, *s.* traffic, commerce, an occupation or employment; handicraft.
- Trade, *v.* to traffic, to buy and sell, to deal.
- Trad'ed, *a.* versed, practised.
- Trad'eful, *s.* busy in traffic, commercial.
- Trad'er, *s.* a merchant, a dealer.
- Trad'esfolk, *s.* people employed in trade.
- Trad'esman, *s.* a shopkeeper, a dealer.
- Trad'e-wind, *s.* the periodical wind between the Tropics, of which ships engaged in *trade* take the advantage.
- Trad'ing, *a.* carrying on commerce: *s.* the act of carrying on trade or commerce.
- Trad'ition, *s.* oral account from age to age.
- Trad'itional, Trad'itionary, *a.* descending by oral communication; unwritten.
- Trad'itionally, *ad.* by tradition.
- Trad'itionist, Trad'itioner, *s.* one who adheres to tradition.
- Trad'itive, *a.* transmitted from age to age.
- Tradu'ce, *v.* to defame, to vilify, to slander.
- Tradu'cement, *s.* obloquy, calumny.
- Tradu'cer, *s.* a slanderer, a calumniator.
- Tradu'cible, *a.* that may be derived.
- Tradu'cingly, *ad.* slanderously.
- Tradu'ction, *s.* derivation, transmission.
- Tradu'ctive, *a.* derivable, deducible.
- Traff'ic, *s.* commerce, large trade.
- Traffic, *v.* to practise commerce; to act from mercenary or mean motives.
- Trafficable, *s.* marketable.
- Trafficker, *s.* a trader, a merchant.
- Trag'acanth, *s.* a sort of plant, goat's thorn.
- Trage'dian, *s.* a writer or actor of tragedy.
- Trag'edy, *s.* a drama representing the stronger passions of our nature, and the woes and misfortunes of life; any fatal or dreadful occurrence or event.
- Tra'gic, Tra'gical, *a.* relating to tragedy; mournful, fatal, calamitous.
- Tra'gically, *ad.* in a tragical manner.
- Tra'gicalness, *s.* calamitousness.
- Tragi-com'edy, *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events.
- Tragi-com'ical, *a.* relating to tragi-comedy.
- Tragi-com'ically, *ad.* in a manner partly tragical and partly comical.
- Trail, *v.* to draw along the ground; to hunt by tracking: *s.* any thing drawn in length or behind; the track followed by a hunter.
- Train, *v.* to draw along, to draw; to entice, to allure; to bring up, to educate, to discipline, to exercise or form by exercise.
- Train, *s.* that which is drawn after, or comes after; the part of a dress which falls on the ground; a retinue or suite; a procession; a series; a line of gunpowder; an artifice or stratagem.
- Train of artillery, *s.* the cannon and mortars accompanying an army.
- Train'able, *a.* that may be trained.
- Train'bands, *s.* a body of men *trained* to act as soldiers, the militia.
- Train'-bearer, *s.* one that holds up a train.
- Train'er, *s.* one who trains up or instructs, an instructor.
- Train'ing, *s.* the act of forming to any exercise by practice.
- Train'-oil, *s.* oil drawn from the fat of whales.
- Trait, *s.* a characteristic or feature.
- Trai'tor, *s.* one who betrays his trust; one guilty of treason.
- Trai'torly, *a.* perfidious, treacherous.
- Trai'torous, *a.* guilty of treason; treacherous.
- Trai'torously, *ad.* in a traitorous manner.
- Trai'torousness, *s.* treachery, perfidiousness.
- Trai'tress, *s.* a woman who betrays.
- Traject', *v.* to cast through; to throw.
- Traject', *s.* a ferry, a passage over.
- Traject'ion, *s.* the act of darting through.
- Traject'ory, *s.* the orbit of a comet.
- Tra'la'tion, *s.* a change in the use of a word.
- Tra'la'titious, *a.* not literal, metaphorical.
- Tra'la'tiously, *ad.* metaphorically.
- Tra'lin'cate, *v.* to deviate from any direction.
- Tra'luc'ent, *a.* clear, translucent.
- Tram'mel, *s.* a drag-net; a kind of shackles in which horses are taught to pace; an impediment.
- Tram'mel, *v.* to shackle; to impede, to confine, to hamper.

Tramén'tane, *a.* living beyond the Alps, (and, according to the opinions of the Italians.) barbarous, foreign, strange: *s.* a foreigner, a barbarian.

Tramp, *v.* to travel on foot.

Tramp, Tramp'er, *s.* a stroller, a beggar.

Trample, *v.* to tread under foot; to treat contemptuously; to oppress: *s.* the act of trampling.

Tram'pler, *s.* one that tramples.

Tram'road, *s.* a slight railway for small waggons.

Trance, *s.* a state in which the soul seems to have passéd out of the body; an ecstasy.

Tranced, *a.* lying in a trance.

Tran'nel, *s.* a sharp pin.

Tran'quil, *a.* calm, quiet, peaceful.

Tran'quility, *s.* calmness; peace of mind.

Tran'quillize, *v.* to render tranquil.

Tran'quilly, *ad.* in a tranquil manner.

Tran'quillness, *s.* tranquillity.

Transact', *v.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on.

Transac'tion, *s.* the act of conducting; the thing transacted; an affair.

Transact'or, *s.* one who conducts affairs.

Transal'pine, *a.* situate beyond the Alps.

Transan'imate, *v.* to animate by the change of a soul from one body to another.

Transanima'tion, *s.* transmigration of the soul from one body to another.

Transatlan'tic, *a.* beyond the Atlantic.

Transcend', *v.* to go beyond, to surmount, to surpass, to excel.

Transcend'ence, Transcend'ency, *s.* superior excellence, supereminence.

Transcend'ent, *a.* supremely excellent.

Transcendental, *a.* supereminently.

Transcend'ently, *ad.* supereminently.

Transcend'entness, *s.* superior excellence.

Trans'colate, *v.* to strain as through a sieve or colander.

Transcri'be, *v.* to write over again, to copy.

Transcri'ber, *s.* one who transcribes.

Trans'cript, *s.* a copy from an original.

Transcrip'tion, *s.* the act of copying.

Transcrip'tively, *ad.* in manner of a copy.

Transcur', *v.* to run or rove to and fro.

Transcur'rence, *s.* a running to and fro.

Transcur'sion, *s.* a rambling or roving.

Transduc'tion, *s.* the act of leading over.

Transelementa'tion, *s.* a change of the elements of one body into another.

Tran'sept, *s.* the aisle of a church crossing the nave and main aisles.

Transfer, *s.* to carry or convey from one place or person to another; to remove, to make over.

Transfer, *s.* conveyance to another; removal.

Transferable, *a.* that may be transferred.

Transferee', *s.* he to whom a transfer is made.

Transference, *s.* the transferring or making over a thing to another.

Transfer'rer, *s.* one who transfers.

Transfigura'tion, *s.* change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount.

Transfig'ure, *v.* to change the form or figure.

Transfix', *v.* to pierce through.

Transform', *v.* to change the form or figure, to metamorphose.

Transforma'tion, *s.* a change of form.

Transfreta'tion, *s.* passage over the sea.

Transfu'se, *v.* to pour out of one into another.

Transfu'sible, *a.* that may be transfused.

Transfu'sion, *s.* the act of transfusing.

Transgress', *v.* to pass beyond; to violate a law; to sin.

Transgres'sion, *s.* a violation of a law; a sin.

Transgres'sional, *a.* that transgresses.

Transgres'sive, *a.* apt to transgress; faulty.

Transgres'sor, *s.* one that transgresses.

Tranship', *v.* to remove or transfer from one ship to another.

Tranship'ment, *s.* the transfer of goods from one ship to another.

Trans'ient, *a.* not lasting; momentary.

Trans'iently, *ad.* in a transient manner.

Trans'ientness, *s.* state of being transient.

Transil'ience, Transil'ieney, *s.* a leaping from one thing to another.

Trans'it, *s.* a passing: the passing of one heavenly body over the disc of another.

Trans'it-duty, *s.* duty paid on goods passing through a country.

Transi'tion, *s.* passage from one place or state to another; change; removal.

Transi'tional, *a.* denoting transition.

Transi'tive, *a.* passing over; in grammar, a transitive verb is one whose action passes over to the object.

Transi'torily, *ad.* in a transitory manner.

Transi'toriness, *s.* the being transitory.

Transi'tory, *a.* passing away speedily.

Transla'table, *a.* capable of being translated.

Transla'te, *v.* to carry beyond; to render into another language; to remove from one see to another.

Transla'tion, *s.* the act of translating; that which is translated; a version.

Transla'tor, *s.* one who translates.

Transla'tory, *a.* transferring.

Transla'tress, *s.* a female translator.

Transloea'tion, *s.* removal of things reciprocally to each other's places.

Translu'ency, *s.* transparency, clearness.

Translu'cent, *s.* transparent, clear.

Translu'cid, *a.* transparent, clear.

Transmar'ine, *a.* lying beyond sea; foreign.

Transmew', *v.* to transmute, to change.

Trans'migrant, *a.* passing into another country or state of existence.

Trans'migrate, *v.* to pass from one country to another; to pass from one body or state of existence to another.

Transmigra'tion, *s.* the act of passing from one place or body into another.

Trans'migrator, *s.* one who transmigrates.

Transmi'gratory, *a.* passing from one place or state to another.

Transmissibil'ity, *s.* the being transmissible.

Transmis'sible, *a.* that may be transmitted.

Transmis'sion, *s.* the act of transmitting.

Transmis'sive, *a.* transmitted, sent.

Transmit', *v.* to send from one person or place to another; to convey.

Transmit'tal, *s.* the act of transmitting.

Transmit'ter, *s.* one that transmits.

Transmit'tible, *a.* that may be transmitted.

Transmutabil'ity, *s.* the being transmutable.

Transmu'table, *a.* that may be transmuted.

Transmuta'tion, *s.* the act of transmuting.

- Transmute**, *v.* to change from one nature or substance to another.
- Transmuter**, *s.* one that transmutes.
- Transom**, *s.* a cross beam or bar as over a door or window.
- Transparency**, *s.* transparentness.
- Transparent**, *a.* that can be seen through, not opaque, pellucid, clear.
- Transparently**, *ad.* so as to be seen through.
- Transparency**, *s.* the state or quality of being transparent.
- Transpicious**, *a.* pervious to the sight.
- Transpire**, *v.* to pierce through.
- Transpirable**, *a.* that can transpire.
- Transpiration**, *s.* emission in vapour.
- Transpire**, *v.* to be emitted as through the pores of the skin; to escape from secrecy to notice; to become public.
- Transplacée**, *v.* to put in a new place.
- Transplant**, *v.* to plant into a new place.
- Transplantation**, *s.* the act of transplanting.
- Transplanter**, *s.* one that transplants.
- Transplendency**, *s.* very great splendor.
- Transplendent**, *a.* exceedingly splendid.
- Transplendently**, *ad.* with exceeding or very great splendor.
- Transport**, *v.* to banish; to put into ecstacy.
- Transport**, *s.* conveyance; a ship for conveying troops, &c.; a felon sentenced to exile; ecstacy, rapture.
- Transportable**, *a.* that may be transported; incurring or deserving transportation.
- Transportance**, *s.* conveyance, carriage.
- Transportation**, *s.* banishment for felony.
- Transportedly**, *ad.* in a state of rapture.
- Transportedness**, *s.* state of rapture.
- Transporter**, *s.* one that transports.
- Transporting**, *a.* enrapturing.
- Transportment**, *s.* conveyance in ships.
- Transposal**, *s.* a transposition.
- Transpose**, *v.* to change the place or order, by putting each in place of the other.
- Transposition**, *s.* the act of transposing.
- Transpositional**, *a.* relating to transposition.
- Transpositive**, *a.* made by or consisting in transposition.
- Transubstantiate**, *v.* to change one substance into another.
- Transubstantiation**, *s.* change of substance, particularly of the elements of the eucharist into the real body and blood of Christ, as held by the Roman Catholic Church.
- Transudation**, *s.* the act of transuding.
- Transudatory**, *a.* passing by transudation.
- Transude**, *v.* to pass through the pores in vapour; to sweat or perspire.
- Transume**, *v.* to take from one to another.
- Transumption**, *s.* the act of taking from one place to another.
- Transvection**, *s.* the act of conveying over.
- Transversal**, *a.* running or lying across.
- Transversally**, *ad.* transversely.
- Transverse**, *a.* being or lying across: *s.* the longer axis of an ellipse.
- Transverse**, *v.* to change, to overturn.
- Transversely**, *ad.* in a cross direction.
- Transversion**, *s.* the act of turning transversely.
- Trap**, *a.* an epithet implying stair-like or step-like, applied to a kind of rocks: *s.* rocks of a columnar or stair-like form.
- Trap**, *s.* an instrument for catching vermin or game; an ambush, a stratagem; a game at ball: *v.* to catch in a trap; to take by stratagem.
- Trap**, *v.* to adorn with trappings, to decorate.
- Trapan**, *v.* to lay a trap for; to ensnare.
- Trapaner**, *s.* one who trapanes.
- Trap-door**, *s.* a door that closes like a valve.
- Trapes**, *s.* an idle slatternly woman.
- Trapezoidal**, *a.* shaped like a trapezoid.
- Trapezium**, *s.* a plane figure with four unequal sides, and none of them parallel.
- Trapezoid**, *s.* a plane, and also a solid figure, in certain respects like a *Trapezium*.
- Trappings**, *s.* ornaments, dress, finery.
- Trap-stick**, *s.* a stick for playing at trap.
- Trash**, *v.* originally, to lop off the branches of trees: *s.* lopping of trees; any waste or worthless matter; refuse.
- Trashy**, *a.* worthless, vile, useless.
- Traumatic**, *a.* pertaining to, or applied to the healing of wounds, vulnerary: *s.* a vulnerary medicine.
- Travail**, *v.* to toil; to be in labour.
- Travail**, *s.* fatigue; labour in childbirth.
- Trave**, **Travis**, *s.* a wooden frame for securing horses while being shod.
- Travel**, *v.* to make journeys, to pass, to walk, to go: *s.* a journey.
- Travelled**, *a.* having been much abroad.
- Traveler**, *s.* one who travels.
- Travelersable**, *a.* liable to legal objection.
- Transverse**, *ad.* and *prep.* athwart, crosswise.
- Transverse**, *a.* lying across or athwart.
- Transverse**, *v.* to cross, to lay across or athwart; to obstruct, to oppose in law; to deny; to sail across or over; to wander over.
- Transverser**, *s.* in law, the person accused.
- Transvesty**, *s.* a burlesque performance.
- Transvesty**, *v.* to disguise by changing the dress; to make ridiculous; to burlesque.
- Tray**, *s.* a broad shallow trough of wood or metal, a large salver.
- Tray-trip**, *s.* a game played on a table.
- Treach'rous**, *a.* faithless, perfidious.
- Treach'rously**, *ad.* faithlessly, perfidiously.
- Treach'rousness**, *s.* perfidiousness.
- Treach'ery**, *s.* perfidy, breach of faith.
- Treach'le**, *s.* molasses, the spume of sugar.
- Tread**, *v.* to set the foot, to step, to walk; to press under foot, to trample on: *s.* a step; a mode of stepping; a track.
- Tread'er**, *s.* one who treads.
- Treadle**, *s.* the part of a loom or other machine which is moved by tread or pressure of the foot.
- Tread-mill**, *s.* a mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel, used as a punishment for culprits.
- Treason**, *s.* disloyalty to the sovereign or state; treachery; rebellion.
- Treasonable**, *a.* of the nature of treason.
- Treasonableness**, *s.* state or quality of being treasonable.
- Treasonably**, *ad.* in a treasonable manner.
- Treasonous**, *a.* guilty of treason.
- Treas'ure**, *s.* hoarded wealth, riches; store; something highly valued.
- Treas'ure**, *v.* to hoard, to lay up.
- Treas'urer**, *s.* one who has charge of the money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.

Treasurership, *s.* office of treasurer.
 Treas'urers, *s.* a female who has charge of any public fund.
 Treasury, *s.* a place where money is kept or stored; a repository for anything valuable.
 Treat, *v.* to handle or manage; to handle or discuss a subject; to negotiate; to entertain: *s.* an entertainment; a pleasure.
 Treatable, *a.* tractable, moderate.
 Treat'er, *s.* the giver of an entertainment.
 Treat'isc, *s.* a written discourse, a formal essay, a tract.
 Treat'ment, *s.* usage good or bad.
 Treat'y, *s.* an international compact.
 Treble, *a.* threefold, triple; sharp of sound: *v.* to make thrice as much: *s.* the highest or most acute part of the musical scale; the smallest ring of bells.
 Treb'ly, *ad.* in a threefold number.
 Tree, *s.* a vegetable or plant with a woody stem or trunk; any thing branched out.
 Tre'foil, *s.* a three-leaved grass, clover.
 Treil'lage, *s.* pales to support espaliers.
 Trell'is, *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.
 Trell'ised, *a.* having trellises.
 Trem'ble, *v.* to shake as with fear or cold, to quake, to shudder; to vibrate.
 Trem'bler, *s.* one who trembles.
 Trem'bling, *s.* a tremor, a shaking.
 Trem'blingly, *ad.* so as to shake or quiver.
 Tremend'ous, *a.* dreadful, awful, horrible.
 Tremend'ously, *ad.* horribly, dreadfully.
 Tremend'ousness, *s.* the state or quality of being tremendous.
 Trem'or, *s.* a trembling, a quivering.
 Trem'ulous, *a.* trembling; vibrating.
 Trem'ulously, *ad.* with trepidation.
 Trem'ulousness, *s.* the state of quivering.
 Tren, *s.* a spear to strike fish with.
 Trench, *s.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers.
 Trench, *v.* to cut; to make a trench, to entrench; to encroach on: *s.* a ditch; a fosse.
 Tren'chant, *a.* sharp, cutting, keen.
 Tren'cher, *s.* one who cuts or trenches.
 Tren'cher, *s.* a wooden plate used at meals.
 Tren'cher-friend, *s.* a parasite.
 Tren'cher-man, *s.* a cook; a feeder.
 Tren'cher-mate, *s.* a table companion.
 Trend, *v.* to turn or stretch towards.
 Trend'ing, *s.* a particular direction.
 Tren'dle, *s.* any thing round used in turning.
 Trepan', *s.* a surgeon's instrument for perforating and taking out a part of the skull: *v.* to perforate with the trepan.
 Trepan'ner, *s.* one who trepans.
 Trepan'ning, *s.* the act of perforating the skull with a trepan.
 Treph'ine, *s.* a small trepan for one hand.
 Trepida'tion, *s.* a state of terror or alarm.
 Tres'pass, *s.* transgression; unlawful entry.
 Tres'pass, *v.* to transgress; to enter unlawfully on another's ground.
 Tres'passer, *s.* an offender; one who enters unlawfully on another's ground.
 Tress, *s.* a lock or curl of hair.
 Tressed, *a.* having tresses, curled.
 Tres'sure, *s.* (in heraldry) a kind of border.
 Tres'tle, Tres'sel, *s.* a kind of three-legged frame or stand.
 Trot, *s.* an allowance in weight for waste.
 Brov'et, *s.* an iron stand with three legs.

Troy, *s.* the three at cards or dice.
 Tri'able, *a.* that may be tried or examined
 Tri'ad, *s.* three united.
 Tri'al, *s.* the act of trying; an experiment, a judicial examination; a test of virtue.
 Trial'ity, *s.* state of being three.
 Trian'drian, *a.* having three stamens.
 Tri'angle, *s.* a figure of three angles; a constellation of the northern hemisphere.
 Tri'angled, *a.* having three angles.
 Trian'gular, *a.* having three angles.
 Trian'gularly, *ad.* in the form of a triangle.
 Tri'archy, *s.* a government by three.
 Tribe, *s.* a certain generation of people, a distinct race or family.
 Trib'let, *s.* a tool for making rings with.
 Tri'brach, *s.* a poetical foot consisting of three short syllables.
 Tribulation, *s.* affliction, distress.
 Tribu'nal, *s.* a judge's seat; a court of justice.
 Trib'unc, *s.* an officer or magistrate of ancient Rome chosen by the people.
 Trib'uneship, *s.* the office of a tribune.
 Tribuni'tial, *a.* relating to a tribune.
 Trib'utary, *a.* paying tribute; subject to.
 Trib'utary, *s.* one who pays tribute.
 Trib'ute, *s.* a payment made in acknowledgment of subjection or for protection; a tax.
 Trice, *s.* a short time, an instant.
 Trichot'omy, *s.* a division into three parts.
 Thiek, *s.* a sly fraud; a dexterous artifice; a vicious practice or habit; a juggle; a term at cards: *v.* to deceive, to cheat.
 Trick, *v.* to dress, to decorate.
 Trick'er, Trick'ster, *s.* one who practises tricks; a cheat, a deceiver.
 Trick'ery, *s.* artifice, deceit.
 Trick'ish, *a.* artful, cunning, knavish.
 Trick'le, *v.* to fall or run down in drops.
 Trick'ling, *a.* falling in drops: *s.* the act of falling or flowing in drops.
 Trick'sy, *a.* pretty, dainty, neat.
 Trie'trac, [Fr.] *s.* backgammon.
 Triclin'iun, *s.* a couch for three persons.
 Tri'dent, *s.* a sceptro with three prongs.
 Triden'tate, *a.* having three teeth.
 Trien'nial, *a.* lasting three years; happening every three years.
 Trien'nially, *ad.* once in three years.
 Tri'er, *s.* one who tries or examines.
 Trieter'ical, *a.* triennial.
 Trifal'low, *v.* to plough the land three times before sowing.
 Trifa'rious, *a.* threefold: of three kinds.
 Trifis'tulnary, *a.* having three pipes.
 Tri'fle, *s.* a thing of no moment or value: *v.* to act or talk with levity or frivolity.
 Trifler, *s.* one who trifles.
 Trifling, *a.* of little value or importance.
 Triflingly, *ad.* in a trifling manner.
 Triflingness, *s.* levity, frivolity.
 Trifo'liate, *a.* having three leaves.
 Tri'folly, *s.* sweet trefoil.
 Tri'form, *a.* having a triple form or shape.
 Trig, *a.* trim, neat.
 Trig, *v.* to stop, as a wheel.
 Trigamy, *s.* the crime of having three husbands or wives at one time.
 Trig'ger, *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun.
 Tri'glyph, *s.* an ornament in the frieze of a Doric column.

- Tri'gon, *s.* a triangle, a term in astrology.
 Tri'gonal, *a.* having three corners.
 Trigonomet'rical, *a.* relating to trigonometry; performed by trigonometry.
 Trigonomet'rically, *ad.* according to the principles or rules of trigonometry.
 Trigonom'e'try, *s.* the art of measuring angles either plane or spherical.
 Trihe'dron, *s.* a figure of three equal sides.
 Trilat'eral, *a.* having three sides.
 Trillit'eral, *a.* consisting of three letters.
 Trill, *s.* a quaver, a shake of the voice.
 Trill, *v.* to quaver, to shake; to trickle.
 Tril'lion, *s.* a million of millions of millions.
 Trim, *a.* neatly dressed up, spruce.
 Trim, *v.* to make trim or neat, to dress, to clip, to lop, to adjust, to put in order; to balance as a vessel; to balance or fluctuate between two parties.
 Trim, *s.* dress; order or condition.
 Trim'e'ter, *a.* consisting of three metrical feet: *s.* a poetical division of verse consisting of three measures.
 Trim'ly, *ad.* nicely, neatly.
 Trim'mer, *s.* one who trims; one who balances between two parties.
 Trim'ming, *s.* any thing for trimming or ornamenting, as lace, &c.
 Trim'ness, *s.* petty elegance of dress.
 Tri'nal, *a.* threefold.
 Trine, *a.* belonging to the number three.
 Trine, *s.* an aspect of planets forming the figure of a trigon.
 Trinita'rian, *s.* a believer in the Trinity: *a.* believing in, or pertaining to the Trinity.
 Trin'ity, *s.* the union of the Three Persons in the Godhead.
 Trin'ket, *s.* a small ornament of little value; any thing of small value.
 Trinom'ial, *a.* an algebraic term.
 Tri'o, *s.* a piece of music for three voices.
 Triob'olar, *s.* of little value; worthless.
 Trip, *v.* to supplant or strike the feet from under; to cause to fall; to stumble, to fail, to make a mistake.
 Trip, *s.* a tumble, a mistake.
 Trip, *v.* to run lightly: *s.* a short journey.
 Trip'artite, *a.* divided into three parts.
 Tripart'i'tion, *s.* division into three parts.
 Tripe, *s.* the intestines.
 Tripe'dal, *a.* having three feet.
 Tri'pe-man, *s.* he who sells tripe.
 Triper'sonal, *a.* consisting of three persons.
 Tripet'alous, *a.* having a three-leaved flower.
 Triph'thong, *s.* a union of three vowels into one sound or syllable.
 Trip'lo, *v.* to make threefold.
 Trip'le, *a.* treble, three times repeated.
 Trip'let, *s.* three of a kind, three lines.
 Trip'licate, *a.* thrice as much, trebled.
 Triplicat'ion, *s.* the act of trebling.
 Triplic'i'ty, *s.* trebleness, a threefold state.
 Trip'madam, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Trip'pod, *s.* a seat or stool with three feet.
 Trip'oli, Trop'oly, *s.* a kind of sand used in polishing, (originally from *Tripoli*.)
 Trip'per, *s.* he who trips or walks nimbly.
 Trip'ping, *a.* nimble, passing quickly.
 Trip'pingly, *ad.* nimbly, fluently.
 Trip'tote, *s.* a noun having only three cases.
 Tripu'diary, *a.* performed by dancing.
- Tripyr'amid, *s.* a genus of spars consisting of three-sided pyramids.
 Tri'remo, *s.* a galley with three benches of oars on each side.
 Triseet', *v.* to divide into three equal parts.
 Trisce'tion, *s.* division into three equal parts.
 Trist, *a.* sad, sorrowful.
 Trist'ful, *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy.
 Trisyll'able, *s.* a word of three syllables.
 Trisyllab'ic, *a.* consisting of three syllables.
 Trite, *a.* worn-out, common, stale.
 Trif'tely, *ad.* in a trite or common way.
 Trif'teness, *s.* commonness, staleness.
 Trithe'ism, *s.* the worship of three gods.
 Trithe'ist, *s.* a believer in three gods.
 Tritheis'tic, *a.* relating to tritheism.
 Tri'thing, *s.* a district containing a third part of a county, a triding or riding.
 Tri'ton, *s.* a fabled sea god.
 Trit'urable, *a.* that may be reduced to powder by pounding.
 Trit'urate, *v.* to beat, to pound.
 Tritura'tion, *s.* the act of triturating.
 Tri'umph, *s.* a pompous procession, in which a victory is celebrated; state of being victorious; victory; joy for success.
 Tri'umph, *v.* to celebrate a victory with pomp; to obtain victory; to rejoice for victory; to rejoice greatly, to exult.
 Trium'phal, *a.* used in celebrating victory.
 Trium'phant, *a.* celebrating victory, rejoicing as for victory; victorious.
 Trium'phantly, *ad.* in a triumphant manner.
 Tri'umph'er, *s.* one who triumphs.
 Trium'vir, *s.* one of three in the same office.
 Trium'virate, *s.* a government by three men.
 Tri'ume, *a.* three joined in one.
 Trivalv'ular, *a.* having three valves.
 Triv'et, *s.* See *Trevet*.
 Triv'ial, *a.* trifling, inconsiderable; worthless.
 Triv'ially, *ad.* in a trivial manner.
 Trivialness, *s.* commonness; unimportance.
 Tro'car, *s.* a surgical instrument.
 Trocha'ic, *a.* consisting of trochees.
 Tro'chee, *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.
 Troch'il, Troch'ilus, *s.* a kind of bird.
 Troch'il'ic, *a.* running on a wheel; rotatory.
 Troch'il'ics, *s.* the science of rotatory motion.
 Tro'chite, *s.* a kind of figured fossil stone.
 Troch'lea, *s.* a pulley-like cartilage.
 Troch'leary, *a.* pertaining to the trochlea.
 Trod, Trod'den, *p.* pressed under foot.
 Troglodyte, *s.* one who inhabits a cave.
 Trof'my-dames, *s.* the game of nine-holes.
 Troll, *v.* to move circularly, to roll or turn round; to utter volubly; to sing catches; to fish with a rod which has a pulley.
 Troll'op, *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman.
 Trollopee', *s.* a loose dress for women.
 Trombo'ne, *s.* the great trumpet, a military instrument for playing the base.
 Tromp, *s.* a kind of blowing-machine used in furnaces.
 Trom'pil, *s.* an aperture in a tromp.
 Tron'age, *s.* a duty formerly paid on wool.
 Trona'tor, *s.* an officer who weighed wool.
 Troop, *s.* a body or company of soldiers, particularly of cavalry; a number of people in one body, a multitude: *v.* to march in a body; to march in haste.

Troop'er, s. a horse soldier, a horseman.
Trope, s. a figure of speech which changes a word from its primary sense.
Tro'phied, a. adorned with trophies.
Tro'phy, s. something taken in battle; a monument or memorial of victory.
Trop'ic, s. a line or circle drawn through the point at which the sun *turns* or returns towards the equator.
Trop'ical, a. within or near the tropics; a word changed from its primary sense, figurative. See *Trope*.
Trop'ically, ad. in the manner of a trope.
Tropolo'gical, a. varied by tropes.
Tropology, s. a rhetorical mode of speech.
Trot, s. the jolting pace of a horse, between a walk and a canter.
Trot, v. to move with a high jolting pace; to move in a pace between walking and cantering.
Troth, s. truth, belief, faith.
Troth'less, a. faithless, treacherous.
Troth-plit, v. to affiance, to betroth.
Trot'ter, s. one that trots; a sheep's foot.
Trou'badour, s. a name formerly given to a poet or minstrel of Provence.
Trou'ble, v. to disturb, to afflict, to annoy.
Trou'ble, s. disturbance; calamity, affliction, molestation, vexation.
Trou'bler, s. one that troubles.
Trou'blesome, a. giving trouble.
Trou'blesomely, ad. vexatiously.
Trou'blesomeness, s. the being troublesome.
Trou'blous, a. troublesome; tumultuous.
Trough, s. a long hollow vessel; any thing hollowed longitudinally.
Frounce, v. (to beat with a *truncheon*,) to cudgel or beat severely.
Trou'sers, s. long loose breeches.
Trout, s. a fish; a silly fellow.
Trout-stream, s. a stream in which trout breed and are angled for.
Tro'ver, s. an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand.
Trow, v. to think, to imagine, to believe.
Trow'el, s. a tool used by masons.
Trow'sers, s. See *Trousers*.
Troy'weight, s. a weight of twelve ounces to the pound.
Tru'ant, s. an idler; an idle loitering boy who stays away from school: *a.* idle, loitering, wandering.
Tru'antly, ad. like a truant.
Tru'antship, s. idleness; neglect of study.
Truce, s. a temporary cessation of war.
Trucida'tion, s. the act of killing.
Truck, s. traffic by exchange, barter.
Truck, v. to give in exchange, to barter.
Truck, s. a little wheel, as for a canon; a hand-cart with low wheels.
Truck'age, s. the practice of exchanging.
Truck'er, a. one who traffics by exchange.
Truck'le, s. a small wheel or castor.
Truck'le, v. to yield or submit to.
Truc'kle-bed, s. a bed with wheels to run under another; a bed for children; a bed for servants or inferior persons.
Truc'ulence, Truc'ulency, s. savageness of manners; fierceness of aspect.
Truc'ulent, a. savage, terrible of aspect.
Trudge, v. to jog on heavily; to labour.

True, a. in accordance with truth, not false; certain; real, genuine; faithful; honest.
Tru'eborn, a. having a right by birth.
Tru'ebred, a. of a genuine breed; well-bred.
True'hearted, a. honest, faithful, sincere.
Trueheart'edness, s. the being truehearted.
Tru'elove, s. a sweetheart.
Truelove-knot', s. a particular kind of knot.
Tru'eness, s. sincerity; faithfulness.
True'penny, s. a worthy honest fellow.
Truff'le, s. a subterraneous mushroom.
Tru'ism, s. a self-evident truth.
Tru'istically, ad. certainly, exactly, really.
Trump, s. the turn-up card, a winning card.
Trump, v. to play a trump card.
Trump, s. a trumpet.
Trump'ery, s. trifles, trash; idle talk.
Trump'et, s. a kind of musical instrument.
Trum'pet, v. to proclaim or publish by sound of trumpet.
Trum'peter, s. one who sounds a trumpet.
Trum'pet-flower, s. a tubulous flower.
Trum'pet-shell, s. a genus of shells of the form of a trumpet.
Trum'pet-tongued, a. vociferous as a trumpet.
Trump'like, a. resembling a trumpet.
Trun'cate, v. to lop, to cut short, to maim.
Trunca'tion, s. the act of truncating.
Trun'cheon, s. a truncated or short staff; a staff of command: *v.* to beat with a truncheon; to *trounce*.
Trun'dle, s. any round rolling body.
Trun'dle, v. to roll, to bowl along.
Trun'dle-tail, s. a round-tailed dog.
Trunk, s. the stem or body of a tree; the body without the limbs; the main body of any thing; a kind of chest; the proboscis of an elephant.
Trunk'-hose, s. a kind of large breeches.
Trun'nions, s. the knobs on cannon, by which they are supported on carriages.
Tru'sion, s. the act of thrusting or pushing.
Truss, s. a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of fifty-six pounds' weight.
Truss, v. to bind up closely together.
Trust, s. confidence, reliance on another; charge given in confidence; credit.
Trust, v. to confide in, to rely on; to commit to the care of; to venture confidently; to give credit to.
Trustee', s. one entrusted with any thing.
Trust'er, s. one who trusts or gives credit.
Trust'ily, ad. honestly, faithfully.
Trust'iness, s. honesty, fidelity.
Trust'ingly, ad. with implicit confidence.
Trust'less, a. not to be trusted.
Trust'y, a. that may be trusted, honest, true.
Truth, s. (originally that which one *troueth*) veracity; honesty; reality.
Tru'thful, a. full of truth.
Tru'thless, a. wanting truth; faithless.
Trutina'tion, s. the act of weighing.
Try, v. to examine, to essay, to attempt, to examine judicially.
Try'ing, a. putting to severe trial.
Try'-sail, s. a sail used in a storm.
Tube, s. a vessel of wood of various sizes.
Tube, s. a long hollow body, a pipe.
Tube, v. to furnish with a tube.
Tu'bercle, s. a small swelling, a pimple.

Tuber*cular*, *a.* containing tubercles.
Tuber*culated*, *a.* covered with tubercles.
Tu*berose*, *s.* a sweet-smelling flower.
Tu*berous*, *a.* full of knobs or swellings.
Tu*bipore*, *s.* pipe-coral.
Tu*bular*, **Tu***bulated*, **Tu***bulous*, *a.* long and hollow, like a cylinder, fistular.
Tu*bule*, *s.* a small pipe, or fistular body.
Tuck, *s.* a long narrow sword.
Tuck, *s.* a fold in a dress: *v.* to gather into a narrower compass, to gather up; to thrust in or together.
Tuck*er*, *s.* a small piece of linen round the top of a woman's stays.
Tuck*et*, *s.* a flourish on a wind instrument.
Tuck*et*, *s.* a steak, a collop.
Tues*day*, *s.* the third day of the week.
Tuft, *s.* a knot, knob, or bunch, as of hair, feathers, grass, &c.; a cluster, as of trees.
Tuft, *v.* to adorn with a tuft.
Tuft*ed*, *a.* growing in tufts or clusters.
Tuft*y*, *a.* adorned with or having tufts.
Tug, *v.* to pull with great and repeated effort; to struggle or contend with: *s.* a pull with great effort.
Tug*ger*, *s.* one that tugs or pulls hard.
Tu*ition*, *s.* the care of a guardian or tutor; the act of teaching; instruction.
Tu*lip*, *s.* the name of a flower.
Tu*lip-tree*, *s.* an American tree, the flowers of which have some resemblance to tulips.
Tum*ble*, *v.* to fall; to roll or turn over.
Tum*ble*, *s.* a fall, a downfall, a rolling over.
Tum*bler*, *s.* one who tumbles; one who shows feats of tumbling; a large drinking-glass; a pigeon that flies with a tumbling or rolling motion.
Tum*brel*, *s.* originally a dung-cart; a wagon used for artillery stores.
Tumefac*tion*, *s.* the act of swelling; a tumor.
Tu*mefy*, *v.* to make to swell, to swell.
Tu*mid*, *a.* swelled, puffed up; pompous.
Tu*midly*, *ad.* in a swelling form.
Tu*midness*, *s.* state of being tumid.
Tu*morous*, *a.* swelling; protuberant.
Tu*mor*, *s.* morbid swelling.
Tump, *s.* the knoll of a hill.
Tump, *v.* to fence trees about with earth.
Tu*mular*, *a.* consisting of a heap.
Tu*mulose*, **Tu***mulous*, *a.* full of hills.
Tu*mult*, *s.* a riot, a commotion, a stir.
Tu*mulus*, [Lat.] *s.* an artificial hillock raised over the dead in ancient times.
Tumul*tuarily*, *ad.* with tumult.
Tumul*tuariness*, *s.* tumultuous conduct.
Tumul*tuary*, *a.* tumultuous, disorderly.
Tumul*tuous*, *a.* turbulent, full of riot.
Tumul*tuously*, *ad.* in a tumultuous manner.
Tumul*tuousness*, *s.* the being tumultuous.
Tun, *s.* a cask of four hogshheads.
Tun, *v.* to put into casks, to barrel.
Tu*nable*, *a.* that may be tuned, harmonious.
Tu*nably*, *ad.* harmoniously, melodiously.
Tun*-dish*, *s.* a tunnel, a funnel.
Tune, *s.* a series of musical notes; an air; harmony; the state of a musical instrument when it returns the proper sounds; a fitting state or temper.
Tune, *v.* to put into a state for producing the proper sounds; to sing harmoniously, to put into a fitting state or order.

Tu*neful*, *a.* musical, harmonious.
Tu*neless*, *a.* yielding no tune; unmusical.
Tu*ner*, *s.* one who tunes instruments.
Tu*nic*, *s.* a kind of waistcoat worn by the Romans; a child's upper garment.
Tu*nicle*, *s.* natural covering, integument.
Tu*ning*, *s.* the act of putting into tune.
Tu*ning-fork*, *s.* a steel instrument used for tuning instruments of music.
Tun*nage*, *s.* See Tonnage.
Tun*nel*, *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; a hollow passage under ground or through a hill.
Tun*nel*, *v.* to form like a tunnel.
Tun*nel-net*, *s.* a net shaped like a funnel, (wide at one end and narrow at the other.)
Tun*ny*, *s.* the Spanish mackerel.
Tup, *s.* a ram.
Tur*ban*, *s.* a Turkish cap made of fine linen wreathed about the head.
Tur*banned*, *a.* wearing a turban.
Tur*ban-shell*, *s.* a species of sea urchins.
Tur*ban-top*, *s.* a kind of mushroom.
Tur*bary*, *s.* a place where turf is dug; a right of digging turf.
Tur*bid*, *a.* thick, muddy, not clear.
Tur*bidly*, *ad.* in a turbid manner; haughtily.
Tur*bidness*, *s.* state of being turbid.
Tur*binated*, *a.* twisted, spiral; whirling.
Tur*binat**ion*, *s.* act of spinning like a top.
Tur*bot*, *s.* the name of a delicate sea-fish.
Tur*bulence*, **Tur***bulency*, *s.* tumult, commotion, violence.
Tur*bulent*, *a.* tumultuous, violent.
Tur*bulently*, *ad.* tumultuously.
Tur*een**'s*, *a.* a deep vessel for soups, &c.
Turf, *s.* a grassy surface; a sod; peat; the ground on which a horse-race is run; horse-racing.
Turf, *v.* to cover with turf.
Turf*-house*, *s.* a house built of turf.
Turf*iness*, *s.* state of being turfy.
Turf*-moss*, *s.* a turf bog or moss.
Turf*-spade*, *s.* a spade for cutting turf.
Turfy, *a.* full of or like turf.
Tur*gent*, *a.* swelling, tumid, protuberant.
Turges*cence*, **Turges***cency*, *s.* the act of swelling; the state of being swollen.
Tur*gid*, *a.* tumid; inflated, pompous.
Tur*gid**'ity*, *s.* state of being turgid.
Tur*gidly*, *ad.* in a turgid manner.
Turk, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey.
Tur*key*, *s.* a large domestic fowl.
Tur*key-stone*, *s.* a name of the oil-stone from Turkey.
Turkois*'*, **Turquoise***'*, *s.* a precious stone of a light-green or blue color.
Turk*'s-cap*, *s.* a plant of the genus silium.
Turk*'s-head*, **Turk***'s-turban*, *s.* the names of plants.
Tur*meric*, *s.* Indian saffron.
Tur*moil*, *s.* disturbance, tumult; toil; harassing care.
Tur*moil**'*, *v.* to toil; to harass with care; to be in a state of commotion.
Turn, *v.* to move round; to revolve; to make to go round; to change, to transform, to alter; to form on a lathe.
Turn, *s.* the act of turning; a winding; a walk to and fro; successive course; a change; an act either good or bad.

Turn'coat, *s.* a renegade, an apostate.
 Turn'er, *s.* one who turns in a lathe.
 Turn'ery, *s.* the art of turning; the ware or articles made by a turner.
 Turn'ing, *s.* the act of turning; a winding.
 Turn'ip, *s.* a well-known esculent root.
 Turn'key, *s.* the person who has charge of the keys of a prison.
 Turn'pike, *s.* a toll-gate on a road.
 Turn'sol, *s.* the sun-flower.
 Turn'spit, *s.* one who turns a spit; a dog.
 Turn'stile, *s.* a kind of whirling stilo; a turnpike on a footpath.
 Turn'stone, *s.* a bird called the sea-dotterel.
 Tur'pentine, *s.* a resinous juice or gum of certain trees, as the pine.
 Tur'pitude, *s.* inherent vileness, baseness.
 Turquoise, *s.* See *Turkoi*.
 Tur'ret, *s.* a small tower.
 Tur'reted, *a.* having turrets; like a tower.
 Tur'tle, *s.* a sea tortoise.
 Tur'tle-dove, *s.* a species of dove or pigeon.
 Tur'tle-shell, *s.* a beautiful species of murex; also tortoise-shell.
 Tus'can, *s.* one of the orders of architecture.
 Tush! *int.* pshaw! be silent!
 Tusk, *s.* a fang or long-pointed tooth.
 Tusk, *v.* to gnash the teeth, as a boar.
 Tusked, Tusk'y, *a.* furnished with tusks.
 Tus'sle, *s.* a pulling, a struggling.
 Tut, *int.* expressing contempt.
 Tu'telage, *s.* guardianship, protection.
 Tu'telar, Tu'telary, *a.* having guardianship; guarding, protecting.
 Tu'tor, *s.* one who instructs, a preceptor.
 Tu'tor, *v.* to instruct, to teach.
 Tu'torage, *s.* the office of a tutor, education.
 Tu'toress, *s.* a governess, an instructress.
 Tu'torship, *s.* office of a tutor.
 Tu'tti, *s.* (in Italian music) a direction for all to play in full concert.
 Tu'ty, *s.* an ore of zinc.
 Tuz, *s.* a lock or tuft of hair.
 Twain, *a.* two, both: *ad.* in two, asunder.
 Twang, *s.* a sharp quick sound; an affected nasal modulation of the voice.
 Twang, *v.* to sound sharply; to make to sound with a twang.
 Twan'kay, *s.* a species of green tea.
 Wat'tle, *v.* to prate, to gabble, to chatter.
 Tweak, *v.* to pinch; to twitch.
 Twee'dle, *v.* to handle with the care of a fiddler in moving his bow; to handle lightly; to smoothe over, to wheedle.
 Twee'zer-case, *s.* a case for carrying tweezers.
 Twee'zers, *s.* nippers, small pincers.
 Twelfth, *a.* the second after the tenth.
 Twelfth-tide, *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day.
 Twelve, *a.* two and ten, twice six.
 Twel'vemonth, *s.* a year of solar months.
 Twel'vepence, *s.* a shilling.
 Twel'vepenny, *a.* sold for a shilling.
 Twen'tieth, *a.* the ordinal of twenty.
 Twen'ty, *a.* twice ten, a score.
 Twice, *ad.* two times, doubly.
 Twid'dle, *v.* to touch lightly. See *Tweedle*.
 Twig, *s.* a small branch or shoot of a tree.
 Twiggy, *a.* full of twigs.
 Twi'light, *s.* the dubious or faint light before sunrise and after sunset: *a.* seen or done by twilight; obscure.

Twill, *v.* to weave; to quilt.
 Twin, *s.* one of two born together.
 Twin, *v.* to bear two at once.
 Twin, *a.* noting one of two born at a birth; very like.
 Twin'-born, *a.* born at the same birth.
 Twine, *v.* to twist, to wind; to wrap closely round: *s.* twisted thread, a twist.
 Twinge, *v.* to affect with a sharp sudden pain; to tweak: *s.* a sharp sudden pain; a pinch, a twitch.
 Twink, *s.* the motion of an eye, a wink.
 Twink'le, *v.* to open and shut the eye with rapidity; to shine with a light that seems every moment in and out: *s.* a quick motion of the eye; an instant.
 Twink'ling, *s.* a motion of the eye: a light that twinkles; an instant.
 Twin'ling, *s.* a twin lamb.
 Twinned, *a.* born at the same birth; paired.
 Twirl, *v.* to turn round quickly, to whirl.
 Twirl, *s.* a rapid circular motion.
 Twist, *v.* to twine, to plait, to unite; to contort, to writhe; to bend, to pervert.
 Twist, *s.* a thread made by winding two together; a single string of a cord, a cord: any thing made by twisting; a contortion.
 Twist'er, *s.* one who twists; a ropemaker.
 Twit, *v.* to touch by reproach for something done amiss; to reproach.
 Twitch, *s.* a pull with a jerk; a short spasmodic contraction of the fibres: *v.* to pull with a jerk, to pluck.
 Twitch'er, *s.* one that twitches.
 Twitch'-grass, *s.* couch-grass.
 Twit'ter, *v.* to make a noise like swallows; to make a sharp tremulous noise: *s.* a sharp tremulous noise; a flutter or slight agitation of the nerves.
 Twit'tingly, *ad.* reproachingly.
 Twixt, *prep.* a contraction of *Between*.
 Two, *a.* one and one.
 Two'edged, *a.* having an edge on each side.
 Two'fold, *a.* double: *ad.* doubly, twice.
 Two'handed, *a.* employing both hands.
 Two'pence, *s.* the sum of two pence.
 Tyke, *s.* See *Tike*.
 Tym'bal, *s.* a kind of kettle-drum.
 Tym'pan, *s.* part of a printing-press; the panel of a pillar or door.
 Tym'panize, *v.* to stretch as the skin over the body of a drum.
 Tym'panum, *s.* a drum; part of the ear.
 Tym'pany, *s.* a dry windy dropsy.
 Type, *s.* a stamp, a mark; that which is used to impress a stamp, a printing letter, printing letter collectively; an emblem, a sign, a symbol, especially that by which something future is prefigured: *v.* to prefigure, to typify.
 Type-metal, *s.* a compound metal, principally of lead and antimony.
 Typhoid, *a.* resembling typhus.
 Ty'phus, *s.* a slow, dangerous fever.
 Typ'ical, *a.* emblematical, figurative.
 Typ'ically, *ad.* in a figurative manner.
 Typ'icalness, *s.* the state of being typical.
 Typ'ify, *v.* to represent by an emblem.
 Typog'rapher, *s.* a printer, one who prints.
 Typog'raph'ical, *a.* pertaining to printing.
 Typog'raph'ically, *ad.* emblematically.

Typog'raphy, *s.* the art of printing.
 Tyr'anness, *s.* a female tyrant.
 Tyran'nic, Tyran'nical, *a.* like a tyrant.
 Tyran'nically, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant.
 Tyr'annize, *v.* to act as a tyrant.
 Tyr'annous, *a.* despotic, arbitrary; cruel.
 Tyr'annously, *ad.* arbitrarily; cruelly.
 Tyr'anny, *s.* despotism; cruelty.
 Ty'rant, *s.* a despot: a cruel ruler or master.
 Ty'rian, *s.* the purple dye: *a.* purple.
 Ty'ro, *s.* a beginner, a novice; a student.
 Tzar. See Czar.

U.

U'berous, *a.* fruitful, copious.
 U'berly, *s.* fruitfulness, abundance.
 Ubiq'uitary, *a.* existing every where: *s.* one who exists every where.
 Ubiq'uity, *s.* existence every where at the same time; omnipresence.
 Ud'der, *s.* the dugs of a cow.
 Ud'dered, *a.* furnished with udders.
 Ug'lily, *ad.* in an ugly manner.
 Ug'liness, *s.* quality of being ugly.
 Ug'ly, *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight.
 Uka'se, *s.* a proclamation or imperial order of the Czar; an arbitrary order.
 Ul'cer, *s.* a running sore.
 Ul'cerate, *v.* to turn to an ulcer.
 Ulcera'tion, *s.* a breaking into ulcers.
 Ul'cered, *a.* having become an ulcer.
 Ul'cerous, *a.* having ulcers, ulcered.
 Ul'cerousness, *s.* state of being ulcerous.
 Uli'ginous, *a.* that oozes; slimy, muddy.
 Ul'nar, *a.* pertaining to the ulna or cubit.
 Ulte'rior, *a.* on the farther side; farther.
 Ul'timate, *a.* the farthest or last.
 Ul'timately, *ad.* lastly, finally.
 Ul'tima'tum, *s.* the last or final offer.
 Ul'tramari'ne, *a.* foreign, beyond the sea.
 Ul'tramari'ne, *s.* the name of a very fine blue.
 Ul'tramon'tane, *a.* being beyond the mountains; foreign, strange: *s.* a foreigner. See Tramontane.
 Ul'tramun'dane, *a.* being beyond the world.
 Ul'tro'neous, *a.* spontaneous, voluntary.
 Ul'ulate, *v.* to howl, to scream.
 Ul'ulation, *s.* a howling, a yelling.
 Um'bel, *s.* a flower consisting of a number of flower-stalks, spreading from a common centre in a convex or globular form.
 Umbelliferous, *a.* bearing umbels.
 Um'ber, *s.* a fossil of a brown color.
 Um'ber, *v.* to color with umber; to shade.
 Umbil'ic, *s.* the navel.
 Umbil'ical, *a.* pertaining to the navel.
 Um'bles, *s. pl.* the entrails of a deer.
 Um'bo, *s.* the pointed boss of a buckler.
 Um'brage, *s.* shade, screen of trees; suspicion of injury; offence.
 Umbra'geous, *a.* shady, shaded; obscure.
 Umbra'geousness, *s.* shadiness.
 Umbrat'ic, Umbrat'ical, *a.* shadowy; typical.
 Um'bratile, *a.* unsubstantial, unreal.
 Umbra'tious, *a.* disposed to take umbrage.
 Umbrel'la, *s.* a cover from the sun or rain.
 Um'briere, *s.* the visor of a helmet.
 Umbri'erous, *a.* casting a shadow.
 Umbros'ity, *s.* state of being shady.
 Um'pirage, *s.* arbitration.

Um'pire, *s.* one chosen to decide a dispute, an arbitrator: *v.* to arbitrate.
 Unabash'ed, *a.* not ashamed, bold.
 Unaba'ted, *a.* undiminished.
 Unaba'ting, *a.* not abating; continuing.
 Unabbre'viated, *a.* not shortened.
 Unabju'red, *a.* not renounced on oath.
 Una'ble, *a.* not able, weak, impotent.
 Unabol'ishable, *a.* not abolishable.
 Unabol'ished, *a.* not annulled.
 Unabsolv'ed, *a.* not absolved.
 Unabsorb'ed, *a.* not absorbed, not imbibed.
 Unaccel'erated, *a.* not accelerated.
 Unaccent'ed, *a.* not accented.
 Unaccept'able, *a.* disagreeable, unpleasing.
 Unaccept'ableness, *s.* the state of not being acceptable.
 Unacceptably, *ad.* not acceptably.
 Unaccept'ed, *a.* not accepted, not received.
 Unacces'sible. See Inaccessible.
 Unaccom'modated, *a.* not accommodated.
 Unaccom'modating, *a.* unaccomplying.
 Unaccomp'panied, *a.* not attended, alone.
 Unaccom'plished, *a.* not accomplished.
 Unaccountability, Unaccount'ableness, *s.* the state of not being accountable.
 Unaccount'able, *a.* not to be accounted for, strange; not subject or responsible.
 Unaccount'ably, *ad.* strangely, oddly.
 Unaccred'ited, *a.* not authorized.
 Unaccus'tomed, *a.* not usual; strange.
 Unachiev'able, *a.* that cannot be achieved.
 Unachiev'ed, *a.* not achieved.
 Unacknowl'edged, *a.* not acknowledged.
 Unacquaint'ance, *s.* want of acquaintance.
 Unacquaint'ed, *a.* not acquainted.
 Unacqui'red, *a.* not acquired, not gained.
 Unact'ed, *a.* not performed.
 Unact'uated, *a.* not actuated.
 Unadap'ted, *a.* not adapted, not suited.
 Unadju'sted, *a.* not adjusted or settled.
 Unadmired, *a.* not admired.
 Unadmon'ished, *a.* not admonished.
 Unado'red, *a.* not adored or worshipped.
 Unadorn'ed, *a.* not adorned; simple.
 Unadul'terate, Unadul'terated, *a.* genuine; not spoiled by spurious mixtures.
 Unadul'terately, *ad.* without mixtures.
 Unadven'turous, *a.* not adventurous.
 Unadv'isable, *a.* not to be advised.
 Unadv'ised, *a.* indiscreet, imprudent.
 Unadv'isedly, *ad.* imprudently; rashly.
 Unadv'isedness, *s.* rashness; imprudence.
 Unaffected, *a.* not affected.
 Unaffectedly, *ad.* without affectation.
 Unafflict'ed, *a.* not afflicted.
 Unag'gravated, *a.* not aggravated.
 Unag'gitated, *a.* not agitated, calm.
 Unagree'ableness, *s.* unsuitableness to.
 Unaid'able, *a.* not to be helped.
 Unaid'ed, *a.* not assisted, not helped.
 Unaim'ing, *a.* having no aim.
 Unalienable, *a.* See Inalienable.
 Unalienated, *a.* not alienated.
 Unallay'ed, *a.* not appeased, not quieted.
 Unalle'viated, *a.* not assuaged, not mitigated.
 Unallied, *a.* not allied.
 Unallow'ed, *a.* not allowed.
 Unalloy'ed, *a.* not alloyed, not impaired by bad mixtures.
 Unallu'red, *a.* not allured or enticed.

Unallur'ing, *a.* not tempting or enticing.
 Unal'terable, *a.* that cannot be altered.
 Unal'terableness, *s.* unchangeableness.
 Unal'terably, *ad.* unchangeably.
 Unal'tered, *a.* not altered.
 Unama'zed, *a.* free from amazement.
 Unambig'uous, *a.* not ambiguous.
 Unambig'uously, *ad.* not ambiguously.
 Unambig'uousness, *s.* clearness, explicitness.
 Unambi'tious, *a.* not ambitious.
 Unamend'able, *a.* not to be mended.
 Unami'able, *a.* not amiable.
 Unamiableness, *s.* want of amiableness.
 Unamu'sed, *a.* not amused.
 Unamu'sing, *a.* not amusing.
 Unanal'ogous, *a.* not analogous.
 Unanaly'zed, *a.* not analyzed.
 Unane'led, *a.* not having received extreme unction.
 Unanimated, *a.* not animated.
 Unanimating, *a.* not animating.
 Unanim'ity, *s.* state of being unanimous.
 Unanim'ous, *a.* being of one mind.
 Unanim'ously, *ad.* with one mind.
 Unanim'ousness, *s.* unanimity.
 Unanswerable, *a.* that cannot be answered.
 Unanswerably, *ad.* beyond confutation.
 Unanswer'ed, *a.* not answered.
 Unanx'ious, *a.* free from anxiety.
 Unappall'ed, *a.* not appalled.
 Unappar'elled, *a.* not apparelled.
 Unappa'rent, *a.* not apparent, obscure.
 Unappeal'able, *a.* not admitting appeal.
 Unappeas'able, *a.* not to be appeased.
 Unappeas'ed, *a.* not appeased.
 Unappli'ed, *a.* not specially applied.
 Unappre'ciated, *a.* not appreciated.
 Unapprehend'ed, *a.* not understood.
 Unapprehen'sible, *a.* not apprehensible.
 Unapprehen'sive, *a.* not apprehensive.
 Unappris'ed, *a.* not apprised.
 Unapproach'able, *a.* not to be approached.
 Unappro'priated, *a.* not appropriated.
 Unapt, *a.* not apt, not qualified; dull.
 Unapt'ly, *ad.* unfitly, improperly.
 Unapt'ness, *s.* unfitness; dullness.
 Unar'gued, *a.* not argued.
 Unarm, *v.* See Disarm.
 Unarm'ed, *a.* having no armour or weapon.
 Unarraign'ed, *a.* not brought to a trial.
 Unarray'ed, *a.* not arrayed.
 Unart'ful, *a.* not artful; wanting skill.
 Unart'fully, *ad.* in an unartful manner.
 Unartic'ulated, *a.* not articulated.
 Unartifi'cially, *ad.* not artificially.
 Unask'ed, *a.* not asked, not desired.
 Unas'pirated, *a.* having no aspirato.
 Unaspir'ing, *a.* not ambitious, humble.
 Unassail'able, *a.* not assailable.
 Unassail'ed, *a.* not attacked by violence.
 Unassem'bled, *a.* not assembled.
 Unasses'sed, *a.* not assessed, not rated.
 Unassis'ted, *a.* not assisted, not helped.
 Unassort'ed, *a.* not distributed into sorts.
 Unassu'ming, *a.* not assuming, diffident.
 Unassu'red, *a.* not confident; not insured.
 Unat'nable, *a.* not expiable.
 Unato'nd, *a.* not expiated.
 Unattach'ed, *a.* not attached, not united by affection; not arrested.
 Unattain'able, *a.* not attainable.

Unattain'ableness, *s.* the state of being unattainable or out of reach.
 Unattain'ted, *a.* not attained.
 Unattempt'ed, *a.* untried, not attempted.
 Unattend'ed, *a.* having no retinue, alone.
 Unattest'ed, *a.* wanting attestation.
 Unauthen'tic, *a.* not authentic, not genuine.
 Unattract'ed, *a.* not affected by attraction.
 Unauthen'ticated, *a.* not authenticated.
 Unau'thorized, *a.* not authorized.
 Unavail'able, *a.* not available, vain.
 Unavail'ableness, *s.* uselessness.
 Unavail'ing, *a.* ineffectual, useless.
 Unaven'ged, *a.* not avenged, not punished.
 Unavoid'able, *a.* not avoidable, inevitable.
 Unavoid'ableness, *s.* inevitability.
 Unavoid'ably, *ad.* inevitably.
 Unavow'ed, *a.* not acknowledged.
 Unawakened, *a.* not awakened, not roused.
 Unawa're, Unawa'res, *ad.* unexpectedly.
 Unaw'ed, *a.* having no fear or dread.
 Unback'ed, *a.* not countenanced or aided.
 Unba'ked, *a.* not baked.
 Unbal'anced, *a.* not balanced, not poised.
 Unban'nered, *a.* having no banner.
 Unbapti'zed, *a.* not baptized.
 Unbar, *v.* to open by removing a bar.
 Unbarb'ed, *a.* not shaven; without a barb.
 Unbat'tered, *a.* not injured by blows.
 Unbeat'en, *a.* not beaten; untrodden.
 Unbecom'ing, *a.* not becoming; improper.
 Unbecom'ingly, *ad.* in an unbecoming manner, indecorously.
 Unbecom'ingness, *s.* indecorum.
 Unbefit'ing, *a.* not befitting, unbecoming.
 Unbriend'ed, *a.* not befriended.
 Unbegot'ten, *a.* not generated, eternal.
 Unbeguile, *v.* to undeceive.
 Unbegun, *a.* not yet begun.
 Unbeheld, *a.* not beheld, unseen.
 Unbelief, *s.* want of belief; infidelity.
 Unbelie've. See Disbelieve.
 Unbelie'ver, *s.* an infidel.
 Unbeliev'ing, *a.* incredulous; infidel.
 Unbelov'ed, *a.* not loved.
 Unbend, *v.* to free from flexure; to relax.
 Unbend'ing, *a.* not yielding; resolute.
 Unben'eficed, *a.* not having a benefice.
 Unbenev'olent, *a.* not benevolent, not kind.
 Unbeni'ghted, *a.* never visited by darkness.
 Unbeni'gn, *a.* malevolent, malignant.
 Unbent, *a.* not bent; relaxed.
 Unbeseem'ing, *a.* unbecoming, improper.
 Unbesought, *a.* not besought, not entreated.
 Unbestow'ed, *a.* not bestowed, not given.
 Unbetray'ed, *a.* not betrayed.
 Unbetail'ed, *a.* not lamented.
 Unbi'as, *v.* to free from bias.
 Unbi'assed, *a.* not biased, impartial.
 Unbi'assedly, *ad.* without prejudice.
 Unbid'den, *a.* not bidden, uninvited.
 Unbit'oted, *a.* free from bigotry.
 Unbi'nd, *v.* to loose, to untie.
 Unbish'op, *v.* to deprive of episcopal orders.
 Unbit'ed, *a.* unbridled, unrestrained.
 Unbla'mable, *a.* not blamable.
 Unbla'mableness, *s.* the state or quality of being unblamable.
 Unbla'mably, *ad.* without blame.
 Unbla'med, *a.* blameless, free from fault.
 Unblast'ed, *a.* not blasted.

- Unblemishable, *a.* incapable of blemish.
 Unblemished, *a.* free from blemish.
 Unblend'ed, *a.* not blended, not mingled.
 Unblest', *a.* not blest, accursed, wretched.
 Unblight'ed, *a.* not blighted.
 Unblown', *a.* not yet blown; unopened.
 Unblush'ing, *a.* not blushing; shameless, insensible to shame.
 Unblush'ingly, *ad.* in an impudent manner.
 Unbod'ied, *a.* freed or separated from the body, incorporeal.
 Unboil'ed, *a.* not boiled.
 Unbolt', *v.* to open or remove bolts.
 Unbolt'ed, *a.* not bolted or barred; not sifted by a bolter; coarse, gross.
 Unbonnet'ed, *a.* without a bonnet or hat.
 Unborn', *a.* not born yet, future.
 Unborrow'ed, *a.* not borrowed, genuine
 Unbos'om, *v.* to reveal in confidence.
 Unbought', *a.* not bought, not sold.
 Unbound', *a.* not bound; loose.
 Unbound'ed, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained.
 Unboun'teous, *a.* not bounteous.
 Unbow'el, *v.* to eviscerate.
 Unbra'ce, *v.* to loose, to relax.
 Unbrea'thing, *a.* unanimated.
 Unbred', *a.* not well-bred, not taught, rude.
 Unbreech'ed, *a.* having no breeches.
 Unbrew'ed, *a.* not brewed; not mixed, pure.
 Unbri'bable, *a.* not to be bribed.
 Unbri'bed, *a.* not bribed, not hired, not influenced by gifts.
 Unbri'dle, *v.* to free from the bridle.
 Unbri'dled, *a.* not restrained, licentious.
 Unbro'ke, Unbro'ken, *a.* not broken, not tamed or subdued.
 Unbrother'ly, *a.* not like a brother.
 Unbuc'kle, *v.* to loose a buckle.
 Unbuil't, *a.* not yet erected, unfinished.
 Unbur'den, Unbur'then, *v.* to rid of a load or burden; to rid of any thing which lies heavy on the mind.
 Unbur'ied, *a.* not buried, not interred.
 Unburn'ed, Unburn't', *v.* not burnt.
 Unbut'ton, *v.* to loose any thing butto. ed.
 Unca'ge, *v.* to set free from a cage.
 Uncall'ed, *a.* not called for, not required.
 Uncan'celled, *a.* not cancelled, not erased.
 Uncan'did, *a.* void of candour.
 Uncanon'ical, *a.* not canonical.
 Uncanon'icalness, *s.* the state of being uncanonical.
 Uncan'opied, *a.* having no canopy.
 Uncan'se, *v.* to take out of a case or cover.
 Uncought', *a.* not yet caught or taken.
 Uncas'ing, *a.* incessant, continual.
 Uncas'ingly, *ad.* without intermiss. on.
 Uncel'ebated, *a.* not solemnized.
 Uncel'stial, *a.* not heavenly.
 Uncen'surable, *a.* not censurable.
 Uncen'sured, *a.* free from censure.
 Unceremo'nious, *a.* not ceremonious.
 Uncer'tain, *a.* not certain, doubtful.
 Uncer'tainty, *s.* want of certainty.
 Unchain', *v.* to free from chains.
 Uncha'ngeable, *a.* not to be changed, fixed.
 Uncha'ngeableness, *s.* unalterableness.
 Uncha'nged, *a.* not changed, not altered.
 Uncha'ngeably, *ad.* without change.
 Uncha'nging, *a.* suffering no alteration.
 Uncharg'ed, *a.* not charged, not loaded.
 Unchar'itable, *a.* not charitable.
 Unchar'itableness, *s.* a want of charity.
 Unchar'itably, *ad.* in an uncharitable manner.
 Uncharm', *v.* to release from the influence of a charm or spell.
 Uncha'ste, *a.* lewd, lustful, impure.
 Unchasti'sable, *a.* that cannot be chastised.
 Unchasti'sed, *a.* not chastised, not restrained.
 Unchas'tity, *s.* lewdness, incontinence.
 Uncheck'ed, *a.* not checked, unrestrained.
 Uncheer'ful, *a.* not cheerful, sad, gloomy.
 Unchew'ed, *a.* not chewed, not masticated.
 Unchris'tian, *a.* contrary to the laws of Christianity; infidel.
 Unchris'tianly, *a.* contrary to Christianity: *ad.* in a manner contrary to Christianity.
 Unchurch', *v.* to deprive of a church; to expel from a church.
 Un'cial, *a.* pertaining to letters of a large size, used in ancient manuscripts.
 Uncirc'umcised, *a.* not circumcised.
 Uncircumcis'ion, *s.* a want of circumcision.
 Uncirc'umscribed, *a.* unbounded, unlimited.
 Uncirc'umspect, *a.* not circumspect.
 Uncircumstan'tial, *a.* not important.
 Unciv'il, *a.* unpolite, rude, unkind.
 Unciv'ilized, *a.* not civilized, barbarous.
 Unciv'ily, *ad.* unpolitely, rudely.
 Unclad', *a.* not clothed.
 Unclaim'ed, *a.* not claimed, not demanded.
 Unclear'ified, *a.* not purified, not refined.
 Unclass'ic, Unclass'ical, *a.* not classical.
 Unclasp', *v.* to open what is shut with clasps.
 Un'cle, *s.* a father or mother's brother.
 Unclean', *a.* not clean, impure, lewd.
 Unclean'liness, *s.* want of cleanliness.
 Unclean'ly, *a.* filthy, dirty, unchaste.
 Unclean'ness, *s.* state of being unclean.
 Unclean'sed, *a.* not cleansed or purified.
 Unclench', *v.* to open the hand.
 Unclog', *v.* to disencumber of.
 Unclo'se, *v.* to open, to set open.
 Unclo'sed, *a.* not separated by enclosures.
 Unclo'the, *v.* to strip of clothes.
 Uncloud', *v.* to clear from clouds or obscurity.
 Unclo'ud'ed, *a.* free from clouds, clear from obscurity, not darkened.
 Unclo'ud'edness, *s.* freedom from clouds.
 Unclo'ud'y, *a.* not cloudy, clear.
 Unclutch', *v.* to open the closed hand.
 Uncock'ed, *a.* not cocked, as a gun, &c.
 Uncoif', *v.* to pull the coif or cap off.
 Uncoif'ed, *a.* not wearing a coif.
 Uncoil', *v.* to open from being coiled.
 Uncoined', *a.* not coined.
 Uncollect'ed, *a.* not collected.
 Uncol'ored, *a.* not colored, not stained.
 Unco'mb'd, *a.* not dressed with a comb.
 Uncombin'able, *a.* not combinable.
 Uncombin'ed, *a.* not combined, separate.
 Uncom'eeliness, *s.* want of comeliness.
 Uncom'ely, *a.* not comely, not graceful.
 Uncom'fortable, *a.* not comfortable, uneasy
 Uncom'fortableness, *s.* want of comfort.
 Uncom'fortably, *ad.* without comfort.
 Uncommend'able, *a.* not commendable.
 Uncommend'ed, *a.* not commended.
 Uncommis'ered, *a.* not commiserated.
 Uncommis'sioned, *a.* not commissioned.
 Uncommitt'ed, *a.* not committed.
 Uncom'mon, *a.* not common, unusual.

Uncom'monly, *ad.* to an uncommon degree.
 Uncom'monness, *s.* infrequency, rareness of occurrence; rarity.
 Uncommun'icated, *a.* not communicated.
 Uncommu'n'icative, *a.* See Incommunicative.
 Uncompact', *a.* not compact, not close.
 Uncom'panied, *a.* having no companion.
 Uncompas'sionate, *a.* incompassionate.
 Uncompel'lable, *a.* not compellable.
 Uncompel'led, *a.* not compelled, not forced.
 Uncom'pensated, *a.* not rewarded.
 Uncomplain'ing, *a.* not murmuring.
 Uncomplaisant', *a.* not complaisant.
 Uncomplaisant'ly, *ad.* discourteously.
 Uncomple'ted, *a.* not completed.
 Uncomply'ing, *a.* not complying, unbending.
 Uncompound'ed, *a.* not compounded, simple.
 Uncompre'hensive, *a.* not comprehensive; unable to comprehend.
 Uncompress'ed, *a.* not compressed, loose.
 Uncompro'mising, *a.* not complying.
 Unconceiv'able, *a.* not conceivable.
 Unconceiv'ed, *a.* not thought, not imagined.
 Unconcern', *s.* negligence, indifference.
 Unconcern'ed, *a.* not anxious, careless.
 Unconcern'edly, *ad.* with unconcern.
 Unconcern'edness, *s.* state of unconcern.
 Unconci'liating, *a.* not conciliating.
 Unconcoct'ed, *a.* not concocted, not digested; not matured.
 Uncondemn'ed, *a.* not condemned.
 Uncondi'tional, *a.* not conditional, absolute.
 Uncondi'tionally, *ad.* without conditions.
 Uncondu'cing, *a.* not leading to.
 Unconfi'ned, *a.* not confined, unbounded.
 Unconfi'nedly, *ad.* without limitation.
 Unconfirm'ed, *a.* not confirmed.
 Unconform', *a.* unlike, dissimilar.
 Unconform'able, *a.* not conformable.
 Unconform'ity, *s.* want of conformity.
 Unconfu'sed, *a.* not embarrassed.
 Unconfu'table, *a.* that cannot be confuted.
 Uncongeal'ed, *a.* not congealed.
 Unconge'nial, *a.* not congenial.
 Unconju'gal, *a.* unbecoming a wife or husband.
 Unconnect'ed, *a.* not connected, vague.
 Unconni'ving, *a.* not conniving.
 Unconquerable, *a.* not conquerable.
 Uncon'querably, *ad.* invincibly.
 Uncon'quered, *a.* not subdued; invincible.
 Uncon'scionable, *a.* unreasonable; unjust.
 Uncon'scionableness, *s.* unreasonableness.
 Uncon'scionably, *ad.* unreasonably.
 Uncon'scious, *a.* not conscious, unknowing.
 Uncon'sciously, *ad.* without perception.
 Uncon'sciousness, *s.* state of being uncon'scious; without a perception of, without a knowledge of.
 Uncon'secrated, *a.* not yet consecrated.
 Unconsid'ered, *a.* not considered.
 Uncon'sonant, *a.* not consonant, incongruous.
 Unconstitu'tional, *a.* not according to the principles of the constitution.
 Unconstitu'tionally, *ad.* in a manner at variance with the laws and usages of the constitution.
 Unconstrain'ed, *a.* free from constraint.
 Unconstrain'edly, *ad.* without constraint.
 Unconstrain't', *s.* freedom from constraint.
 Unconsum'ed, *a.* not consumed; not wasted.
 Unconsum'mate, *a.* not consummated.

Uncontemn'ed, *a.* not despised.
 Unconten'ded, *a.* not disputed.
 Uncontest'ed, *a.* not contested; evident.
 Uncontradict'ed, *a.* not contradicted.
 Uncontrite', *a.* not contrite, not penitent.
 Uncontri'ved, *a.* not formed by design.
 Uncontro'llable, *a.* not controllable.
 Uncontro'llably, *ad.* without control.
 Uncontro'll'ed, *a.* not controlled, not resisted.
 Uncontro'verted, *a.* not controverted.
 Unconvers'able, *a.* not conversable.
 Uncon'versant, *a.* not acquainted with.
 Unconvert'ed, *a.* not converted.
 Unconvin'ced, *a.* not convinced.
 Uncoor'd', *v.* to loose from cords.
 Uncork', *v.* to draw a cork from
 Uncorrect'ed, *a.* not corrected.
 Uncorrupt'ed, *a.* not corrupted.
 Uncorrupt'ible, *a.* that cannot be corrupted.
 Uncorrupt'ness, *s.* integrity, uprightness.
 Uncount'able, *a.* innumerable.
 Uncount'ed, *a.* not counted, not numbered.
 Uncoun'terfeit, *a.* not counterfeit, genuine.
 Uncouple', *v.* to loose dogs from their couples.
 Uncoupl'ed, *a.* single, not united.
 Uncour'teous, *a.* uncivil, unpolite, rude.
 Uncour'teously, *ad.* uncivilly, unpolitely.
 Uncour'teousness, *s.* incivility.
 Uncour'tliness, *s.* inelegance, rusticity
 Uncourt'ly, *a.* unpolished, awkward.
 Uncouth', *a.* strange, unusual, odd.
 Uncouth'ly, *ad.* oddly, strangely.
 Uncouth'ness, *s.* oddness, strangeness.
 Uncov'er, *v.* to divest of a covering.
 Uncrea'te, *a.* not created; everlasting.
 Uncrea'ted, *a.* not yet created, not yet born.
 Uncred'ited, *a.* not believed.
 Uncrop'ped, *a.* not cropped, not gathered.
 Uncross'ed, *a.* uncancelled.
 Uncrowd'ed, *a.* not crowded, at liberty.
 Uncrown', *v.* to deprive of a crown.
 Unc'tion, *s.* an ointment; an anointing.
 Unc'tuous, *a.* fat, oily, clammy, greasy.
 Unctuos'ity, *s.* oiliness, greasiness.
 Un'ctuousness, *s.* unctuousity.
 Uncull'ed, *a.* not gathered, not selected.
 Uncult'ivated, *a.* not cultivated; not in'structed, not civilized.
 Uncurb'ed, *a.* not curbed, not restrained.
 Uncurl', *v.* to loose from ringlets.
 Uncurl'ed, *a.* not collected into ringlets.
 Uncurst', Uncurs'ed, *a.* not excreted.
 Unourtail'ed, *a.* not curtailed, not shortened.
 Uncestomary, *a.* not customary, unusual.
 Uncut', *a.* not cut, whole, entire.
 Undam', *v.* to free from a dam.
 Undam'aged, *a.* not impaired.
 Undat'ed, *a.* not dated.
 Undaunt'able, *a.* not to be daunted.
 Undaunt'ed, *a.* not daunted, intrepid.
 Undaunt'edly, *ad.* boldly, intrepidly.
 Undaunt'edness, *s.* intrepidity, boldness.
 Undaz'zled, *a.* not dazzled, unaffected.
 Undebauch'ed, *a.* not corrupted, pure.
 Undee'agon, *s.* a figure of eleven angles.
 Undecay'ed, *a.* not decayed, not worn.
 Undecay'ing, *a.* not suffering decay.
 Undeceiv'able, *a.* not to be deceived.
 Undecei've, *v.* to free from deception.
 Undeceiv'ed, *a.* not deceived.
 Undeci'dable, *a.* not to be decided.

- Undecid'ed, *a.* not decided, not settled.
 Undecis'ive, *a.* not decisive.
 Undeck', *v.* to divest of ornaments.
 Undeck'ed, *a.* unadorned.
 Undecl'a'ed, *a.* not declared; not avowed.
 Undecli'ned, *a.* not declined; not grammatically varied by termination.
 Unded'icated, *a.* not dedicated.
 Undefa'ced, *a.* not defaced, not blotted out.
 Undefend'ed, *a.* not defended.
 Undefi'led, *a.* not defiled, pure.
 Undefi'nable, *a.* not definable.
 Undefi'ned, *a.* not defined, vague.
 Undeform'ed, *a.* not disfigured; perfect.
 Undefray'ed, *a.* not defrayed, not paid.
 Undelib'erated, *a.* not carefully considered.
 Undeli'ghted, *a.* not delighted.
 Undemol'ished, *a.* not demolished.
 Undemon'strable, *a.* not demonstrable.
 Undeni'able, *a.* that cannot be denied.
 Undeni'ably, *ad.* so as not to be denied.
 Undepl'o'ed, *a.* not lamented or bewailed.
 Undepra'ved, *a.* not depraved.
 Undepr'i'ved, *a.* not divested by authority.
 Und'er, *ad.* and *prep.* beneath, below.
 Un'der, *a.* inferior, subject, subordinate.
 Under-a'gent, *s.* a subordinate agent.
 Underbear', *v.* to support, to endure.
 Underbid', *v.* to offer less than the worth.
 Under-bred', *a.* of inferior breeding.
 Under-clerk', *s.* a subordinate clerk.
 Undercroft, *s.* a vault under the choir or chancel of a church.
 Undercour'ent, *s.* a current below the surface of the water.
 Underdo', *v.* to do too little.
 Underfoot, *ad.* beneath.
 Undergo', *v.* to sustain, to endure, to bear.
 Undergrad'uate, *s.* a member of a college who has not taken a degree.
 Underground', *a.* being below the surface of the ground: *s.* a subterraneous place: *ad.* beneath the ground.
 Undergrowth, *s.* shrubs or small trees growing under larger ones.
 Underhand, *a.* secret, clandestine.
 Underhand, *ad.* secretly, clandestinely.
 Underhand'ed, *a.* underhand, clandestine.
 Underi'ved, *a.* not derived.
 Under-keep'er, *s.* any subordinate keeper.
 Under-la'bourer, *s.* a subordinate workman.
 Underlay', *v.* to lay under; to support.
 Underlet', *v.* to let below the value.
 Underli'ne, *v.* to draw a line under.
 Underling, *s.* one low in office.
 Under-master, *s.* a subordinate master.
 Undermine, *v.* to sap or excavate the earth beneath; to injure by clandestine means.
 Underminer, *s.* one that undermines.
 Undermost, *a.* lowest in place or condition.
 Underneath', *ad.* below, beneath.
 Under-officer, *s.* an inferior officer.
 Underog'atory, *a.* not derogatory.
 Underpart, *s.* a subordinate part.
 Underpin, *v.* to prop, to support.
 Underplot, *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme.
 Underprai'se, *v.* to praise below desert.
 Underpri'ze, *v.* to undervalue.
 Underprop', *v.* to support, to sustain.
 Underrate, *v.* to rate or value too low.
 Underrate, *s.* a price less than the value.
 Undersco're, *v.* to mark under.
 Under-secretary, *s.* an assistant secretary.
 Undersell', *v.* to sell cheaper than another.
 Under-ser'vant, *s.* an inferior servant.
 Underset'ting, *s.* the lower part; the pedestal.
 Under-sher'iff, *s.* the sheriff's deputy.
 Undershot, *a.* moved, as a wheel, by water passing under it.
 Undersong, *s.* chorus; the burden of a song.
 Understand', *v.* to comprehend fully; to have the use of the intellectual faculties; to learn.
 Understand'able, *a.* that may be understood.
 Understand'er, *s.* one who understands.
 Understanding, *s.* the capacity of knowing rationally; the intellectual powers, the intellect; intelligence.
 Understanding, *a.* knowing, skilful.
 Understrapper, *s.* an inferior agent.
 Undertak'able, *a.* that may be undertaken.
 Undertake, *v.* to engage in, to take in hand; to attempt; to hazard; to promise.
 Undertaker, *s.* one who undertakes or engages to perform any work or business; one who manages funerals.
 Undertaking, *s.* any work undertaken; an enterprise, an attempt.
 Undertenant, *s.* the tenant of a tenant.
 Undervalua'tion, *s.* the act of undervaluing; a rate or estimate below the value.
 Underval'ue, *v.* to rate or value below the real worth; to slight, to despise.
 Underval'uer, *s.* one who undervalues.
 Underwood, *s.* bushes or shrubs that grow among larger trees.
 Underwork, *s.* subordinate work.
 Underwork', *v.* to work under or at a price below the common.
 Under-work'man, *s.* a subordinate labourer.
 Underwrite, *v.* to write under something else; to subscribe; to insure parties from loss; to practise insuring.
 Underwriter, *s.* an insurer, a subscriber.
 Underwriting, *s.* the act or practice of insuring property.
 Undescri'bed, *a.* not described.
 Undescri'ed, *a.* undiscovered, not seen.
 Undeser'ved, *a.* not deserved, not merited.
 Undeserv'edly, *ad.* without desert.
 Undeserv'edness, *s.* unworthiness.
 Undeserv'er, *s.* one of no merit.
 Undeserv'ing, *a.* not deserving, worthless.
 Undeserv'ingly, *ad.* without merit.
 Undesig'ned, *a.* not designed, not intended.
 Undesig'nedly, *ad.* unintentionally.
 Undesign'edness, *s.* want of design.
 Undesig'ning, *a.* not designing, sincere.
 Undesir'able, *a.* not desired.
 Undesir'ed, *a.* not desired, not solicited.
 Undesir'ing, *a.* not desiring, not wishing.
 Undespair'ing, *a.* not giving way to despair.
 Undestroy'ed, *a.* not destroyed, not wasted.
 Undestroy'able, *a.* indestructible.
 Undetec'ted, *a.* not detected, not discovered.
 Undeter'minable, *a.* indeterminate.
 Undeter'minate, *a.* indeterminate.
 Undeter'minateness, *s.* indecision.
 Undeter'mination, *s.* indetermination.
 Undeter'mined, *a.* unsettled, undecided.
 Undeter'ed, *a.* not restrained by fear.

Undeveloped, *a.* not opened or unfolded.
 Undeviating, *a.* not deviating.
 Undevoted, *a.* not devoted, not given up.
 Undevout, *a.* not devout.
 Undiaphanous, *a.* not transparent.
 Undigested, *a.* not digested, crude.
 Undignified, *a.* not dignified, mean looking.
 Undiminishable, *a.* not diminishable.
 Undiminished, *a.* not diminished.
 Undiplomatic, *a.* not according to the rules of diplomatic bodies.
 Undipped, *a.* not dipped, not plunged.
 Undirected, *a.* not directed, not guided, not set right.
 Undiscerned, *a.* not discerned, unseen.
 Undiscernible, *a.* not to be discerned.
 Undiscernibleness, *s.* state or quality of being undiscernible.
 Undiscernibly, *ad.* imperceptibly.
 Undiscerning, *a.* not discerning, injudicious.
 Undisciplined, *a.* uninstructed, untaught.
 Undiscoverable, *a.* not discoverable.
 Undiscovered, *a.* not discovered, unknown.
 Undisguised, *a.* not disguised, open, frank.
 Undishonored, *a.* not dishonored.
 Undismayed, *a.* not dismayed.
 Undispersed, *a.* not dispersed.
 Undisplayed, *a.* not displayed, not unfolded.
 Undisputed, *a.* not disputed; evident.
 Undissembled, *a.* not dissembled.
 Undissembling, *a.* not dissembling, open.
 Undissolvable, *a.* not dissolvable.
 Undissolved, *a.* not dissolved or melted.
 Undissolving, *a.* not dissolving or melting.
 Undistempered, *a.* free from disease.
 Undistinguishable, *a.* not distinguishable.
 Undistinguishably, *ad.* without distinction.
 Undistinguished, *a.* not distinguished.
 Undistinguishing, *a.* making no difference.
 Undistorted, *a.* not distorted, not perverted.
 Undistracted, *a.* not perplexed.
 Undistractedly, *ad.* without distraction.
 Undistractedness, *s.* freedom from distraction or perplexity.
 Undistributed, *a.* not distributed.
 Undisturbed, *a.* not disturbed, quiet.
 Undisturbedly, *ad.* calmly, peacefully.
 Undisturbedness, *s.* the state of being undisturbed; free from disturbance.
 Undiverted, *a.* not diverted, not amused.
 Undividable, *a.* indivisible.
 Undivided, *a.* not divided, entire.
 Undividedly, *ad.* so as not to be parted.
 Undivorced, *a.* not divorced, not parted.
 Undivulged, *a.* not divulged, secret.
 Undo, *v.* to reverse what has been done; to destroy, to ruin.
 Undoer, *s.* one who undoes or ruins.
 Undoing, *s.* the reversal of what has been done; destruction, ruin.
 Undone, *a.* not done; ruined, destroyed.
 Undoubted, *a.* not doubted, indubitable.
 Undoubtedly, *ad.* without doubt.
 Undoubtful, *a.* not doubtful, evident.
 Undoubting, *a.* not doubting.
 Undrain'd, *a.* not freed from water.
 Undramatic, *a.* not dramatical.
 Undrawn, *a.* not drawn.
 Undreaded, *a.* not dreaded or feared.
 Undreamed, *a.* not dreamed or thought of.
 Undress, *s.* a loose or negligent dress.

Undress, *v.* to take off the clothes.
 Undressed, *a.* not dressed; not cooked.
 Undried, *a.* not dried.
 Undriven, *a.* not driven.
 Undrooping, *a.* not drooping.
 Undue, *a.* not due, not right; excessive.
 Undulatory, *a.* moving as a wave.
 Undulate, *v.* to move as waves.
 Undulated, *a.* resembling waves.
 Undulating, *a.* having a wavy motion.
 Undulation, *s.* a waving motion.
 Undulatory, *a.* moving as a wave.
 Unduly, *ad.* in an undue manner.
 Undutious, *a.* not dutious, disobedient.
 Undutiful, *a.* not dutiful, disobedient.
 Undutifully, *ad.* disobediently.
 Undutifulness, *s.* disobedience.
 Undying, *a.* not perishing, immortal.
 Unearned, *a.* not earned, not merited.
 Unearthed, *a.* driven from a burrow.
 Unearthly, *a.* not terrestrial, not human.
 Uneasily, *ad.* with some degree of pain.
 Uneasiness, *s.* some degree of pain, disquiet.
 Uneasy, *a.* not at ease, disturbed.
 Uneaten, *a.* not eaten.
 Unedifying, *a.* not edifying.
 Uneducated, *a.* not educated, illiterate.
 Unelected, *a.* not elected, not chosen.
 Uneligible, *a.* See Ineligible.
 Unembarrassed, *a.* not embarrassed.
 Unemployed, *a.* not employed, idle.
 Unenchanted, *a.* not enchanted.
 Unendowed, *a.* not endowed.
 Unenjoyed, *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed.
 Unenlarged, *a.* not enlarged.
 Unenlightened, *a.* not enlightened.
 Unenslaved, *a.* not enslaved, free.
 Unentangled, *a.* not entangled.
 Unenterprising, *a.* not enterprising.
 Unentertaining, *a.* not entertaining, dull.
 Unenthralled, *a.* free from thralldom.
 Unentombed, *a.* not entombed, unburied.
 Unenvied, *a.* exempt from envy.
 Unequable, *a.* different from itself.
 Unequal, *a.* not equal; inferior; not just.
 Unequalable, *a.* not to be equalled.
 Unequaled, *a.* not equalled; unparalleled.
 Unequally, *ad.* not equally.
 Unequality, *s.* state of being unequal.
 Unequitable, *a.* not equitable, not just.
 Unequivocal, *a.* not equivocal.
 Unequivocally, *ad.* without doubt.
 Unerrable, *a.* incapable of error.
 Unerring, *a.* certain, not mistaking.
 Unerringly, *ad.* without mistake.
 Unessayed, *a.* unattempted.
 Unessential, *a.* not essential.
 Unessential, *s.* an unessential part.
 Unestablished, *a.* not established.
 Uneven, *a.* not even, not level, not equal.
 Unevenly, *ad.* in an uneven manner.
 Unevenness, *s.* inequality of surface; want of uniformity.
 Unexacted, *a.* not exacted.
 Unexaggerated, *a.* not exaggerated.
 Unexamined, *a.* not to be examined.
 Unexamined, *a.* not examined, not tried.
 Unexampled, *a.* without example.
 Unexceptionable, *a.* not exceptionable.
 Unexceptionableness, *s.* state or quality of being unexceptionable.

- Unexceptionably, *ad.* in a manner not liable to exception or objection.
- Unexcised, *a.* not subject to excise duty.
- Unexcited, *a.* not excited, not roused.
- Unexecuted, *a.* not executed, not performed.
- Unexemplified, *a.* not exemplified.
- Unexempt, *a.* not exempt, not privileged.
- Unexorcised, *a.* not exorcised.
- Unexhausted, *a.* not exhausted, not spent.
- Unexistent, *a.* not in existence.
- Unexorcised, *a.* not cast out by exorcism.
- Unexpanded, *a.* not expanded.
- Unexpected, *a.* not expected; sudden.
- Unexpectedly, *ad.* suddenly.
- Unexpectedness, *s.* suddenness.
- Unexperienced, *a.* inexperienced.
- Unexpedient, *a.* inexpedient.
- Unexpanded, *a.* not expanded, not laid out.
- Unexpert, *a.* wanting skill, awkward.
- Unexpired, *a.* not expired, not ended.
- Unexplainable, *a.* inexplicable.
- Unexplained, *a.* not explained.
- Unexplored, *a.* not explored.
- Unexposed, *a.* not exposed.
- Unexpounded, *a.* not expounded.
- Unexpressed, *a.* not expressed.
- Unexpressible, *a.* See Inexpressible.
- Unexpressive, *a.* not expressive.
- Unextended, *a.* not extended.
- Unextinguishable, *a.* not extinguishable
- Unextinguished, *a.* not extinguished.
- Unfaded, *a.* not faded, not decayed.
- Unfading, *a.* not liable to fade.
- Unfadingness, *s.* quality of being unfading.
- Unfailable, *a.* that cannot fail.
- Unfailing, *a.* not failing, certain.
- Unfair, *a.* not fair, not honest.
- Unfairly, *a.* not fairly, unjustly.
- Unfairness, *s.* unfair dealing.
- Unfaithful, *a.* not faithful, treacherous.
- Unfaithfully, *ad.* perfidiously.
- Unfaithfulness, *s.* treachery, perfidy.
- Unfallowed, *a.* not fallowed.
- Unfamiliar, *a.* not familiar.
- Unfashionable, *a.* not fashionable.
- Unfashionableness, *s.* neglect of fashion.
- Unfashionably, *ad.* not fashionably.
- Unfashioned, *a.* not formed, shapeless.
- Unfasten, *v.* to loose, to unfix, to open.
- Unfathomable, *a.* not fathomable.
- Unfathomableness, *s.* state or quality of being unfathomable.
- Unfathomably, *ad.* so as not to be fathomed.
- Unfathomed, *a.* not fathomed, not sounded.
- Unfatigued, *a.* not fatigued, unwearied.
- Unfavorable, *a.* not favorable, not kind.
- Unfavorably, *ad.* unpropitiously.
- Unfeared, *a.* not feared; not dreaded.
- Unfeasible, *a.* not feasible.
- Unfeathered, *a.* naked of feathers, bare.
- Unfeatured, *a.* wanting regular features.
- Unfed, *a.* not fed, hungry.
- Unfed, *a.* not fed, not paid; not bribed.
- Unfeeling, *a.* without feeling, insensible.
- Unfeelingly, *ad.* without feeling.
- Unfeelingness, *s.* want of feeling.
- Unfeigned, *a.* not feigned, sincere, real.
- Unfeignedly, *ad.* really, sincerely.
- Unfelt, *a.* not felt, not perceived.
- Unfence, *v.* to take away a fence.
- Unfenced, *a.* not fenced, not enclosed.
- Unfermented, *a.* not fermented.
- Unfertile, *a.* not fertile, barren.
- Unfetter, *v.* to free from fetters.
- Unfilial, *a.* not filial.
- Unfilled, *a.* not filled.
- Unfinished, *a.* not finished, not perfect.
- Unfirm, *a.* not firm, not stable.
- Unfit, *a.* not fit, not qualified; improper.
- Unfit, *v.* to disqualify.
- Unfitly, *ad.* not properly, not suitably.
- Unfitness, *s.* want of suitableness.
- Unfitting, *a.* not becoming, not proper.
- Unfix, *v.* to loosen; to unsettle.
- Unfixed, *a.* not fixed, not settled, vagrant.
- Unfixedness, *s.* the state of being unfixed.
- Unflagging, *a.* not flagging, not drooping.
- Unflattered, *a.* not flattered.
- Unflattering, *a.* not flattering, sincere.
- Unfledged, *a.* not covered with feathers.
- Unfleshed, *a.* not fleshed; raw.
- Unflinching, *a.* not flinching, not shrinking.
- Unfoiled, *a.* not foiled, not defeated.
- Unfold, *v.* to spread out; to declare.
- Unfool, *v.* to restore from folly.
- Unforbearing, *a.* not forbearing.
- Unforbidden, *a.* not forbidden, allowed.
- Unforbiddenness, *s.* the state or quality of being unforbidden.
- Unforced, *a.* not forced, not compelled.
- Unforceable, *a.* wanting force or strength.
- Unfordable, *a.* that cannot be forded.
- Unforeboding, *a.* giving no omens or signs.
- Unforeknown, *a.* not previously known.
- Unforeseen, *a.* not seen or known before.
- Unforetold, *a.* not foretold, not predicted.
- Unforewarned, *a.* not forewarned.
- Unforfeited, *a.* not forfeited.
- Unforgiven, *a.* not forgiven.
- Unforgiving, *a.* not forgiving, implacable.
- Unforgotten, *a.* not forgotten.
- Unformed, *a.* not formed, not shaped.
- Unforsaken, *a.* not forsaken, not deserted.
- Unfortified, *a.* not fortified, defenceless.
- Unfortunate, *a.* not fortunate, unlucky.
- Unfortunately, *ad.* unhappily.
- Unfortunateness, *s.* ill luck, ill fortune.
- Unfought, *a.* not fought.
- Unfound, *a.* not found, not met with.
- Unfoundcd, *a.* without foundation or authority, groundless; not being yet founded.
- Unframed, *a.* not framed, not fashioned.
- Unfraternal, *a.* not fraternal or brotherly.
- Unfrequent, *v.* to cease to frequent.
- Unfrequent, *a.* not frequent, not common.
- Unfrequentcd, *a.* not frequented.
- Unfrequently, *ad.* not often, seldom.
- Unfriendly, *a.* not easily crumbled.
- Unfriendly, *a.* wanting friends, destitute.
- Unfriendliness, *s.* want of kindness.
- Unfriendly, *a.* not friendly, not kind.
- Unfrozen, *a.* not frozen, not congealed.
- Unfruitful, *a.* not fruitful, barren, waste.
- Unfruitfulness, *s.* infecundity, barrenness.
- Unfulfilled, *a.* not fulfilled.
- Unfurl, *v.* to unfold, to spread out.
- Unfurnish, *v.* to strip of furniture.
- Unfurnished, *a.* not furnished.
- Unfused, *a.* not fused, not melted.
- Ungainly, *a.* awkward, uncouth.
- Ungainful, *a.* unprofitable
- Ungalled, *a.* not galled, unwounded

- Ungar'nished, *a.* not garnished, unadorned.
 Ungar'risoned, *a.* not garrisoned.
 Ungar'tered, *a.* without garters; slovenly.
 Ungath'ered, *a.* not gathered.
 Ungen'erated, *a.* unbegotten.
 Ungen'erative, *a.* begetting nothing.
 Ungen'erous, *a.* not generous.
 Ungen'erosously, *ad.* not generously.
 Unger'nial, *a.* not genial.
 Ungentoe'l, *a.* not genteel, not polite.
 Ungenteel'ly, *ad.* in an ungentle manner.
 Ungent'lo, *a.* not gentle, harsh, rude.
 Ungen'tlemanlike, Ungen'tlemanly, *a.* un-
 like or unbecoming a gentleman.
 Ungen'tleness, *s.* rudeness, harshness.
 Ungent'ly, *ad.* harshly, rudely.
 Ungeomet'rical, *a.* not geometrical.
 Ungift'ed, *a.* not gifted.
 Ungild'ed, *a.* not gilded.
 Ungird', *v.* to loose a girdle or girth.
 Ungirt', *a.* unbound; loosely dressed.
 Ungiv'ing, *a.* not bringing gifts.
 Unglaz'ed, *a.* not covered with glass.
 Unglor'ified, *a.* not glorified.
 Unglo'rious, *a.* bringing no glory or honor.
 Unglor'ied, *a.* having the hand naked.
 Unglu'e, *v.* to loose any thing cemented.
 Ungod'lily, *ad.* wickedly, impiously.
 Ungod'liness, *s.* impiety, wickedness.
 Ungod'ly, *a.* wicked, irreligious, profane.
 Ungor'ged, *a.* not gorged, not sated.
 Ungov'ernable, *a.* that cannot be governed.
 Ungov'ernably, *ad.* so as not to be restrained.
 Ungov'erned, *a.* licentious, unbridled.
 Ungra'ceful, *a.* not graceful, awkward.
 Ungra'cefully, *ad.* awkwardly, inelegantly.
 Ungra'cefulness, *s.* inelegance.
 Ungra'cious, *a.* not gracious, offensive, rude.
 Ungra'ciously, *ad.* in an ungracious manner.
 Ugrammat'ical, *a.* not grammatical.
 Ungrammat'ically, *ad.* contrary to grammar.
 Ungrant'ed, *a.* not granted, not yielded.
 Ungra'teful, *a.* not grateful.
 Ungra'tefully, *ad.* with ingratitude.
 Ungra'tefulness, *s.* ingratitude.
 Ungrat'ified, *a.* not gratified.
 Unground'ed, *a.* having no foundation.
 Unguard'ed, *a.* not guarded; careless.
 Unguard'edly, *ad.* without guard or caution.
 Unguent, *s.* an ointment.
 Unguid'ed, *a.* not guided, not directed.
 Ungulate, *a.* shaped like a hoof.
 Unhab'itable, *a.* uninhabitable.
 Unhaek'neyed, *a.* not haekneyed.
 Unhal'low, *v.* to profane.
 Unhal'lowed, *a.* unholy, profane.
 Unhand', *v.* to loose from the hand, to let go.
 Unhand'led, *a.* not handled, not touched.
 Unhand'some, *a.* ungraceful, uncivil.
 Unhand'somely, *ad.* in an unhandsome or
 ungracious manner.
 Unhand'someness, *s.* inelegance; incivility.
 Unhand'y, *a.* awkward, not dexterous.
 Unhang'ed, *a.* not put to death by hanging
 or the gallows.
 Unhap'pily, *ad.* miserably, unfortunately.
 Unhap'piness, *s.* misery, misfortune.
 Unhap'py, *a.* unfortunate, miserable.
 Unhar'assed, *a.* not vexed or troubled.
 Unhar'boured, *a.* not harboured or sheltered.
 Unhard'ened, *a.* not hardened.
- Unharm'ed, *a.* not harmed, uninjured, safe.
 Unharm'ful, *a.* not harmed, innoxious.
 Unharmo'nious, *a.* unmusical, harsh.
 Unhar'ness, *v.* to loose from harness.
 Unhatch'ed, *a.* not hatched; not disclosed.
 Unhaunt'ed, *a.* not haunted or frequented.
 Unhaz'arded, *a.* not hazarded.
 Unhealth'ful, *a.* not healthful, sickly.
 Unhealth'y, *ad.* in an unhealthy manner.
 Unhealth'iness, *s.* state of being unhealthy.
 Unhealth'y, *a.* not healthy, sickly.
 Unheard', *a.* not heard, unknown.
 Unheed'ed, *a.* not heeded, disregarded.
 Unheed'ful, *a.* careless, inattentive.
 Unheed'ing, *a.* negligent, careless.
 Unheed'y, *a.* precipitate, sudden.
 Unhelp'ed, *a.* unassisted, unsupported.
 Unhelp'ful, *a.* giving no assistance.
 Unhewn', *a.* not hewn, not shaped.
 Unhin'dered, *a.* not hindered, not opposed.
 Unhiu'ge, *v.* to take from the hinges; to
 unsettle; to disorder.
 Unhoard', *v.* to steal or take from a hoard.
 Unho'liness, *s.* profaneness, wickedness.
 Unholy, *a.* profane, impious, wicked.
 Unhon'ored, *a.* not honored; slighted.
 Unhook', *v.* to loose from the hook.
 Unhoop', *a.* to divest or strip of hoops.
 Unho'peful, *a.* having no room for hope.
 Unhor'se, *v.* to throw from the saddle.
 Unhos'pitable, *a.* not kind to strangers.
 Unhou'se, *v.* to deprive of a habitation.
 Unhou'sed, *a.* homeless, driven out.
 Unhou'seled, *a.* without the sacrament.
 Unhum'bled, *a.* not humbled, haughty.
 Unhurt', *a.* not hurt, free from harm.
 Unhurt'ful, *a.* not hurtful, harmless.
 Unhurt'fully, *ad.* without any harm.
 Unhusk', *v.* to take off the husk.
 U'nicorn, *s.* an animal with one horn.
 U'niform, *a.* having always the same form
 or manner; not variable; similar.
 U'niform, *s.* a similar dress, the regimental
 dress of a soldier.
 Unde'al, *a.* not ideal, real.
 Uniform'ity, *s.* state of being uniform.
 Uniformly, *ad.* in a uniform manner.
 Unigen'iture, *s.* a theological term.
 Uni'genous, *a.* of one kind or genus.
 Unima'ginable, *a.* not to be imagined.
 Unima'ginably, *ad.* so as not to be imagined.
 Unima'gined, *a.* not conceived in the mind.
 Unim'itable, *a.* See Inimitable.
 Unimor'tal, *a.* not immortal.
 Unimpaired, *a.* not liable to be impaired.
 Unimpaired, *a.* not impaired, uninjured.
 Unimpass'ioned, *a.* not impassioned, calm,
 spiritless; quiet.
 Unimpeach'able, *a.* not impeachable.
 Unimpeach'ed, *a.* not impeached.
 Unimpe'ded, *a.* not impeded or hindered.
 Unimpor'tant, *a.* not important, trifling.
 Unimportu'ned, *a.* not importuned.
 Unimpo'sing, *a.* not imposing.
 Unimpro'vable, *a.* not improvable.
 Unimprov'ed, *a.* not improved.
 Unimpro'ving, *a.* not improving.
 Unincreas'able, *a.* that cannot be increased.
 Uninumber'ed, *a.* not inumbered.
 Unindor'sed, *a.* not indorsed.
 Uninfect'ed, *a.* not infected.

- Uninfectious, *a.* not infectious.
 Uninflam'mable, *a.* not inflammable.
 Uninflamed, *a.* not inflamed.
 Uninfluenced, *a.* not influenced.
 Uninform'ed, *a.* not informed, not instructed.
 Uning'o'nious, *a.* not ingenious.
 Uningen'u'ous, *a.* not ingenuous.
 Uninhab'itable, *a.* not fit to be inhabited.
 Uninhab'itableness, *s.* the quality or state of being uninhabitable.
 Uninhab'ited, *a.* not inhabited.
 Unini'tiated, *a.* not initiated.
 Unin'jured, *a.* not injured, unhurt, safe.
 Uninquis'itive, *a.* not inquisitive.
 Uninscri'bed, *a.* having no inscription.
 Uninspi'red, *a.* not inspired.
 Uninstruc'ted, *a.* not instructed, not taught.
 Uninstruc'tive, *a.* not instructive.
 Uninsur'ed, *a.* not insured against loss.
 Unintellig'ent, *a.* not intelligent.
 Unintelligibil'ity, Unintelligibleness, *s.* the quality of being unintelligible.
 Unintelligible, *a.* not intelligible.
 Unintelligibly, *ad.* not intelligibly.
 Unintend'ed, *a.* not intended, not designed.
 Uninten'tional, *a.* not intentional.
 Uninten'tionally, *ad.* not intentionally.
 Unin'terested, *a.* not interested.
 Unin'teresting, *a.* exciting no interest.
 Unintermit'ted, *a.* not intermitted.
 Unintermit'ting, *a.* not intermitting.
 Unintermix'ed, *a.* not intermixed.
 Uninter'polated, *a.* not interpolated.
 Uninter'preted, *a.* not interpreted.
 Uninterrupt'ed, *a.* not interrupted.
 Uninterrupt'edly, *ad.* without interruption.
 Unintrench'ed, *a.* not intrenched.
 Unintrodu'ced, *a.* not introduced.
 Uninur'ed, *a.* not inured, not habituated.
 Uninvent'ed, *a.* not invented.
 Uninvest'ed, *a.* not invested.
 Uninves'tigable, *a.* not to be searched out.
 Uniu'ited, *a.* not invited, not asked.
 U'nion, *s.* the act of joining two or more, so as to make them one; concord.
 Unip'arous, *a.* producing one at a birth.
 Uni'que, [Fr.] *a.* sole; without an equal.
 U'nison, *s.* asameness or agreement of sounds: *a.* sounding at one or the same.
 Unis'o'nous, *a.* being in unison.
 U'nit, *s.* one; the least whole number.
 Unit'a'rian, *s.* one who ascribes divinity to God the Father only.
 Unit'a'rianism, *s.* the doctrines of Unitarians.
 Uni'te, *v.* to join into one; to grow into one; to make to agree; to concur.
 Uni'tedly, *ad.* with union or consent.
 Uniter, *s.* he who or that which unites.
 U'nity, *s.* the state of being one; concord, agreement, uniformity.
 U'nivalve, *a.* having one valve: *s.* a shell having one valve only.
 Unival'vular, *a.* having one valve only.
 Univer'sal, *a.* the whole, all, total, general: *s.* the whole; a general proposition.
 Univer'salism, *s.* the doctrine of the future salvation of every man.
 Univer'salist, *s.* one who believes that all men will be saved.
 Universal'ity, *s.* state of being universal.
 Univer'sally, *ad.* throughout the whole.
- Univer'salness, *s.* universality.
 U'niverse, *s.* the whole system of creation.
 Univer'sity, *s.* a school or college where all the arts and sciences are taught and studied.
 Univ'o'cal, *a.* having one meaning only, not equivocal, certain.
 Univ'o'cally, *ad.* in one and the same sense.
 Univoca'tion, *s.* agreement of name and meaning, not an equivocation.
 Unjoint'ed, *a.* having no joints; disjointed.
 Unjoy'ful, *a.* not joyful, sad.
 Unjoy'ous, *a.* not joyous, not cheerful.
 Unjud'ged, *a.* not judged.
 Unjust, *a.* not just, iniquitous.
 Unjus'tifiable, *a.* not justifiable.
 Unjustif'ableness, *s.* the quality of not being justifiable.
 Unjus'tifiably, *ad.* so as not to be justified.
 Unjus'tified, *a.* not justified.
 Unjus'tly, *ad.* not justly, wrongfully.
 Unken'nel, *v.* to drive from a kennel.
 Unkept, *a.* not kept, not observed.
 Unkind, *a.* not kind; unnatural.
 Unkind'liness, *s.* want of kindness.
 Unkind'ly, *a.* not kindly; unnatural.
 Unkind'ly, *ad.* without kindness.
 Unkind'ness, *s.* want of kindness; ill-will.
 Unking'ly, *a.* unbecoming a king.
 Unkiss'ed, *a.* not kissed.
 Unknight'ly, *a.* not becoming a knight.
 Unknit, *v.* to unweave; to open.
 Unknot, *v.* to free from knots, to untie.
 Unknow'able, *a.* that cannot be known.
 Unknow'ing, *a.* not knowing.
 Unknow'ingly, *ad.* ignorantly.
 Unknown, *a.* not known, not discovered.
 Unla'boured, *a.* not laboured, not produced by labour, spontaneous.
 Unla'ce, *v.* to loose a thing laced up.
 Unla'de, *v.* to unload, to discharge a cargo.
 Unlaid, *a.* not placed, not fixed.
 Unlament'ed, *a.* not lamented.
 Unlap, *v.* to unfold, to unwrap.
 Unlatch, *v.* to open by lifting a latch.
 Unlaw'ful, *a.* contrary to law, unjust.
 Unlaw'fully, *ad.* in an unlawful manner.
 Unlaw'fulness, *s.* contrariety to law.
 Unlearn, *v.* to get rid of what is learned.
 Unlearn'ed, *a.* not learned, ignorant.
 Unlearn'edly, *ad.* ignorantly.
 Unleav'ened, *a.* not leavened.
 Unless, *conj.* except, if not.
 Unles'soned, *a.* not instructed, not taught.
 Unlet'tered, *a.* unlearned, ignorant.
 Unlev'elled, *a.* not cut or made even.
 Unlic'ensed, *a.* having no licence or leave.
 Unlick'ed, *a.* not licked; shapeless.
 Unlight'ed, *a.* not kindled, not set on fire.
 Unli'ke, *a.* not like, unlikely.
 Unli'kelihood, *s.* improbability.
 Unli'kely, *a.* improbable: *ad.* improbably.
 Unli'keness, *s.* want of resemblance.
 Unlim'itable, *a.* admitting no bounds.
 Unlim'ited, *a.* not limited, unconfined.
 Unlim'itedly, *ad.* without bounds.
 Unlim'itedness, *s.* state of being unlimited.
 Unlin'eal, *a.* not in the order of succession.
 Unlink, *v.* to loose from a link, to open.
 Unliq'uidated, *a.* not liquidated; not settled.
 Unliq'uidified, *a.* unmelted, undissolved.
 Unli'veliness, *s.* want of liveliness.

Unlively, *a.* not lively, dull.
 Unload, *v.* to take a load from, to disburden.
 Unlock, *v.* to open a lock; to solve.
 Unlocked, *a.* not fastened with a lock.
 Unlooked-for, *a.* not expected, not foreseen.
 Unloose, *v.* to loose; to fall in pieces.
 Unloved, *a.* not loved.
 Unloveliness, *s.* quality of being unlovely.
 Unlovely, *a.* not lovely, not amiable.
 Unloving, *a.* not loving, not fond.
 Unluckily, *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck.
 Unluckiness, *s.* want of luck, misfortune.
 Unlucky, *a.* unfortunate; mischievous.
 Unlustrous, *a.* wanting lustre.
 Unlute, *v.* to separate vessels luted or closed with chymical cement.
 Unmade, *a.* not made; not yet formed.
 Unmaid'ently, *a.* unbecoming a maiden.
 Unmaim'ed, *a.* not maimed, complete.
 Unmake, *v.* to deprive of form or being; to deprive of former qualities.
 Unmalleable, *a.* not malleable.
 Unman', *v.* to deprive of the spirit or qualities of a man; to deprive of men.
 Unmanageable, *a.* not manageable.
 Unman'aged, *a.* not broken, not tutored.
 Unman'ly, Unmanli'ko, *a.* unbecoming a man, effeminate.
 Unman'nered, *a.* rude, uncivil.
 Unman'nerliness, *s.* rude behaviour.
 Unman'nerly, *a.* ill-bred, rude, uncivil.
 Unmanured, *a.* not manured.
 Unmarked, *a.* not marked, not regarded.
 Unmar'ed, *a.* not marred, not spoiled.
 Unmar'ried, *a.* not married, single.
 Unmar'ry, *v.* to divorce.
 Unmas'culine, *a.* not manly, effeminate.
 Unmask', *v.* to take off a mask; to lay open.
 Unmask'ed, *a.* not masked; open to view.
 Unmasterable, *a.* that cannot be mastered.
 Unmastered, *a.* not mastered, not conquered, unsubdued.
 Unmatch'able, *a.* that cannot be matched.
 Unmatch'ed, *a.* having no equal, matchless.
 Unmeaning, *a.* having no meaning.
 Unmeant', *a.* not intended.
 Unmeas'urable, *a.* that cannot be measured.
 Unmeas'urably, *ad.* beyond all measure.
 Unmeasured, *a.* not measured, immense.
 Unmed'dling, *a.* not interfering with others.
 Unmed'itated, *a.* without previous thought.
 Unmeet', *a.* not meet, unfit, improper.
 Unmeet'ly, *ad.* not properly, not suitably.
 Unmeet'ness, *s.* unfitness, unsuitableness.
 Unmellowed, *a.* not fully ripened.
 Unmelo'dious, *a.* not melodious, harsh.
 Unmelt'ed, *a.* not melted, not dissolved.
 Unmen'tioned, *a.* not told, not named.
 Unmer'chantable, *a.* not fit for sale.
 Unmer'ciful, *a.* not merciful, cruel.
 Unmer'cifully, *ad.* without mercy.
 Unmer'cifulness, *s.* want of mercy, cruelty.
 Unmer'itable, *a.* having no merit.
 Unmer'ited, *a.* not merited, not deserved.
 Unmer'itedness, *s.* state of being unmerited.
 Unmilk'ed, *a.* not milked.
 Unminded, *a.* not minded, not heeded.
 Unmindful, *a.* not mindful, inattentive.
 Unmindfully, *ad.* heedlessly.
 Unmindfulness, *s.* heedlessness.
 Unming'le, *v.* to separate things mixed.

Unming'led, *a.* not mixed, pure.
 Unmit'igable, *a.* that cannot be mitigated.
 Unmit'igated, *a.* not mitigated.
 Unmix'ed, *a.* not mixed; pure.
 Unmoistened, *a.* not moistened.
 Unmolested, *a.* not molested.
 Unmon'eyed, *a.* not having money.
 Unmoor', *v.* to heave up an anchor.
 Unmortgaged, *a.* not mortgaged.
 Unmort'fied, *a.* not mortified.
 Unmoth'orly, *a.* not becoming a mother.
 Unmourn'ed, *a.* not mourned for.
 Unm'o'vable, *a.* immovable.
 Unm'o'ved, *a.* not moved; not affected.
 Unm'o'ving, *a.* not moving; not affecting.
 Unmuff'le, *v.* to take off a covering.
 Unmurm'ring, *a.* not murmuring.
 Unmu'sical, *a.* not musical, harsh.
 Unmutilated, *a.* not mutilated, entire.
 Unmuzz'le, *v.* to take off a muzzle.
 Unna'med, *a.* not named, not spoken of.
 Unnat'ural, *a.* not natural, forced.
 Unnat'urally, *ad.* in an unnatural manner.
 Unnat'urality, *s.* contrariety to nature.
 Unnav'igable, *a.* not navigable.
 Unne'cessarily, *ad.* without necessity.
 Unne'cessary, *a.* not necessary, needless.
 Unneed'ful, *a.* needless, not wanted.
 Unneigh'bourly, *a.* not neighbourly.
 Unner'vate, *a.* weak, feeble.
 Unner've, *v.* to deprive of nerve, to weaken.
 Unner'ved, *a.* deprived of nerve, weak.
 Unno'ted, *a.* not noted; not regarded.
 Unno'ticed, *a.* not noticed; unobserved.
 Unnum'bered, *a.* not numbered.
 Unobey'ed, *a.* not obeyed.
 Unobjec'tionable, *a.* not objectionable.
 Unoblit'erated, *a.* not obliterated.
 Unobnox'ious, *a.* not obnoxious.
 Unobscu'red, *a.* not obscured.
 Unobse'quious, *a.* not obsequious.
 Unobse'quiousness, *s.* inobsequiousness.
 Unobserv'able, *a.* not observable.
 Unobserv'ance, *s.* want of observation.
 Unobserv'ant, *a.* not observant, inattentive.
 Unobserv'ed, *a.* not observed, not regarded.
 Unobserv'edly, *ad.* without being observed.
 Unobserv'ing, *a.* not observing, not heedful.
 Unobstruct'ed, *a.* not obstructed.
 Unobstruct'ive, *a.* not raising any obstacle.
 Unobtain'able, *a.* that cannot be obtained.
 Unobtain'ed, *a.* not obtained, not gained.
 Unobtru'sive, *a.* not obtrusive, modest.
 Unob'vious, *a.* not obvious.
 Unoc'cupied, *a.* not occupied, not inhabited.
 Unoffend'ing, *a.* harmless, innocent.
 Unoffered, *a.* not proposed to acceptance.
 Unoffi'cial, *a.* not official.
 Unopen'ed, *a.* not opened, closely shut.
 Unop'erative, *a.* See Inoperative.
 Unoppo'sed, *a.* not opposed, not withstood.
 Unorgan'ized, *a.* not organized.
 Unori'ginal, *a.* not original; derived; having no birth; ungenerated.
 Unornamen'tal, *a.* not ornamental, plain.
 Unorn'amented, *a.* not ornamented.
 Unorthodox, *a.* not orthodox.
 Unostenta'tious, *a.* not ostentatious.
 Unown'ed, *a.* having no owner.
 Unpacif'ic, *a.* not of a peaceable turn.
 Unpa'cified, *a.* not pacified, not calmed.

- Unpack', *v.* to open a pack, to disburden.
 Unpack'ed, *a.* not packed, not collected.
 Unpaid', *a.* not paid, not discharged.
 Unpain'ful, *a.* not painful, giving no pain.
 Unpal'atable, *a.* nauseous, disagreeable.
 Unpar'agoned, *a.* unequalled, unmatched.
 Unpar'alleled, *a.* having no equal.
 Unpar'donable, *a.* not to be forgiven.
 Unpar'donably, *ad.* beyond forgiveness.
 Unpar'doned, *a.* not pardoned, not forgiven.
 Unpar'doning, *a.* unforgiving.
 Unpar'liamentariness, *s.* contrariety to the usage or constitution of parliament.
 Unpar'liamentary, *a.* contrary to the rules and usages of parliament.
 Unpart'ed, *a.* not parted, not divided.
 Unpass'able, *a.* See Impassable.
 Unpas'sionately, *ad.* See Dispassionately.
 Unpas'toral, *a.* not pastoral, not becoming pastoral manners.
 Unpath'ed, *a.* pathless, untracked.
 Unpat'hetic, *a.* not moving the passions.
 Unpat'ronized, *a.* not having a patron.
 Unpat'terned, *a.* having no equal.
 Unpav'ed, *a.* not paved.
 Unpaw'n'ed, *a.* not pawned, not pledged.
 Unpeac'eable, *a.* not peaceable, quarrelsome.
 Unpeg', *v.* to pull or let out a peg.
 Unpen', *v.* to loose from a pen.
 Unpen'sioned, *a.* not pensioned.
 Unpeop'le, *v.* to depopulate.
 Unperceiv'able, *a.* imperceptible.
 Unperceiv'ed, *a.* not observed, not seen.
 Unperceiv'edly, *ad.* so as not to be perceived.
 Unperform'ed, *a.* not performed, not done.
 Unper'ishable, *a.* See Imperishable.
 Unper'ished, *a.* not perished, not destroyed.
 Unper'jured, *a.* free from perjury.
 Unperplex', *v.* to relieve from perplexity.
 Unperplex'ed, *a.* not perplexed.
 Unperspir'able, *a.* not perspirable.
 Unpersuad'able, *a.* impersuasive.
 Unpervert'ed, *a.* not perverted.
 Unpet'rified, *a.* not turned to stone.
 Unphilosoph'ical, *a.* not philosophical.
 Unphilosoph'ically, *ad.* not philosophically.
 Unphilosoph'icalness, *s.* incongruity or want of consistency with philosophy.
 Unphilos'ophize, *v.* to degrade from the character of a philosopher.
 Unpier'ced, *a.* not pierced; sound, whole.
 Unpill'owed, *a.* having no pillow.
 Unpin', *v.* to open what is pinned or shut.
 Unpink'ed, *a.* not pinked, not set off.
 Unpit'ied, *a.* not pitied, not lamented.
 Unpit'iful, *a.* not merciful, not exciting pity.
 Unpit'ifully, *ad.* without pity.
 Unpit'ying, *a.* having no pity.
 Unplant'ed, *a.* not planted; spontaneous.
 Unplau'sible, *a.* not plausible.
 Unplau'sive, *a.* not approving.
 Unplead'able, *a.* that cannot be pleaded.
 Unpleas'ant, *a.* not pleasant, uneasy.
 Unpleas'antly, *ad.* not pleasantly, uneasily.
 Unpleas'antness, *s.* disagreeableness.
 Unpleas'ed, *a.* not pleased.
 Unpleas'ing, *a.* not pleasing, offensive.
 Unpleas'ingness, *s.* want of qualities to please.
 Unpledg'ed, *a.* not pledged, free.
- Unplif'able, *a.* not pliable, not easily bent.
 Unplint', *a.* not bending to another.
 Unplough'ed, *a.* not ploughed.
 Unplu'me, *v.* to strip of plumes or feathers; to humiliate.
 Unpoet'ical, *a.* not poetical.
 Unpoet'ically, *ad.* in an unpoetical manner.
 Unpoint'ed, *a.* without point; having no stops of punctuation.
 Unpor'used, *a.* wanting equipoise.
 Unpol'ished, *a.* not polished, uncivilized.
 Unpoli'te, *a.* See Impolite.
 Unpoli'teness, *s.* See Impoliteness.
 Unpo'lled, *a.* not registered as a voter.
 Unpollu'ted, *a.* not defiled or corrupted.
 Unpop'ular, *a.* not popular, disliked.
 Unpopu'lar'ity, *s.* want of popularity.
 Unport'able, *a.* not portable.
 Unpor'tioned, *a.* not endowed with a fortune.
 Unpor'tuous, *a.* having no ports.
 Unpossess'ed, *a.* not held; not enjoyed.
 Unpossess'ing, *a.* having no possession.
 Unprac'tised, *a.* not skilled by practice.
 Unprais'ed, *a.* not praised, not celebrated.
 Unpreca'rious, *a.* not precarious.
 Unprece'dented, *a.* not having a precedent.
 Unprec'ise, *a.* not precise, not exact.
 Unprefer'ed, *a.* not advanced or promoted.
 Unpreg'nant, *a.* not pregnant, not prolific.
 Unpreju'dicate, *a.* not prepossessed.
 Unprejudiced, *a.* free from prejudice.
 Unprelat'ical, *a.* not becoming a prelate.
 Unpremed'itated, *a.* not premeditated.
 Unprepa'red, *a.* not prepared, not fitted.
 Unprepa'redness, *s.* the being unprepared.
 Unprepossess'ed, *a.* not prepossessed.
 Unpreposses'sing, *a.* not prepossessing.
 Unpress'ed, *a.* not pressed, not forced.
 Unpresump'tuous, *a.* not presumptuous.
 Unpretend'ing, *a.* not claiming distinction; not forward, modest.
 Unprevail'ing, *a.* being of no force, vain.
 Unprevented, *a.* not prevented.
 Unpriest'ly, *a.* not becoming a priest.
 Unprin'ce, *a.* not becoming a prince.
 Unprin'ciple, *a.* devoid of moral principle.
 Unprint'ed, *a.* not printed, not published.
 Unpris'oned, *a.* set free from confinement.
 Unpriz'able, *a.* not worth estimation.
 Unpriz'ed, *a.* not valued.
 Unproclaim'ed, *a.* not proclaimed.
 Unprod'uctive, *a.* not productive, barren.
 Unprod'uctiveness, *s.* want of productiveness.
 Unprofan'ed, *a.* not profaned or violated.
 Unprofess'ional, *a.* not professional.
 Unprofic'ieny, *s.* want of proficiency.
 Unprof'itable, *a.* not profitable, useless.
 Unprofitableness, *s.* uselessness.
 Unprof'itably, *ad.* uselessly, to no purpose.
 Unprohib'ited, *a.* not forbidden, lawful.
 Unproject'ed, *a.* not projected, not planned.
 Unprolif'ic, *a.* not prolific, barren.
 Unprom'ised, *a.* not promised or engaged.
 Unprom'ising, *a.* not promising; giving no promise of excellence.
 Unprompt'ed, *a.* not prompted, not dictated.
 Unpronoun'ed, *a.* not spoken, not uttered.
 Unprophet'ic, Unprophet'ical, *a.* not foreseeing or foretelling future events.
 Unprop'itious, *a.* not propitious.
 Unprop'itiously, *ad.* unfavorably.

Unproportionable, *a.* not proportionable.
 Unproportionate, *a.* wanting proportion.
 Unproportioned, *a.* not proportioned.
 Unproposed, *a.* not proposed.
 Unprop'd, *a.* not supported by props.
 Unpros'perous, *a.* not prosperous.
 Unpros'perously, *ad.* unsuccessfully.
 Unpros'perousness, *s.* want of prosperity.
 Unprotect'ed, *a.* not protected.
 Unprotract'ed, *a.* not protracted.
 Unprov'ed, *a.* not proved.
 Unprov'ide, *v.* to unfurnish.
 Unprov'ided, *a.* not provided, unsupplied.
 Unprovok'ed, *a.* not provoked or incited.
 Unprovok'ing, *a.* giving no provocation.
 Unpublished, *a.* not published, secret.
 Unpun'ished, *a.* not punished.
 Unpur'chased, *a.* not purchased, not bought.
 Unpur'ified, *a.* not purified, not cleansed.
 Unpursu'ed, *a.* not pursued, not followed.
 Unquaff'ed, *a.* not quaffed.
 Unqual'ified, *a.* not qualified, not fit.
 Unqual'ify, *v.* to disqualify.
 Unqueen', *v.* to divest of the rank and dignity of queen.
 Unquell'ed, *a.* not quelled or subdued.
 Unquench'able, *a.* not to be quenched.
 Unquench'ableness, *s.* unextinguishableness.
 Unquench'ed, *a.* not extinguished.
 Unques'tionable, *a.* not to be doubted.
 Unques'tionably, *ad.* without doubt.
 Unques'tioned, *a.* not asked; not doubted.
 Unquick'ened, *a.* not quickened.
 Unqui'et, *a.* restless, dissatisfied.
 Unqui'etly, *ad.* restlessly.
 Unqui'etness, *s.* want of quiet, restlessness.
 Unrack'ed, *a.* not racked.
 Unrak'ed, *a.* not raked.
 Unransack'ed, *a.* not ransacked or pillaged.
 Unransom'ed, *a.* not ransomed.
 Unrav'el, *v.* to disentangle; to explain.
 Unrav'elment, *s.* development.
 Unraz'ored, *a.* not shaven; rough.
 Unreach'ed, *a.* not reached, not attained.
 Unread', *a.* not read; not learned, untaught.
 Unread'iness, *s.* want of readiness.
 Unread'y, *a.* not ready; awkward.
 Unre'al, *a.* not real, unsubstantial.
 Unreal'ity, *s.* want of reality.
 Unre'aped, *a.* not reaped.
 Unre'asonable, *a.* not reasonable; exorbitant.
 Unre'asonableness, *s.* inconsistency with reason; exorbitant or excessive demand.
 Unre'asonably, *ad.* not reasonably.
 Unre'ave, *v.* to unravel, to disentangle.
 Unreba'ted, *a.* not blunted.
 Unrebu'kable, *a.* not deserving rebuke.
 Unreceiv'ed, *a.* not received, not admitted.
 Unreclaim'able, *a.* not reclaimable.
 Unreclaim'ed, *a.* not reclaimed.
 Unrecomp'ensated, *a.* not recompensed.
 Unreconc'iled, *a.* not reconciled.
 Unrecord'ed, *a.* not recorded or registered.
 Unrecount'ed, *a.* not recounted or related.
 Unrecov'erable, *a.* not recoverable.
 Unrecruit'able, *a.* that cannot be recruited.
 Unredress'ed, *a.* not redressed.
 Unredu'ced, *a.* not reduced, not lessened.
 Unredu'cible, *a.* not reducible.
 Unrefin'ed, *a.* not refined; coarse.
 Unreform'able, *a.* that cannot be reformed.

Unreform'ed, *a.* not reformed, not amended.
 Unrefract'ed, *a.* not refracted, not broken.
 Unrefresh'ed, *a.* not refreshed, not cheered.
 Unrefresh'ing, *a.* not invigorating.
 Unregard'ed, *a.* not regarded, not heeded.
 Unregard'ful, *a.* not regardful, heedless.
 Unregen'eracy, *s.* state of being unregenerate.
 Unregen'erato, *a.* not regenerate; wicked.
 Unre'gistered, *a.* not registered.
 Unreg'ulated, *a.* not regulated.
 Unrein'od, *a.* not restrained by the bridle.
 Unrelat'ed, *a.* not related.
 Unrelat'ive, *a.* having no relation to.
 Unrelat'ively, *ad.* without relation to.
 Unrelent'ing, *a.* not relenting, cruel.
 Unreliev'able, *a.* admitting no relief.
 Unreliev'ed, *a.* not relieved, not eased.
 Unremark'able, *a.* not remarkable.
 Unremark'ed, *a.* not remarked, unobserved.
 Unrem'ediable, *a.* admitting of no remedy.
 Unrem'edied, *a.* not remedied, not cured.
 Unremem'bered, *a.* not remembered.
 Unremem'bering, *a.* having no memory.
 Unremitt'ed, *a.* not remitted, not abated.
 Unremitt'ing, *a.* not remitting, not abating.
 Unromitt'ingly, *ad.* without abatement.
 Unremov'able, *a.* irremovable.
 Unremov'ably, *ad.* irremovably.
 Unremov'ed, *a.* not removed.
 Unrenew'ed, *a.* not renewed.
 Unrepaid', *a.* not repaid, not compensated.
 Unrepeal'ed, *a.* not repealed, not revoked.
 Unrepent'ant, *a.* not repentant, hardened.
 Unrepent'ed, *a.* not repented of.
 Unrepi'ning, *a.* not repining, not peevishly murmuring.
 Unrepi'ningly, *ad.* without repining.
 Unreplen'ished, *a.* not replenished.
 Unrepresent'ed, *a.* not represented.
 Unrepriev'able, *a.* not admitting of reprieve.
 Unrepriev'ed, *a.* not reprieved, not respited.
 Unreproach'able, *a.* not deserving reproach.
 Unreproach'ed, *a.* not censured or upbraided.
 Unreprov'able, *a.* not liable to blame.
 Unreprov'ed, *a.* not reproved, not censured.
 Unrequest'ed, *a.* not requested, not asked.
 Unrequit'able, *a.* not to be requited.
 Unrequit'ed, *a.* not requited.
 Unresent'ed, *a.* not resented.
 Unreserv'e, *s.* absence of reserve, frankness.
 Unreserv'ed, *a.* frank, open, free.
 Unreserv'edly, *ad.* with unreservedness.
 Unreserv'edness, *s.* frankness, openness.
 Unresist'ed, *a.* not resisted, not opposed.
 Unresist'ing, *a.* not making resistance.
 Unresist'ingly, *ad.* without resistance.
 Unresolv'able, *a.* not to be resolved.
 Unresolv'ed, *a.* not resolved.
 Unrespect'ed, *a.* not respected, not regarded.
 Unrespect'ive, *a.* irrespectively.
 Unrespit'ed, *a.* not respited.
 Unrest', *s.* absence of rest, disquiet.
 Unrestor'ed, *a.* not restored.
 Unrestrain'able, *a.* that cannot be restrained.
 Unrestrain'ed, *a.* not restrained.
 Unrestrict'ed, *a.* not limited or confined.
 Unretract'ed, *a.* not retracted, not recalled.
 Unreveal'ed, *a.* not revealed, not told.
 Unreven'ged, *a.* not revenged, forgiven.
 Unrever'end, *a.* irreverent, disrespectful.
 Unrevers'ed, *a.* not reversed.

- Unrevo'ked, *a.* not revoked, not recalled.
 Unreward'ed, *a.* not rewarded, unpaid.
 Unrid'dle, *v.* to solve a difficulty.
 Unrig', *v.* to strip of rigging.
 Unri'ghteous, *a.* unjust, wicked.
 Unri'ghteously, *ad.* unjustly, wickedly.
 Unri'ghteousness, *s.* injustice, wickedness.
 Unri'ghtful, *a.* not just or right, unjust.
 Unrip', *v.* to rip open, to cut open.
 Unri'pe, *a.* not ripe, immature.
 Unri'peness, *s.* want of ripeness.
 Unri'valled, *a.* having no rival or equal.
 Unriv'et, *v.* to loose from rivets.
 Unro'be, *v.* to disrobe, to undress.
 Unro'l, *v.* to open or unfurl a roll.
 Unroman'tic, *a.* not romantic; not fanciful.
 Unroof', *v.* to strip off the roofs or coverings of houses.
 Unroost'ed, *a.* driven from the roost.
 Unroot', *v.* to tear up by the roots, to eradicate, to extirpate.
 Unround'ed, *a.* not made round.
 Unroy'al, *a.* not royal, not princely.
 Unruff'le, *v.* to cease from being ruffled.
 Unruff'led, *a.* calm, tranquil.
 Unrul'iness, *s.* ungovernableness.
 Unru'ly, *a.* ungovernable, licentious.
 Unrum'ple, *v.* to free from rumples.
 Unsad'dle, *v.* to take off the saddle.
 Unsad'dled, *a.* not having the saddle on.
 Unsa'fe, *a.* not safe, hazardous, dangerous.
 Unsa'fely, *ad.* not safely, dangerously.
 Unsa'id', *a.* not uttered, not mentioned.
 Unsa'leable, *a.* not fit for sale.
 Unsalt'ed, *a.* not salted, fresh, insipid.
 Unsalu'ted, *a.* not saluted, not greeted.
 Unsancti'fied, *a.* not sanctified, unholy.
 Unsanct'ioned, *a.* not sanctioned, not ratified.
 Unsa'ted, *a.* not sated, not satisfied.
 Unsa'tiable, *a.* insatiable.
 Unsatisfac'toriness, *s.* failure to satisfy.
 Unsatisfac'torily, *ad.* so as not to satisfy.
 Unsatisfac'tory, *a.* not giving satisfaction.
 Unsatisfi'able, *a.* that cannot be satisfied.
 Unsatisf'ied, *a.* not satisfied, not contented.
 Unsa'voriness, *s.* bad taste or smell.
 Unsa'vory, *a.* not having a savour; having a bad savour; fetid, disgusting.
 Unsay', *v.* to retract, to recall, to recant.
 Unscan'ned, *a.* not scanned, not measured.
 Unscar'ed, *a.* not frightened away.
 Unscar'ed, *a.* not marked with scars.
 Unscat'ered, *a.* not scattered, not dispersed.
 Unscholas'tic, *a.* not scholastic.
 Unschool'ed, *a.* not schooled, untaught.
 Unscient'ific, *a.* not scientific.
 Unscient'ifically, *ad.* not scientifically.
 Unscorch'ed, *a.* not scorched.
 Unscour'ed, *a.* not scoured.
 Unscreen'ed, *a.* not screened, not protected.
 Unserew', *v.* to turn back a serew.
 Unscrip'tural, *a.* not Scriptural.
 Unseru'pulous, *a.* having no scruples.
 Unseal', *v.* to open any thing sealed.
 Unseal'ed, *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal.
 Unseam', *v.* to rip or cut open a seam.
 Unsearch'able, *a.* that cannot be searched.
 Unsearch'ableness, *s.* the quality or state of being unsearchable.
 Unsearch'ed, *a.* not searched, not explored.
 Unsea'sonable, *a.* out of season, ill-timed.
- Unsea'sonableness, *s.* the state of being unseasonable or untimely.
 Unsea'sonably, *ad.* not seasonably.
 Unsea'soned, *a.* not seasoned.
 Unseat', *v.* to throw from the seat.
 Unscat'ed, *a.* not seated; having no seat.
 Unsec'onded, *a.* not seconded, not supported.
 Unseeu're, *a.* See Insecure.
 Unsedu'ced, *a.* not drawn to ill.
 Unsee'ing, *a.* wanting sight.
 Unseem'liness, *s.* unbecomingness, indecorum, impropriety.
 Unseem'ly, *a.* unbecoming, indecorous.
 Unseen', *a.* not seen, invisible.
 Unse'ized, *a.* not taken possession of.
 Unselect'ed, *a.* not selected.
 Unself'ish, *a.* not selfish.
 Unsepar'ated, *a.* not separated.
 Unsep'ulchred, *a.* having no grave.
 Unser'viceable, *a.* of no advantage or use.
 Unser'viceableness, *s.* uselessness.
 Unser'viceably, *ad.* without use.
 Unset'tle, *v.* to unfix, to make uncertain.
 Unset'tled, *a.* not steady, not fixed.
 Unset'tledness, *a.* state of being unsettled.
 Unsever'ed, *a.* not severed, not parted.
 Unsex', *v.* to deprive of qualities natural to the one or other sex.
 Unshac'kle, *v.* to loose from shackles.
 Unsha'ded, *a.* not shaded, not darkened.
 Unsha'kable, *a.* not to be shaken, firm.
 Unsha'ken, *a.* not shaken, firm, steady.
 Unsha'pen, *a.* deformed, misshapen, ugly.
 Unsha'red, *a.* not shared, not divided.
 Unsheath', *v.* to draw from a scabbard.
 Unshed', *a.* not shed, not spilled.
 Unshel'tered, *a.* not sheltered.
 Unshield'ed, *a.* not shielded, unprotected.
 Unship', *v.* to take out of a ship.
 Unshock'ed, *a.* not shocked.
 Unshod', *a.* having no shoes, barefoot.
 Unsho'rn, *a.* not shaven, not clipped.
 Unshow'ered, *a.* not watered by showers.
 Unshrink'ing, *a.* not shrinking.
 Unshrunk', *a.* not shrunk, not contracted.
 Unshun'ned, *a.* not shunned or avoided.
 Unshut', *a.* not shut, open.
 Unsi'fted, *a.* not sifted.
 Unsig'htliness, *s.* quality of being unsightly.
 Unsig'htly, *a.* disagreeable to the sight.
 Unsin'ew, *v.* to deprive of strength.
 Unsin'ewed, *a.* nerveless; feeble.
 Unsin'ged, *a.* not singed, not scorched.
 Unsink'ing, *a.* not sinking; not failing.
 Unsin'ing, *a.* committing no sin.
 Unskil'ful, *a.* wanting art or skill.
 Unskil'fully, *ad.* without art or skill.
 Unskil'fulness, *s.* want of art or knowledge.
 Unskil'led, *a.* wanting skill or knowledge.
 Unslain', *a.* not slain, not killed.
 Unsla'ked, *a.* not slaked, not quenched.
 Unsleep'ing, *a.* not sleeping, ever wakeful.
 Unsmok'ed, *a.* not smoked, not dried in smoke.
 Unsmooth', *a.* not smooth, rough.
 Unso'ciable, *a.* not sociable.
 Unso'ciably, *ad.* not sociably.
 Unso'cial, *c.* not scial.
 Unsoil'ed, *a.* not soiled, not stained.
 Unsold', *a.* not sold, not disposed of.
 Unsold'ered, *a.* having the solder removed.

Unsol'dierlike, Unsol'dierly, *a.* unbecoming or unlike a soldier.
 Unsol'icited, *a.* not solicited.
 Unsol'icitous, *a.* not solicitous, not anxious.
 Unsol'id, *a.* not solid, fluid.
 Unsol'able, *a.* that cannot be solved.
 Unsol'ved, *a.* not solved, not explained.
 Unsophisticate, Unsophisticated, *a.* not sophisticated, simple, pure.
 Unsor'rowed, *a.* not lamented or bewailed.
 Unsort'ed, *a.* not sorted.
 Unsought', *a.* not sought, not looked for.
 Unsol', *v.* to deprive of mind.
 Unsound', *a.* not sound; not healthy, sickly; erroneous; dishonest.
 Unsound'ed, *a.* not tried by the plummet.
 Unsound'ly, *ad.* in an unsound manner.
 Unsound'ness, *s.* state of being unsound.
 Unsour'ed, *a.* not made sour.
 Unstown', *a.* not sown.
 Unspa'red, *a.* not spared.
 Unspa'ring, *a.* not sparing; not merciful.
 Unspa'ringness, *s.* quality of being unsparring or profuse.
 Unspea'k', *v.* to retract, to recant.
 Unspea'kable, *a.* not to be expressed.
 Unspea'kably, *ad.* inexpressibly.
 Unspe'cified, *a.* not specified.
 Unspe'culative, *a.* not speculative.
 Unsped', *a.* not despatched; unsuccessful.
 Unspent', *a.* not wasted, not diminished.
 Unsphe're, *v.* to remove from its orb.
 Unspifed, *a.* not searched; not seen.
 Unspilt', *a.* not spilled, not shed.
 Unspir'it, *v.* to dispirit, to dishearten.
 Unspir'itual, *a.* not spiritual; carnal.
 Unspir'itualize, *v.* to deprive of spirituality.
 Unspoil'ed, *a.* not spoiled, not marred.
 Unspot'ed, *a.* not stained or spotted.
 Unspot'edness, *s.* state of being unspotted.
 Unsqua'red, *a.* not squared.
 Unsta'ble, *a.* not stable, not steady.
 Unstaid', *a.* not steady, changeable.
 Unstaid'ness, *s.* want of steadiness.
 Unstain'ed, *a.* not stained, not dyed.
 Unstamp'ed, *a.* not stamped or impressed.
 Unstanch'ed, *a.* not stanch'd or stopped.
 Unsta'te, *v.* to deprive of dignity.
 Unstat'utable, *a.* contrary to statute.
 Unstead'fast, *a.* not steadfast, not resolute.
 Unstead'fastness, *s.* want of steadfastness.
 Unstead'ily, *ad.* without steadiness.
 Unstead'iness, *s.* unsteadiness; inconstancy.
 Unstead'y, *a.* not steady, irresolute, inconstant, variable.
 Unsteep'ed, *a.* not steeped, not soaked.
 Unstin'ed, *a.* not stinted, not limited.
 Unstir'ed, *a.* not stirred, not shaken.
 Unstitch', *v.* to open by picking the stitches.
 Unstitch'ed, *a.* not stitched.
 Unstop', *v.* to free from being stopped.
 Unstopped, *a.* meeting no resistance.
 Unsto'red, *a.* not stored, not laid up.
 Unsto'ried, *a.* not related in story.
 Unstorm'ed, *a.* not taken by assault.
 Unstrain'ed, *a.* not strained, not forced.
 Unstrait'ened, *a.* not straitened.
 Unstrengthen'ed, *a.* not strengthened.
 Unstring', *v.* to deprive of strings; to relax.
 Unstud'ied, *a.* not studied, unpremeditated.
 Unstuff'ed, *a.* unfilled, unfurnished.

Unsubdu'ed, *a.* not subdued, not conquered.
 Unsubmit'ting, *a.* not submitting.
 Unsubst'antial, *a.* not substantial, not real.
 Unsuccess'ful, *a.* not successful, unlucky.
 Unsuccess'fully, *ad.* without success.
 Unsuccess'fulness, *s.* want of success.
 Unsuccess'ive, *a.* not successive.
 Unsuit'able, *a.* not suitable, not fit.
 Unsuit'ableness, *s.* unfitness, incongruity.
 Unsuit'ably, *ad.* in an unsuitable manner.
 Unsuited, *a.* not suited, not fitted.
 Unsuitt'ing, *a.* not fitting, not becoming.
 Unsuitt'ed, *a.* not sullied, not disgraced.
 Unsung', *a.* not sung, not celebrated in verse.
 Unsun'ned, *a.* not exposed to the sun.
 Unsuper'fluous, *a.* not superfluous.
 Unsupplant'ed, *a.* not supplanted.
 Unsuppli'able, *a.* that cannot be supplied.
 Unsuppl'ied, *a.* not supplied.
 Unsupport'able, *a.* See Insupportable.
 Unsupport'ably, *ad.* See Insupportably.
 Unsupport'ed, *a.* not supported, not sustained, not maintained.
 Unsuppress'ed, *a.* not suppressed.
 Unsu're, *a.* not sure, not certain.
 Unsurmount'able, *a.* not to be overcome.
 Unsurpas'sed, *a.* not surpassed or excelled.
 Unsuscep'tible, *a.* not susceptible, not liable to admit or receive.
 Unsuspect'ed, *a.* not doubted or suspected.
 Unsuspect'edly, *ad.* without being suspected.
 Unsuspect'ing, *a.* not suspecting.
 Unsuspi'cious, *a.* not suspicious.
 Unsuspi'ciously, *ad.* without suspicion.
 Unsustain'able, *a.* not to be sustained.
 Unsustain'ed, *a.* not sustained, not supported, not seconded.
 Unswa'the, *v.* to take a swathe from.
 Unsway'able, *a.* that cannot be swayed.
 Unsway'ed, *a.* not swayed, not wielded.
 Unswear', *v.* to recall what is sworn.
 Unswep't, *a.* not cleaned with a broom.
 Unsworn', *a.* not bound by any oath.
 Unsystemat'ic, *a.* not systematic.
 Un tack', *v.* to disjoin, to separate.
 Untaint'ed, *a.* not tainted, not sullied.
 Untaint'edly, *ad.* without taint or spot.
 Untaint'edness, *s.* state of being untainted.
 Untam'able, *a.* that cannot be tamed.
 Unta'med, *a.* not tamed, not subdued.
 Untan'gle, *v.* to disentangle.
 Untarn'ished, *a.* not tarnished, not stained.
 Unta'sted, *a.* not tasted; not enjoyed.
 Untaught', *a.* not taught, un instructed.
 Untax'ed, *a.* not charged with taxes.
 Unteach'able, *a.* that cannot be taught.
 Untem'pered, *a.* not tempered or hardened.
 Untempt'ed, *a.* not tempted, not tried.
 Unten'able, *a.* not tenable.
 Unten'antable, *a.* not fit for an occupant.
 Unten'anted, *a.* having no tenant, empty.
 Untend'ed, *a.* not tended, alone.
 Unter'rified, *a.* not affrighted, dauntless.
 Unthank'ed, *a.* not repaid with thanks.
 Unthank'ful, *a.* not thankful, ungrateful.
 Unthank'fully, *ad.* without thanks.
 Unthank'fulness, *s.* ingratitude.
 Unthaw'ed, *a.* not thawed, not dissolved.
 Unthink', *v.* to dismiss a thought.
 Unthink'ing, *a.* thoughtless, careless.
 Unthink'ingness, *s.* want of thought.

- Unthought'ful, *a.* thoughtless, heedless.
 Unthought-of, *a.* not thought of, not regarded, not heeded.
 Unthread', *v.* to draw out a thread from.
 Unthreat'ened, *a.* not threatened.
 Un'thrift, *s.* a prodigal, a spendthrift.
 Un'thrift, *a.* prodigal, wasteful.
 Unthrif'tily, *ad.* without frugality.
 Unthrif'tiness, *s.* waste, prodigality.
 Unthrif'ty, *a.* not thrifty, prodigal.
 Unthri'ving, *a.* not thriving, not prospering.
 Unthro'no, *v.* to dethrone.
 Unti'diness, *s.* want of tidiness.
 Unti'dy, *a.* not tidy.
 Untie', *v.* to unbind, to loosen.
 Untied, *a.* not bound, not fastened
 Until', *ad.* to the time, place, or degree that: *prep.* to
 Untill'ed, *a.* not tilled, not cultivated.
 Untim'ely, *ad.* not timely, ill-timed.
 Untine'tured, *a.* not tintured, not tinged.
 Untin'ged, *a.* not stained, not infected.
 Untired, *a.* not tired, not fatigued.
 Unti'ring, *a.* not tiring, indefatigable.
 Untit'led, *a.* having no title.
 Un'to, *prep.* (on to) to.
 Unto'ld, *a.* not related, not revealed.
 Untomb'ed, *a.* unburied.
 Untouch'ed, *a.* not touched, not affected.
 Untow'ard, *a.* froward, awkward; vexatious.
 Untow'ardly, *ad.* awkwardly, perversely.
 Untow'ardness, *s.* perverseness.
 Untra'ceable, *a.* that cannot be traced.
 Untra'ced, *a.* not traced, not marked.
 Untrack'ed, *a.* having no track.
 Untract'able, *a.* intractable.
 Untract'ableness, *s.* intractability.
 Untra'ding, *a.* not engaged in commerce.
 Untrain'ed, *a.* not trained, not educated.
 Untrans'ferable, *a.* not transferable.
 Untransla'table, *a.* not translatable.
 Untransla'ted, *a.* not translated.
 Untranspa'rent, *a.* not transparent.
 Untrav'elled, *a.* having never travelled; never having been travelled or passed over, untrudden.
 Untrav'ersed, *a.* not passed over.
 Untreas'ured, *a.* not treasured, not laid up
 Untrem'bling, *a.* not trembling; firm.
 Untri'ed, *a.* not tried, not attempted.
 Untrim'med, *a.* not trimmed, plain.
 Untrod', Untrod'den, *a.* not trodden; not having been passed or travelled over.
 Untroub'led, *a.* not troubled, not disturbed.
 Untrue', *a.* not true, false, not faithful.
 Untru'y, *ad.* falsely, not according to truth.
 Untrus'ty, *a.* not worthy of trust.
 Untru'th, *s.* a falsehood, a false assertion.
 Untu'nable, *a.* not musical, unharmonious.
 Untu'nableness, *s.* want of harmony.
 Untu'ne, *v.* to put out of tune.
 Unturn'ed, *a.* not turned, not changed.
 Untu'tored, *a.* not tutored; untaught.
 Untwi'ne, *v.* to open what is twined.
 Untwist', *v.* to open any thing twisted.
 Unur'ged, *a.* not pressed with solicitation.
 Unu'sed, *a.* not put to use, unemployed.
 Unu'seful, *a.* useless, serving no purpose.
 Unu'sual, *a.* not common, rare, unfrequent.
 Unu'sually, *ad.* not in the usual manner.
 Unu'sualness, *s.* infrequency; rareness.
 Unut'terable, *a.* inexpressible, ineffable.
 Unvail', *v.* See Unveil.
 Unvail'ed, *a.* not valued, neglected; not to be valued, inestimable.
 Unvan'quishable, *a.* not to be subdued.
 Unvan'quished, *a.* not overcome.
 Unva'riable, *a.* See Invariable.
 Unva'ried, *a.* not varied, not changed.
 Unvar'nished, *a.* not covered with varnish.
 Unva'rying, *a.* not liable to change.
 Unveil', *v.* to remove a veil from.
 Unven'erable, *a.* not venerable.
 Unven'tilated, *a.* not ventilated.
 Unver'dant, *a.* having no verdure.
 Unver'itable, *a.* not veritable, not true.
 Unvers'ed, *a.* not versed, not skilled.
 Unvi'olated, *a.* not violated, not broken.
 Unvir'tuous, *a.* destitute of virtue.
 Unvis'ited, *a.* not visited, not frequented.
 Unvi'tiated, *a.* not corrupted.
 Unvit'rified, *a.* not converted into glass.
 Unvo'te, *v.* to annul a former vote.
 Unwa'kened, *a.* not roused from sleep.
 Unwall'ed, *a.* not having walls, open.
 Unwa'rily, *ad.* without caution, carelessly.
 Unwa'riness, *s.* want of caution.
 Unwar'like, *a.* not like or fit for war.
 Unwarm'ed, *a.* not warmed, not excited.
 Unwarn'ed, *a.* not warned, not cautioned.
 Unwar'ped, *a.* not warped, not biassed.
 Unwar'ratable, *a.* not warrantable.
 Unwar'rantableness, *s.* the state of being unwarrantable.
 Unwar'rantly, *a.* not justifiably.
 Unwar'ranted, *a.* not warranted.
 Unwa'ry, *a.* not wary, not cautious.
 Unwash'ed, *a.* not washed, unclean.
 Unwa'sted, *a.* not wasted, not diminished.
 Unwa'tered, *a.* not watered.
 Unweaken'ed, *a.* not weakened.
 Unweap'oned, *a.* not armed.
 Unwear'ied, *a.* not wearied, indefatigable.
 Unwear'iedly, *ad.* indefatigably.
 Unwear'iedness, *s.* state of being unwearied.
 Unwea'ry, *a.* not weary.
 Unwea'ry, *v.* to refresh after weariness.
 Unwea've, *v.* to undo what has been woven.
 Unwed', *a.* not wedded, unmarried.
 Unwed'geable, *a.* not to be cloven.
 Unweed'ed, *a.* not cleared from weeds.
 Unwei'ghed, *a.* not weighed; not considered.
 Unwel'come, *a.* not welcome.
 Unwell', *a.* not well, slightly indisposed.
 Unwep't, *a.* not lamented or grieved for.
 Unwhipt', *a.* not whipped, not corrected.
 Unwho'lesome, *a.* not wholesome.
 Unwho'lesomeness, *s.* state or quality of being unwholesome.
 Unwield'iness, *s.* quality of being unwieldy.
 Unwield'y, *a.* not wieldy, weighty.
 Unwilling, *a.* not willing, not inclined.
 Unwillingly, *ad.* not willingly.
 Unwillingness, *s.* loathness, disinclination.
 Unwi'nd, *v.* to untwist, to untwine.
 Unwing'ed, *a.* not furnished with wings.
 Unwi'ped, *a.* not cleaned by rubbing.
 Unwi'se, *a.* not wise, foolish.
 Unwi'sely, *ad.* not wisely, not prudently.
 Unwish'ed, *a.* not sought, not desired.
 Unwit', *v.* to deprive of understanding.
 Unwith'ered, *a.* not withered, not faded.

Unwith'ering, *a.* not liable to wither.
 Unwithstood', *a.* not withstood, not opposed.
 Unwitnessed, *a.* not witnessed.
 Unwit'tily, *ad.* without wit.
 Unwit'tingly, *ad.* without knowledge.
 Unwit'ty, *a.* not witty, wanting wit.
 Unwomanly, *a.* unbecoming a woman.
 Unwont', *a.* unaccustomed, unused.
 Unwont'ed, *a.* uncommon, unusual.
 Unwont'edness, *s.* uncommonness.
 Unwoo'ed, *a.* not wooed, not courted.
 Unworn', *a.* not worn, not impaired.
 Unworshipped, *a.* not worshipped.
 Unwor'thily, *ad.* with unworthiness.
 Unwor'thiness, *s.* stato of being unworthy.
 Unwor'thy, *a.* not worthy, undeserving.
 Unwound'ed, *a.* not wounded, not hurt.
 Unwrap', *v.* to open what is folded.
 Unwreath', *v.* to untwine, to untwist.
 Unwrit'ten, *a.* not written; traditional.
 Unwrought', *a.* not wrought, not manufactured; not laboured.
 Unwring', *a.* not wrung, not pinched.
 Unyield'ed, *a.* not yielded, not given up.
 Unyield'ing, *a.* not yielding, firm.
 Unyo'ke, *v.* to loose from a yoke.
 Unyo'ked, *a.* not having worn the yoke, not restrained, licentious.
 Unzoned, *a.* not bound with a girdle.
 Up! *interj.* a word exciting to action
 Up, *ad.* aloft, on high, not down.
 Up, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
 Upbear', *v.* to sustain aloft, to support.
 Upbind', *v.* to bind up.
 Upbraid', *v.* to chide, to reproach.
 Upbraid'er, *s.* one that upbraids.
 Upbraid'ing, *s.* the act of upbraiding.
 Upbraid'ingly, *ad.* by way of reproach.
 Up'cast, *a.* cast up, thrown upwards: *s.* a cast or throw.
 Upgather', *v.* to gather up, to contract.
 Upheave', *v.* to heave up, to lift up.
 Uphill, *a.* difficult, laborious.
 Uphold', *v.* to lift on high, to sustain.
 Upholder, *s.* a supporter; an undertaker.
 Upholsterer, *s.* one who furnishes houses.
 Uphol'stery, *s.* furnituro for houses.
 Upland, *s.* higher ground: *a.* higher in situation; brought up on the hills; rude.
 Uplay', *v.* to lay up, to hoard up.
 Uplift', *s.* to raise aloft, to lift up on high.
 Up'most, *a.* highest, topmost, uppermost.
 Upon', *prep.* on, being on the upper part of the surface.
 Up'per, *a.* higher in place, superior to.
 Up'permost, *a.* highest in place.
 Up'raise, *v.* to raise up, to exalt.
 Uprear', *v.* to rear on high.
 Upright, *a.* straight up, erect; honest.
 Upright, *s.* something standing erect.
 Uprightly, *ad.* perpendicularly; honestly.
 Uprightness, *s.* perpendicular erection; honesty, integrity.
 Uprise', *v.* to rise from a seat, to ascend.
 Uprising, *s.* the act of rising.
 Up'roar, *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle.
 Uproll', *v.* to roll up.
 Uproot', *v.* to tear up by the root.
 Uprouse, *v.* to awaken, to arouse up.
 Upset', *v.* to overturn, to overthrow.
 Up'shot, *s.* a conclusion, end, event.

Up'side, *s.* the upper side, the upper part.
 Up'side-down, with the lower part above the higher; in complete disorder.
 Upstand', *v.* to be erected.
 Up'start, *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth or power: *a.* suddenly raised: *v.* to start or spring up suddenly.
 Upstay', *v.* to sustain, to support.
 Upturn', *v.* to turn up; to furrow.
 Up'ward, *a.* directed to a higher place.
 Up'ward, Up'wards, *ad.* toward a higher place; above, more than.
 Upwhirl', *v.* to whirl upwards.
 Upwind', *v.* to wind up.
 Uran'ium, *s.* a semi-metal of an iron-gray color, named after the planet *Uranus*.
 Uran-o'ehre, *s.* an ore of uranium.
 Uranol'ogy, *s.* a discourse on the heavens.
 Urban, *a.* of or belonging to a city.
 Urbane, *a.* civil, courteous, polite.
 Urban'ity, *s.* civility, courtesy, politeness.
 Ur'chin, *s.* a hedgehog; a brat, a child.
 Ur'ea, *s.* a substance obtained from urine.
 Ur'eter, *s.* a tube leading from the kidneys.
 Ur'ethra, *s.* the passage of the urine.
 Urge, *v.* to incite, to provoke, to press.
 Urgency, *s.* pressure, importunity.
 Urgent, *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate.
 Urgently, *ad.* in an urgent manner.
 Urger, *s.* one who urges.
 Urging, *a.* pressing with sollicitations.
 Ur'ic, *a.* relating to urine.
 Ur'inal, *s.* a vessel for holding urine.
 Ur'inary, *s.* a receptacle for urine.
 Ur'inary, *a.* relating to the urine.
 Ur'ivative, *a.* provoking urine.
 Urinator, *s.* a diver, a pearl-finder.
 Ur'ine, *s.* water coming from animals: *v.* to pass urine, to make water.
 Ur'inous, *a.* partaking of urine.
 Urn, *s.* a kind of vase; a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were formerly kept.
 Urn, *v.* to enclose in an urn.
 Uros'copy, *s.* inspection of urine.
 Ur'ry, *s.* a kind of black clay.
 Ur'sa, *s.* the Bear, a northern constellation.
 Ur'sine, *a.* like or pertaining to a bear.
 Ur'suline, *a.* of the order of St. Ursuline.
 Us, *pr.* the objective case of We.
 U'sage, *s.* treatment; custom, practice.
 U'sance, *s.* use, usury, interest for money.
 Use, *s.* the act of using; employment; need, advantage; usage, custom.
 Use, *v.* to employ; to accustom; to treat.
 U'seful, *a.* convenient, serviceable.
 U'sefully, *ad.* so as to be useful.
 U'sefulness, *s.* quality of being useful.
 U'seless, *a.* answering no end or purpose.
 U'selessly, *ad.* in a useless manner.
 U'selessness, *s.* unfitness for any purpose.
 U'ser, *s.* one who uses.
 Ush'er, *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer.
 Ush'er, *v.* to introduce, to bring in.
 Usquebaugh, *s.* a strong distilled spirit.
 Us'tion, *s.* the act of burning or searing.
 Usto'rious, *a.* having the quality of burning.
 U'sual, *a.* common, customary, frequent.
 U'sually, *ad.* commonly, customarily.
 U'sualness, *s.* commonness; frequency.
 U'sufruct, *s.* the temporary use, without power to alienate.

- Usufu'e'tuary, *s.* one that has the temporary use: *a.* enjoying the use only.
 U'surer, *s.* one who practises usury.
 Usu'rious, *a.* practising usury; griping.
 Usu'riously, *ad.* in a usurious manner.
 Usu'riousness, *s.* the state or quality of being usurious.
 Usurp', *v.* to seize and hold without right.
 Usurpa'tion, *s.* an illegal possession.
 Usurp'er, *s.* one who usurps.
 Usurp'ingly, *ad.* by usurpation.
 U'sury, *s.* money paid for the use of money; higher interest than is allowed by law.
 Uten'sil, *s.* an instrument for any use.
 U'terine, *a.* pertaining to the womb; born of the same mother, but by a different father.
 Utero-gosta'tion, *s.* gestation in the womb.
 U'terus, *s.* [Lat.] the womb.
 Util'ity, *s.* usefulness; profit.
 Ut'most, *a.* extreme; in the greatest degree.
 Ut'most, *s.* the most that can be.
 Uto'pian, *a.* chimerical, fanciful, (like Sir T. More's commonwealth *Utopia*.)
 U'tricle, *s.* a little bag or bladder.
 Utric'ular, *a.* containing utricles.
 Ut'ter, *a.* outward, extreme, complete.
 Ut'ter, *v.* to speak; to vend; to publish.
 Ut'terable, *a.* that may be uttered or told.
 Ut'terance, *s.* the act or manner of uttering.
 Ut'torer, *s.* one that utters; a vender.
 Ut'terly, *ad.* perfectly, completely, fully.
 Ut'termost, *a.* extreme, most remote.
 Ut'termost, *s.* the greatest degree or part.
 U'veous, *a.* resembling a grape.
 U'vula, *s.* the little piece of red spungy flesh suspended from the back part of the palate, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe.
 Uxo'rious, *a.* ridiculously fond of a wife.
 Uxo'riously, *ad.* with fond submission to a wife; with conjugal dotage.
 Uxo'riousness, *s.* connubial dotage; fond submission to a wife.
- V.
- Va'cancy, *s.* empty space, a vacant office.
 Va'cant, *a.* empty, free, not occupied.
 Va'cate, *v.* to make or leave vacant; to make void, to annul.
 Vacua'tion, *s.* intermission, recess, leisure.
 Vac'cinat, *v.* to inoculate with the cow-pox.
 Vaccina'tion, *s.* inoculation for the cow-pox.
 Vac'eine, *a.* of or belonging to a cow.
 Va'cillancy, *s.* a state of wavering.
 Va'cillating, *a.* wavering.
 Va'cillate, *v.* to waver; to be inconstant.
 Vacilla'tion, *s.* the act of vacillating; a state of fluctuation or indecision.
 Vac'uate, *v.* to make void, to leave vacant.
 Vacua'tion, *s.* an evacuation.
 Vac'uist, *s.* one that holds the doctrine of a vacuum in nature.
 Vacu'ity, *s.* emptiness, space unfilled.
 Vac'uous, *a.* empty, unfilled.
 Vac'uousness, *s.* state of being empty.
 Vac'uum, *s.* empty space.
 Va'de-me'cum, (a Latin phrase, meaning Go with me,) *s.* a book in constant use, a manual or hand-book.
 Vag'abond, *s.* a vagrant, a wanderer.
 Vag'abond, *a.* wandering; vagrant.
 Vaga'ry, *s.* a wild sudden frolic, a freak.
 Va'ginal, *a.* pertaining to a sheath.
 Va'ginant, *a.* (in botany,) sheathing.
 Va'gous, *a.* wandering, unsettled.
 Va'grancy, *s.* a state of wandering about without a settled home.
 Vag'rant, *a.* wandering, unsettled, vagabond; *s.* an idle strolling person; a sturdy beggar.
 Vague, *a.* wandering, unsettled, indefinite.
 Vails, Vales, *s. pl.* money given to servants.
 Vail, *v.* to let down or lower; to yield.
 Vain, *a.* empty, worthless, fruitless; unreal, showy, ostentatious, conceited.
 Vainglo'rious, *a.* vain without merit; boasting.
 Vainglo'riously, *ad.* with vainglory.
 Vainglo'ry, *s.* empty pride, vanity, folly.
 Vain'ly, *ad.* without effect; ostentatiously.
 Vain'ness, *s.* state or quality of being vain.
 Vair, *s.* (in heraldry) a kind of fur.
 Val'ance, *s.* the drapery or fringe round the tester and stead of a bed: *v.* to decorate as with valances.
 Vale, *s.* a hollow between hills, a valley; money given to servants.
 Valiedic'tion, *s.* a wishing of health on a separation, a farewell.
 Valiedic'tory, *a.* bidding farewell.
 Val'entine, *s.* a sweetheart chosen on Valentine's day; a love-letter sent by one young person to another on Valentine's day.
 Vale'rian, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Val'et, *s.* a waiting or body servant.
 Valetudina'rian, *s.* a weak sickly person.
 Valetu'dinary, *a.* weakly, infirm of health.
 Val'iant, *a.* brave, stout, courageous, bold.
 Val'iantly, *ad.* in a valiant manner.
 Val'iantness, *s.* valour, bravery.
 Val'id, *a.* strong, weighty, conclusive.
 Val'idity, *s.* force to convince; certainty.
 Val'idly, *ad.* in a valid manner.
 Valise', *s.* a portmanteau, a wallet.
 Val'lancy, *s.* a large wig that shades the face.
 Valla'tion, *s.* an entrenchment, a rampart.
 Val'latory, *a.* enclosing as by trenches.
 Val'ley, *s.* a low ground between two hills.
 Val'lum, *s.* a fence, a trench, a wall.
 Val'our, *s.* personal bravery, prowess.
 Val'orous, *a.* brave, stout, valiant, heroic.
 Val'orously, *ad.* in a valiant manner.
 Val'uable, *a.* having value, precious.
 Val'uableness, *s.* preciousness, worth.
 Valua'tion, *s.* the act of setting a value; value set on any thing, appraisement.
 Val'uator, *s.* an appraiser, one who sets a value or price upon any thing.
 Val'ue, *s.* worth, price, rate, importance: *v.* to rate at a certain price; to rate or esteem highly.
 Val'ueless, *a.* being of no value.
 Val'uer, *s.* one that values.
 Valve, *s.* a covering which opens a communication in one direction, and closes it in the other; a folding-door.
 Val'ved, *a.* having valves.
 Vamp, *s.* the upper leather of a boot or shoe: *v.* to mend with a new vamp; to piece or patch up old things with something new.
 Vamp'pire, *s.* an imaginary demon, said to suck human blood; a kind of bat.

Van, *s.* the front line of an army.
 Van, *v.* to fan, to winnow : *s.* a fan.
 Van, *s.* a light covered waggon.
 Van'-courier, *s.* an avant courier.
 Van'dal, *s.* one of the Vandals; a barbarian.
 Vandal'ic, *a.* resembling the Vandals.
 Van'dalism, *s.* barbarity.
 Vandy'ke, *s.* a collar for the neck with indentations and points, as seen in the portraits of *Van Dyck*.
 Vane, *s.* a weather-cock.
 Van'-foss, *s.* a ditch outside the counterscarp.
 Van'guard, *s.* the first line of an army.
 Vanil'la, *s.* the name of a plant and nut.
 Van'ish, *v.* to disappear, to pass away.
 Van'ity, *s.* emptiness; idle show, ostentation; empty pride; fruitless effort or end.
 Van'quish, *v.* to conquer, to subdue.
 Van'quishable, *a.* that may be overcome.
 Van'quisher, *s.* a conqueror, a victor.
 Van'tage, *s.* advantage, gain, superiority.
 Van'tage-ground, *s.* a place or state which gives advantage.
 Van't'brace, Van't'brass, *s.* a kind of armour for the arm.
 Vap'id, *a.* spiritless, dead, flat, mawkish.
 Vap'idness, *s.* the state of being vapid.
 Vapor'ate, *v.* See Evaporate.
 Vapora'tion, *s.* See Evaporation.
 Va'porous, *a.* full of vapours; fummy; windy.
 Va'pory, *a.* full of vapours; whimsical.
 Va'pour, *s.* an elastic fluid rendered aeriform by heat; an exhalation; steam; fume; wind, flatulence; spleen, whiin.
 Va'pour, *v.* to pass in vapour; to emit fumes; to brag, to bully.
 Va'pour-bath, *s.* the application of vapour to the body in a close place.
 Va'pou'rer, *s.* a boaster; a braggart.
 Va'pourish, *a.* full of vapours; splenetic.
 Va'pours, *s.* *pl.* hysteric fits, spleen, whims.
 Va'rc, *s.* a wand or staff of office.
 Va'riable, *a.* changeable, inconstant, fickle.
 Va'riableness, *s.* changeableness.
 Va'riably, *ad.* changeably.
 Va'riance, *s.* disagreement, dissension.
 Varia'tion, *s.* change, difference, variation.
 Va'riegato, *v.* to stain or tinge with different colors; to diversify.
 Variega'tion, *s.* a diversity of colors.
 Vari'ety, *s.* diversity; difference; one of many different kinds.
 Va'riolous, *a.* pertaining to the small-pox.
 Va'rious, *a.* different, several, manifold, changeable, diversified.
 Va'riously, *ad.* with diversity.
 Var'let, *s.* a rascal; formerly a valet.
 Var'letry, *s.* the rabble, the populace.
 Var'nish, *s.* a glossy liquid substance.
 Var'nish, *v.* to cover with varnish; to gloss over; to palliate.
 Var'nisher, *s.* one who varnishes.
 Va'ry, *v.* to change, to diversify, to alter.
 Vas'cular, *a.* consisting of vessels.
 Vas'cularity, *s.* state of being vascular.
 Vase, *s.* an ornamental vessel.
 Vas'sal, *s.* one who holds land of a superior lord; a dependent; a slave.
 Vas'salage, *s.* state or tenure of a vassal.
 Vast, *a.* great, extensive, enormous.
 Vast, *s.* an empty waste.

Vast'ly, *ad.* greatly, to a great degree.
 Vast'ness, *s.* great extent, immensity.
 Vast'y, *a.* vast, very great.
 Vat, *s.* a brewer's working tub.
 Vat'ican, *s.* the palace of the Pope.
 Vat'icide, *s.* a murderer of a prophet or poet.
 Vati'cinal, *a.* containing prophecy.
 Vati'cinate, *v.* to prophesy, to foretell.
 Vatica'nation, *s.* prediction, prophecy.
 Vaudeville, [Fr.] *s.* a street song, a popular ballad; a slight dramatic entertainment.
 Vault, *s.* a cellar or cave with a vaulted or arched entrance; a repository for the dead : *v.* to make or cover with a vault; to leap in an arched or circular direction.
 Vault'age, *s.* an arched cellar.
 Vault'ed, *a.* arched, like an arch, concave.
 Vault'er, *s.* one who vaults, a tumbler.
 Vault'ing, *s.* leaping, tumbling.
 Vault'y, *a.* vaulted, arched.
 Vaunt, *v.* to boast, to brag : *s.* a boast.
 Vaunt-cou'rier, *s.* See Avant-courier.
 Vaunt'er, *s.* a boaster, a braggart.
 Vaunt'ful, *a.* boastful, ostentatious.
 Vaunt'ing, *s.* the act of boasting.
 Vaunt'ingly, *ad.* boastfully, ostentatiously.
 Vaunt'mure, *s.* a front or false wall.
 Vav'asour, *s.* one who held of a superior lord, and had others holding under him; an ancient dignity next to a baron.
 Veal, *s.* the flesh of a calf killed.
 Vec'tor, *s.* a line supposed to be drawn from a planet to the centre of its orbit.
 Vec'ture, *s.* carriage, conveyance, removal.
 Ve'da, *s.* the name of the books which contain the religious tenets of the Hindoos.
 Vedet'te, *s.* a sentinel on horseback; a sentinel in advance of an army.
 Veer, *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change.
 Veer'ing, *s.* the act of turning or changing.
 Vegetabil'ity, *s.* vegetable nature.
 Ve'getable, *s.* any kind of plant.
 Ve'getable, *a.* belonging to a plant; having the nature of plants.
 Ve'getal, *a.* having power to cause growth.
 Ve'getate, *v.* to grow as plants; to sprout out; to have growth without sensation.
 Vegeta'tion, *s.* the growth of plants; vegetables or plants in general or collectively.
 Ve'getative, *a.* having the power of growing, as plants; producing growth in plants.
 Ve'getativeness, *s.* the being vegetative.
 Vegete, *a.* vigorous, active, lively.
 Ve'getive, *a.* having the nature of plants.
 Ve'getous, *a.* lively, spritely, vegete.
 Ve'hemence, Ve'hemency, *s.* ardour, fervour, eagerness, violence, force.
 Ve'herent, *a.* ardent, eager, violent.
 Ve'hemently, *ad.* forcibly, urgently.
 Vehi'cle, *s.* a carriage, a conveyance.
 Vehi'cular, *a.* belonging to a vehicle.
 Veil, *s.* a cover to conceal the face; a curtain; a disguise : *v.* to cover with a veil; to cover; to conceal.
 Vein, *s.* a vessel in animal bodies which receives the blood from the arteries, and returns it to the heart; in plants, a tube through which the sap is transmitted; an ore of metal in mines; a streak or wave of different colors, as in marble; a tendency or turn of mind; humour.

Vein'ed, *a.* full of veins; streaked.
 Vein'y, *a.* veined; variegated.
 Veliferous, *a.* carrying sails.
 Velit'ation, *s.* a skirmish; a dispute.
 Velle'ity, *s.* the lowest degree of desire.
 Vellicate, *v.* to twitch, to pluck, to stimulate.
 Vellica'tion, *s.* a twitching or stimulating.
 Vel'lum, *s.* a fine kind of parchment.
 Velo'city, *s.* speed, swiftness of motion.
 Vel'vet, *a.* made of velvet; soft, delicate.
 Vel'vet, *s.* a rich silk stuff covered with a close soft nap.
 Velveteen', *s.* a kind of stuff made in imitation of velvet.
 Vel'vety, *a.* made of velvet, or like velvet.
 Ven'al, *a.* mercenary, prostitute.
 Ven'al, *a.* pertaining to the veins.
 Venal'ity, *s.* mercenariness.
 Ven'ary, *a.* relating to hunting.
 Venat'ice, Venat'iceal, *a.* used in hunting.
 Venat'ion, *s.* the act or practice of hunting.
 Vend, *v.* to sell, to offer for sale.
 Vende'e, *s.* one to whom anything is sold.
 Vende'r, *s.* one who sells goods.
 Vendibil'ity, *s.* the state of being saleable.
 Vendible, *a.* saleable; that may be sold: *v.* any thing offered for sale.
 Vendibleness, *s.* state of being vendible.
 Vendibly, *ad.* in a vendible manner.
 Vendita'tion, *s.* boastful display.
 Vendi'tion, *s.* the act of selling; a sale.
 Vende'r, *s.* in law, a vender or seller.
 Vene'e'r, *s.* slices of wood for veneering.
 Venee'r', *v.* to inlay with thin wood, so as to give the appearance of *veins*.
 Venee'ring, *s.* the art of covering common wood with thin boards of a finer sort.
 Venefi'cial, *a.* poisonous; bewitching.
 Venefi'ciously, *ad.* by poison or witchcraft.
 Ven'emous, *a.* poisonous; malignant.
 Ven'enate, *v.* to poison.
 Venena'tion, *s.* poison, venom.
 Vene'ne, Vene'nose, *a.* poisonous, venomous.
 Venerabil'ity, *s.* quality of being venerable.
 Vene'ra'ble, *a.* worthy of veneration.
 Vene'rability, *s.* state of being venerable.
 Vene'rably, *ad.* so as to excite reverence.
 Vene'rate, *v.* to treat with veneration.
 Vene'ration, *s.* a reverend or awful regard.
 Vene'ra'tor, *s.* one who venerates.
 Vene'real, *a.* pertaining to Venus, pertaining to venery.
 Vene'reous, *a.* libidinous, lustful.
 Ven'ery, *s.* the sport of hunting.
 Ven'ery, *s.* sexual intercourse.
 Venese'ction, *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding.
 Ven'cy, *s.* a turn or bout in fencing, (a corruption of the French *Venez*, Come on.)
 Venge, *v.* to avenge, to punish.
 Ven'geable, *a.* revengeful.
 Ven'geance, *s.* punishment, revenge.
 Ven'geful, *a.* vindictive, revengeful.
 Ven'gement, *s.* avengement.
 Ven'ial, *a.* pardonable, excusable.
 Ven'ialness, *s.* state of being venial.
 Ven'ison, *s.* flesh of deer or beasts of chase.
 Ven'om, *s.* poison, poisonous matter; spito.
 Ven'om, *v.* to poison, to envenom.
 Ven'omous, *a.* poisonous; malignant.
 Ven'omously, *ad.* poisonously; malignantly.
 Ven'omousness, *s.* poisonousness; malignity.

Ve'nous, *a.* pertaining to the veins.
 Vent, *s.* a small aperture through which the air escapes, or any thing is let out; an opening, a passage; a discharge, a sale.
v. to give a vent or opening to; to let out, to emit; to seil.
 Vent'age, *v.* a small hole, as of a flute.
 Vent'tail, *s.* that part of a helmet lifted up for breathing.
 Vent'er, *s.* the abdomen or lower belly.
 Vent'iduct, *s.* a passage for the wind.
 Ven'tilate, *v.* to cool or refresh with air.
 Ven'tila'tion, *s.* the act of ventilating.
 Ven'tilator, *s.* an instrument for ventilating.
 Ven'tosity, *s.* windiness, flatulence.
 Ven'tral, *a.* belonging to the belly.
 Ven'tricle, *s.* any small cavity in an animal body, particularly of the heart.
 Ventri'loquism, Ventri'loquy, *s.* the art of speaking in such a way that the voice seems to come, not from the speaker, but from some other place. This was supposed to be done by forming the articulations in the cavity of the chest or belly, and hence the name.
 Ventri'loquist, *s.* a practiser of ventriloquism.
 Ventri'loquous, *a.* relating to ventriloquism.
 Ven'ture, *s.* a hazard; the thing put to hazard, a stake: *v.* to run a hazard; to expose to hazard; to risk, to dare.
 Ven'turer, *s.* one who ventures.
 Ven'turesome, Ven'turous, *a.* daring, bold.
 Ven'turesomely, *ad.* in a daring manner.
 Ven'turing, *s.* the act of putting to risk.
 Ven'turously, *ad.* daringly, boldly.
 Ven'turousness, *s.* daringness, boldness.
 Ven'ue, *s.* in law, the neighbourhood in which the declaration states the cause of action to have arisen.
 Ven'us, *s.* one of the planets.
 Vera'cious, *a.* observant of truth; true.
 Vera'city, *s.* observance of truth.
 Veran'da, *s.* a kind of open portico.
 Verb, *s.* a term in grammar.
 Ver'bal, *a.* spoken, oral; literal.
 Verbal'ity, *s.* mere words.
 Ver'balize, *v.* to turn into a verb.
 Ver'bally, *ad.* orally; word for word.
 Verba'tim, *ad.* word for word, literally.
 Ver'berate, *v.* to beat, to strike.
 Verbera'tion, *s.* the act of beating.
 Ver'biage, *s.* mere words, empty discourse.
 Verbo'se, *a.* wordy, prolix, tedious.
 Verbo'sity, *s.* wordiness; prolixity.
 Ver'dancy, Ver'dantness, *s.* greenness.
 Ver'dant, *a.* green; fresh, flourishing.
 Verd'anti'que, *s.* the green incrustation upon ancient copper or brass coins.
 Ver'derer, *s.* a forest officer.
 Ver'dict, *s.* the decision of a jury.
 Ver'digris, *s.* the green rust of brass.
 Ver'dure, *s.* a green color; freshness.
 Ver'durous, *a.* green; decked with green.
 Ver'ecund, *a.* modest, bashful.
 Ver'ecundity, *s.* bashfulness, modesty.
 Verge, *s.* a rod; a dean's mace.
 Verge, *v.* to bend downwards; to tend, to approach: *s.* a brink, an edge, a border.
 Ver'ger, *s.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c.
 Verid'ical, *a.* telling truth.
 Ver'ifiable, *a.* that may be verified.

Verifica'tion, *s.* confirmation by evidence.
 Ver'ifier, *s.* one who verifies.
 Ver'ify, *v.* to prove to be true, to confirm.
 Ver'ily, *ad.* in truth, really.
 Verisim'ilar, *a.* likely, probable.
 Verisimilit'ude, *s.* appearance of truth, likelihood, probability.
 Ver'itable, *a.* agreeable to fact, true.
 Ver'itably, *ad.* in a true manner.
 Ver'ity, *s.* truth, a true assertion, reality.
 Ver'juice, *s.* the liquor of crab-apples.
 Vermeol'ogy, *s.* that part of natural history which treats of worms.
 Vermicel'li, [It.] *s.* a paste spun like threads.
 Vermic'ular, *a.* acting or moving like a worm; resembling a worm.
 Vermicula'tion, *s.* motion, as of a worm.
 Verm'icule, *s.* a little grub or worm.
 Vermic'ulous, *a.* full of worms or grubs.
 Ver'mifuge, *s.* a medicine to destroy worms.
 Vermil'ioned, *a.* dyed with a bright red.
 Vermil'ion, *s.* a beautiful red color.
 Ver'min, *s.* any noxious animal.
 Ver'minate, *v.* to breed vermin.
 Vermina'tion, *s.* the breeding of vermin.
 Ver'minous, *a.* tending to breed vermin.
 Vermip'arous, *a.* producing worms.
 Vermiv'orous, *a.* feeding on worms.
 Vernac'ular, *a.* of one's own country, native.
 Ver'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring.
 Vor'nant, *a.* flourishing as in the spring.
 Ver'nier, *s.* a graduated index on a scale.
 Vernil'ity, *s.* servile behaviour, meanness.
 Ver'rucous, *a.* having or full of warts.
 Versat'ile, *a.* easy to be turned round; that can turn to any thing; variable.
 Versat'il'ity, *s.* quality of being versatile.
 Verse, *s.* a line in poetry; a stanza; metrical composition, poetry; a short section or paragraph in prose.
 Ver'sed, *a.* skilled, conversant in.
 Ver'sicle, *s.* a little verse.
 Ver'si-colored, *a.* changeable in color.
 Versifica'tion, *s.* the art of making verses.
 Ver'sifier, *s.* a maker of verses.
 Ver'sify, *v.* to make or relate in verse.
 Ver'sion, *s.* a turning or changing of something; a translation; a change.
 Verst', *s.* a Russian measure of length (about three-quarters of an English mile.)
 Vert, *s.* every green tree in a forest.
 Ver'tebra, *s.* a joint in the back-bone or spine; in the plural, generally *Vertebræ*.
 Ver'tebral, *a.* relating to the back-bone.
 Ver'tebrated, *a.* furnished with *vertebræ*.
 Ver'tex, *s.* the top of any thing; the zenith.
 Ver'tical, *a.* in the zenith, perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.
 Ver'tically, *ad.* in the zenith.
 Ver'ticalness, *s.* state of being vertical.
 Verti'city, *s.* the act of turning about.
 Ver'ticle, *s.* an axis, a hinge.
 Verti'ginous, *a.* turning round; giddy.
 Verti'ginousness, *s.* state of being vertiginous; giddiness.
 Ver'tigo, *s.* a giddiness in the head.
 Ver'vain, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Ver'vel, *s.* a label tied to a hawk.
 Ver'y, *a.* real, true: *ad.* in a great degree.
 Ves'icate, *v.* to blister.
 Vesica'tion, *s.* the act of blistering.

Ves'icatory, *s.* a blistering medicine.
 Ves'icle, *s.* a little bladder or blister.
 Vesic'ular, *a.* having vesicles; hollow.
 Ves'per, *s.* the evening-star; the evening.
 Ves'pers, *s.* evening service or prayers.
 Ves'pertino, *a.* pertaining to the evening.
 Ves'sel, *s.* any thing made for holding or containing something else; as a cask or a vase for holding liquor, and a ship for holding a cargo; a tube for containing and conveying blood in animal, and sap in vegetable bodies.
 Vest, *s.* an outer garment; a waistcoat.
 Vest, *v.* to dress, to deck, to invest.
 Vest'al, *a.* pertaining to *Vesta*; chaste, pure: *s.* a vestal virgin; a pure virgin.
 Ves'ted, *p.* and *a.* invested, fixed, settled.
 Vest'ibule, *s.* the entrance of a house.
 Vest'ige, *s.* a footstep, a trace, a mark.
 Vest'ment, *s.* a garment, a part of dress.
 Vest'ry, *s.* a room adjoining a church, in which the sacerdotal vestments are kept; a parochial assembly held in the vestry.
 Vest'ry-clerk, *s.* the officer who keeps the parish accounts and books.
 Vest'ryman, *s.* one of the men chosen to conduct the affairs of the parish.
 Vest'ure, *s.* a garment, a robe, a dress.
 Vetch, *s.* a leguminous plant, a kind of pea.
 Vcteh'y, *a.* abounding in vetches.
 Vet'eran, *a.* old in practice, particularly in war: *s.* an old soldier; an old practitioner.
 Veterina'rian, *s.* one skilled in the diseases of horses; a farrier.
 Vet'erinary, *a.* pertaining to farriery.
 Ve'to, [Lat. *v.* "I forbid,"] but applied to a prohibition, or the power of prohibiting.
 Vex, *v.* to disquiet, to plague, to torment.
 Vexa'tion, *s.* the act of vexing; trouble.
 Vexa'tious, *a.* causing vexation, teasing.
 Vexa'tiously, *ad.* in a vexatious manner.
 Vexa'tiousness, *s.* troublesomeness.
 Vex'er, *s.* one who vexes.
 Vex'illary, *s.* a standard-bearer: *a.* pertaining to an ensign or standard.
 Vex'ingly, *ad.* so as to vex or disturb.
 Vi'a, *ad.* by the way of: *s.* [Lat.] a way.
 Vi'aduct, *s.* a constructed carriage-way.
 Vi'al, *s.* a phial or small bottle.
 Vi'al, *v.* to put in a vial.
 Vi'and, *s.* meat dressed, meat, food.
 Vi'ary, *a.* happening in ways or roads.
 Viat'ic, *a.* pertaining to a journey.
 Viat'icum, *s.* provision for a journey; the last rites used for a departing soul.
 Vi'brate, *v.* to move backwards and forwards; to swing; to oscillate; to quiver.
 Vibra'tion, *s.* the act of vibrating; an oscillation; a quivering.
 Vi'brative, *a.* that vibrates.
 Vi'bratory, *a.* vibrating; causing to vibrate.
 Vic'ar, *s.* a minister of a parish where the tithes are impropriated; a substitute.
 Vic'arage, *s.* the benefice of a vicar.
 Vicar-gen'eral, *s.* he who exercises jurisdiction over spiritual affairs.
 Vic'a'rial, *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar.
 Vic'a'riate, *s.* delegated office or power: *a.* having a delegated power as vicar.
 Vic'a'rious, *a.* acting in place of another.
 Vic'a'riously, *ad.* in place of another.

- Vic'arship**, *s.* the office of a vicar.
- Vice**, *s.* depravity, wickedness; a habitual fault or defect.
- Vice**, *s.* a small iron press with a screw; a tight grasp or gripe: *v.* to draw, as by the force of a vice.
- Vice**, *a.* a substitute; second in rank.
- Vice-ad'miral**, *s.* the second in command.
- Vice-a'gent**, *s.* one who acts for another.
- Vice-cham'berlain**, *s.* the next in authority to the lord chamberlain.
- Vice-chan'cellor**, *s.* the second judge in the court of Chancery; the second magistrate in a university.
- Vice-con'sul**, *s.* an assistant consul.
- Vicege'rency**, *s.* the office of a vicegerent.
- Vicege'rent**, *s.* one holding deputed or delegated power, a lord lieutenant.
- Vicege'rent**, *a.* having a delegated power.
- Vi'cenary**, *a.* belonging to twenty.
- Vice-pres'ident**, *s.* the next in rank and authority to the president.
- Vi'ceroy**, *s.* one who governs a kingdom with regal authority.
- Viceroy'alty**, *s.* dignity of a viceroy.
- Vi'ceroyship**, *s.* office of a viceroy.
- Vi'ce-ver'sa**, [Lat.] *ad.* contrariwise.
- Vi'cinage**, *s.* neighbourhood, vicinity.
- Vi'cinal**, *a.* near, adjoining to.
- Vicin'ity**, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness.
- Vi'cious**, *a.* addicted to vice, wicked, corrupt in principles.
- Vi'ciously**, *ad.* in a vicious manner.
- Vi'ciousness**, *s.* quality of being vicious.
- Vicis'situde**, *s.* change, in which the same things come round or occur; revolution; succession.
- Vicissitu'dinary**, *a.* regularly changing.
- Vicon'tiel**, *a.* pertaining to the sheriff.
- Vi'ctim**, *s.* something slain for a sacrifice, a sacrifice; something destroyed.
- Vi'ctimize**, *v.* to make a victim of, especially in a swindling transaction.
- Vi'ctor**, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher.
- Victo'rious**, *a.* conquering, vanquishing; having obtained a victory.
- Victo'riously**, *ad.* triumphantly.
- Victo'riousness**, *s.* the being victorious.
- Victo'ry**, *s.* conquest, triumph, success.
- Vi'ctress**, **Vi'ctoross**, *s.* a female conqueror.
- Vi'ctual**, *v.* to supply with food or provisions.
- Vi'ctualer**, *s.* a provider of victuals; one who keeps a house of entertainment.
- Vi'ctuals**, *s.* provision of food, provisions.
- Videl'icet**, *ad.* to wit, namely, but usually written *Viz.*
- Vidu'ity**, *s.* widowhood.
- Vie**, *v.* to strive or contend with for superiority; to strive, to contend.
- View**, *v.* to survey, to inspect, to see.
- View**, *s.* a prospect, a sight; a survey.
- View'er**, *s.* one who views.
- View'ing**, *s.* the act of beholding.
- View'less**, *a.* not discernible by the sight.
- Vi'gil**, *s.* a keeping watch: *pl.* devotion at the customary hours of sleep; the service used on the eve of a holiday.
- Vi'gilance**, **Vi'gilancy**, *s.* forbearance of sleep, watchfulness, circumspection.
- Vi'gilant**, *a.* watchful, circumspect.
- Vi'gilantly**, *ad.* watchfully, attentively.
- Vignett'e**, *s.* a page of a book ornamented with wreaths of *vines* and flowers; a drawing without boundary lines.
- Vig'orous**, *a.* full of strength and life.
- Vig'orously**, *ad.* with force, forcibly.
- Vig'orousness**, *s.* force, strength.
- Vig'our**, *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy.
- Vile**, *a.* sordid, worthless, mean, base.
- Vi'lely**, *ad.* meanly, basely, shamefully.
- Vi'leness**, *s.* state or quality of being vile.
- Vilifica'tion**, *s.* the act of vilifying.
- Vi'lifier**, *s.* one that vilifies.
- Vi'lify**, *v.* to make vile, to defame, to abuse.
- Vi'lipend**, *v.* to treat with contempt.
- Vi'l'a**, *s.* a country seat; a small village.
- Vi'l'age**, *s.* a small collection of houses.
- Vi'l'ager**, *s.* an inhabitant of a village.
- Vi'l'agery**, *s.* a district of villages.
- Vi'l'ain**, *s.* a degraded wicked wretch; formerly one who held lands by a base or servile tenure, a serf.
- Vi'l'antage**, *s.* state or condition of a villain; a base or servile tenure.
- Vi'l'anize**, *v.* to debase, to degrade.
- Vi'l'anous**, *s.* base, vile, wicked; sorry.
- Vi'l'anously**, *ad.* in a villainous manner.
- Vi'l'anousness**, *s.* baseness, wickedness.
- Vi'l'any**, *s.* wickedness, baseness.
- Villat'ic**, *a.* belonging to villages.
- Vi'l'lage**, *s.* See Villanage.
- Vi'l'lous**, *a.* shaggy, rough, furry.
- Vi'min'eous**, *a.* made of or like twigs.
- Vina'ceous**, *a.* belonging to wine or grapes.
- Vin'cible**, *a.* conquerable.
- Vin'cibility**, *s.* liableness to be overcome.
- Vin'cture**, *s.* a binding.
- Vinde'mial**, *a.* belonging to a vintage.
- Vinde'miate**, *v.* to gather the vintage.
- Vin'dicable**, *a.* that may be vindicated.
- Vin'dicate**, *v.* to defend, to justify; to maintain; to avenge.
- Vindica'tion**, *s.* a defence, a justification.
- Vin'dicative**, *a.* tending to vindicate.
- Vin'dicator**, *s.* one who vindicates.
- Vin'dicatory**, *a.* dofensory, justificatory; performing the office of vengeance.
- Vindic'tive**, *a.* revengeful, given to revenge.
- Vindic'tively**, *ad.* revengefully.
- Vindic'tiveness**, *s.* a revengeful temper.
- Vine**, *s.* the plant that bears the grape.
- Vin'ed**, *a.* having leaves like the vine.
- Vin'e-dresser**, *s.* one who trains vines.
- Vin'egar**, *s.* sour wine; an acid liquor.
- Vin'ery**, *s.* a place for rearing vines.
- Vin'eyard**, *s.* a ground planted with vines.
- Vin'olent**, *a.* given to wine.
- Vinos'ity**, *s.* quality of being vinous.
- Vin'ous**, *a.* having the quality of wine.
- Vin'tage**, *s.* the time of making wine.
- Vin'tager**, *s.* one who gathers the vintage.
- Vin'tner**, *s.* one who retails wine.
- Vin'try**, *s.* a place for the sale of wine.
- Vin'y**, *a.* abounding in vines.
- Vi'ol**, *s.* a stringed musical instrument.
- Vi'olable**, *a.* that may be violated.
- Viola'ceous**, *a.* resembling or like violets.
- Vi'olate**, *v.* to injure by force, to break, to infringe; to profane; to outrage chastity.
- Viola'tion**, *s.* infringement; a deflowering.
- Vi'olator**, *s.* one that violates.
- Vi'olence**, *s.* force, outrage, injury.

Vi'olent, *a.* acting by violence, outrageous.
 Vi'olently, *ad.* in a violent manner.
 Vi'olet, *s.* the name of a sweet flower.
 Vi'olin, *s.* a fiddle, a musical instrument.
 Vi'olinist, *s.* a player on the violin.
 Vi'olista, *s.* a player on the viol.
 Violoncel'lo. [It.] *s.* a musical instrument.
 Vi'per, *s.* a venomous serpent.
 Vi'perine, *a.* pertaining to a viper.
 Vi'perous, *a.* having the qualities of a viper.
 Vira'go, *s.* a bold masculine woman.
 Vir'elay, *s.* a roundelay, a kind of song.
 Vi'rent, *a.* green; not faded.
 Vir'gate, *a.* shaped like a rod or wand.
 Virge, *s.* See Verge.
 Vir'gin, *s.* a maiden, a woman not a mother:
a. maidenly, chaste; pure, fresh.
 Vir'ginal, *a.* pertaining to a virgin: *s.* a
 kind of harpsichord formerly played by
 young ladies.
 Virgin'ity, *s.* maidenhood; purity.
 Vir'go, *s.* the sixth sign in the zodiac.
 Virid'ity, *s.* greenness; immaturity.
 Vir'ile, *a.* manly; vigorous.
 Viril'ity, *s.* manhood; manly vigour.
 Virtu', [It.] *s.* a love of the fine arts.
 Virtual'ity, *s.* efficacy, power.
 Vir'tual, *a.* effectual, real; being in essence
 or effect, not in fact.
 Vir'tually, *ad.* effectually, not formally.
 Vir'tuate, *v.* to make efficacious.
 Vir'tue, *s.* moral goodness; valour; efficacy.
 Vir'tueless, *a.* not having virtue or efficacy.
 Virtu'o'so, *s.* one skilled in articles of vertu.
 Vir'tuous, *a.* morally good; chaste, modest;
 efficacious.
 Vir'tuously, *ad.* in a virtuous manner.
 Vir'ulence, Vir'ulency, *s.* malignity, acri-
 mony of temper, bitterness.
 Vir'ulent, *a.* venomous; malignant.
 Vir'ulently, *ad.* in a virulent manner.
 Vi'rus, [Lat.] *s.* poison; virulent matter.
 Vis'age, *s.* the face, countenance, look.
 Vis'aged, *a.* having a face or visage.
 Vis'ard, *s.* See Vizard.
 Vis-a-vis, [Fr.] *s.* a carriage that holds two
 persons sitting face to face.
 Vis'cera, [Lat.] *s.* the bowels.
 Vis'ceral, *a.* pertaining to the bowels.
 Vis'cerate, *v.* See Eviscerate.
 Vis'cid, *a.* glutinous, tenacious.
 Viscid'ity, *s.* glutinousness, tenacity.
 Viscosity, Viscousness, *s.* viscosity, tenacity.
 Vis'count, *s.* a degree of nobility next an earl.
 Vis'countess, *s.* the lady of a viscount.
 Vis'countship, *s.* the office of a viscount.
 Vis'cous, *a.* clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky.
 Vish'nu, *s.* a chief deity of the Hindoos.
 Vis'ible, *a.* perceivable by the eye; apparent,
 conspicuous.
 Vis'iblensness, *s.* quality of being visible.
 Visibil'ity, *s.* visiblensness.
 Vis'ibly, *ad.* openly, conspicuously.
 Vis'ion, *s.* the faculty of seeing; the act of
 seeing; a sight, a dream, a phantom.
 Vis'ional, *a.* pertaining to a vision.
 Vis'ionary, *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream:
s. one whose imagination is disturbed;
 one who forms impracticable schemes.
 Vis'it, *s.* the act of going to see another.
 Vis'it, *v.* to go to see; to send good or evil.

Vis'itable, *a.* that may be visited.
 Vis'itant, *s.* one who visits another.
 Visita'tion, *s.* the act of visiting; a judicial
 visit or inspection; a judgment from heaven.
 Visitato'rial, *a.* pertaining or belonging to
 a judicial visitor.
 Vis'iter, *s.* one who visits as a friend or
 neighbour. Vis'itor, *s.* one who visits as
 an inspector or judge.
 Vis'iting, *a.* authorized or privileged to visit:
s. the act of going to see; visitation.
 Vi'sive, *a.* pertaining to the power of seeing.
 Vis'or, *s.* a mask for the face, with aper-
 tures to see through, a vizard; the part of
 a helmet fronting the eyes.
 Vis'ored, *a.* wearing a visor or mask.
 Vis'ta, [It.] *s.* a view or prospect opening
 through trees.
 Vis'ual, *a.* pertaining to sight; used in sight.
 Vi'tal, *a.* necessary to life, essential.
 Vital'ity, *s.* the principle or power of life.
 Vi'tally, *ad.* in a vital manner.
 Vi'tals, *s. pl.* parts essential to life.
 Vit'ellary, *s.* the place where the yolk of an
 egg swims in the white.
 Vi'tiate, *v.* to deprave, to corrupt.
 Viti'a'tion, *s.* depravation, corruption.
 Vitilitiga'tion, *s.* contention; litigation.
 Vitios'ity, *s.* depravity, corruption.
 Vit'reo-elec'tric, *a.* containing the electricity
 excited by rubbing glass.
 Vit'reous, *a.* glassy, resembling glass.
 Vit'reousness, *s.* state of being vitreous.
 Vitres'cence, *s.* susceptibility of being form-
 ed into glass; glassiness.
 Vitres'cent, *a.* tending to become glass.
 Vitres'cible, *a.* that can be vitrified.
 Vit'rifiable, *a.* capable of being vitrified.
 Vitrify, *v.* to change into glass.
 Vitrifac'tion, *s.* the act of vitrifying.
 Vit'rify, *v.* to change into or become glass.
 Vit'riol, *s.* a mineral substance; a sulphate
 of certain metals, as of copper, iron, &c.
 Vitriolate, *v.* to convert into sulphuric acid.
 Vitriolated, *a.* impregnated with vitriol.
 Vitriol'ic, *a.* containing or resembling vitriol.
 Vit'uline, *a.* pertaining to a calf, or to veal.
 Vitu'perable, *a.* blameworthy.
 Vitu'perate, *v.* to blame, to censure.
 Vitupera'tion, *s.* blame, censure.
 Vitu'perative, *a.* containing censure.
 Viva'cious, *a.* lively, sprightly, gay.
 Viva'ciousness, *s.* quality of being vivacious.
 Viva'city, *s.* liveliness, sprightliness.
 Vi'vary, *s.* any place where living animals
 are kept, a park, a fish-pond.
 Vi'vency, *s.* manner of supporting life.
 Vives, *s.* a distemper among horses.
 Viv'id, *a.* lively, sprightly, striking;
 Viv'idly, *ad.* with life; strikingly.
 Viv'idness, *s.* life, vigour, quickness.
 Vivific, *a.* giving life, making alive.
 Vivificate, *s.* See Vivify.
 Vivifica'tion, *s.* the act of vivifying.
 Vivificative, *a.* able to vivify.
 Vivify, *v.* to make alive, to animate.
 Vivip'arous, *a.* bringing the young alive.
 Vix'en, *s.* a she-fox: a scolding woman.
 Vix'enly, *a.* like a vixen.
 Viz, See Videlicet.
 Vizard, *s.* a mask: *v.* to mask. See Visor.

- Viz'ier, *s.* the Turkish prime minister.
 Vo'cable, *s.* a word.
 Vocab'ulary, *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon.
 Vo'cal, *a.* of or belonging to the voice.
 Vo'calist, *s.* a singer.
 Vocal'ity, *s.* power of utterance.
 Vo'calize, *v.* to make vocal.
 Vo'cally, *ad.* in words; articulately.
 Voca'tion, *s.* a summons; a calling or employment; a calling by the will of God.
 Voc'a'tive, *s.* the case of nouns in grammar, used in calling or speaking to.
 Vociferate, *v.* to clamour, to exclaim.
 Vocifera'tion, *s.* clamour, outcry.
 Vociferous, *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud.
 Vogue, *s.* fashion, mode; repute.
 Voice, *s.* sound emitted by the mouth; an opinion expressed; language; a vote or suffrage; a term in grammar.
 Voice, *v.* to rumour; to clamour.
 Voic'ed, *a.* furnished with a voice.
 Voic'eless, *a.* having no voice.
 Void, *a.* empty, vacant; null, ineffectual.
 Void, *s.* an empty space, emptiness.
 Void, *v.* to leave empty, to evacuate; to omit; to annul.
 Void'able, *a.* that may be made void.
 Void'ance, *s.* the act of making void.
 Vo'id'er, *s.* one who voids; a basket for carrying broken meat from table.
 Void'ness, *s.* emptiness, vacuity; nullity.
 Voit'ure, [Fr.] *s.* a kind of carriage or coach.
 Vo'lant, *a.* flying, nimble.
 Vol'atile, *a.* flying; evaporating quickly; lively; flighty; fickle.
 Vol'atileness, Volatil'ity, *s.* the quality of being volatile.
 Volatiliza'tion, *s.* the act of making volatile.
 Vol'atilize, *v.* to render volatile.
 Volcan'ic, *a.* produced by a volcano.
 Volca'no, *s.* a burning mountain.
 Vole, *s.* a deal at cards that draws the whole tricks to one party; a slam.
 Vol'ery, *s.* a flight of birds.
 Volita'tion, *s.* the act or power of flying.
 Voli'tion, *s.* the act of willing; the power of determining any action by the will.
 Vol'itive, *a.* having the power to will.
 Vol'ley, *s.* a flight or discharge of musketry.
 Vol'ley, *v.* to discharge in a volley.
 Vol'leyed, *a.* discharged in a volley.
 Volt, *s.* a bound, a turn.
 Volta'ism, *s.* a branch of electrical science, galvanism as improved by *Volta*.
 Volubil'ity, *s.* the act or power of rolling; fluency of speech.
 Vol'uble, *a.* formed so as to roll easily; rolling; fluent, talkative.
 Vol'ubly, *ad.* in a voluble manner.
 Vol'ume, *s.* a rolling or folding; compass or extent; a book.
 Vol'umed, *a.* formed like a volume or roll.
 Volu'minous, *a.* consisting of many volumes.
 Volu'minously, *ad.* in many volumes.
 Volu'minousness, *s.* the being voluminous.
 Vol'umist, *s.* one who writes a volume.
 Vol'un'tarily, *ad.* of one's own accord.
 Vol'un'tariness, *s.* state of being voluntary.
 Vol'un'tary, *a.* acting by choice, willing.
 Vol'un'tary, *s.* music played at will without any settled rule; a volunteer.
 Volun'teer', *s.* one who enters into military or other service of his own accord.
 Volun'teer', *v.* to enlist for a soldier, to offer or bestow voluntarily.
 Volup'tuary, *s.* one addicted to voluptuousness, a sensualist.
 Volup'tuous, *a.* luxurious, sensual.
 Volup'tuously, *ad.* luxuriously.
 Volup'tuousness, *s.* luxuriousness.
 Voluta'tion, *s.* a wallowing, a rolling.
 Volu'te, *s.* a kind of spiral scroll on the capital of a column.
 Volu'tion, *s.* a spiral turn.
 Vom'ica, *s.* an abscess in the lungs.
 Vom'it, *v.* to cast out of the stomach, to throw from the stomach; *s.* the matter thrown up from the stomach; an emetic.
 Vom'i'tion, *s.* the act or power of vomiting.
 Vom'itive, *a.* causing or producing vomits.
 Vom'itory, *a.* causing vomits; *s.* an emetic.
 Vora'cious, *a.* ravenous, greedy to devour.
 Vora'ciously, *ad.* greedily, ravenously.
 Vora'ciousness, *s.* voracity, greediness.
 Vora'city, *s.* ravenousness.
 Vora'ginous, *a.* full of gulfs.
 Vor'tex, *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind.
 Vor'tical, *a.* having a whirling motion.
 Vo'taress, *s.* a female votary.
 Vo'tary, *s.* one devoted, as by a vow, to any service or pursuit.
 Vo'tary, *a.* devoted, promised.
 Vote, *v.* to choose or give by vote.
 Vote, *s.* a voice given and numbered at an election, suffrage.
 Vo'ter, *s.* one who has a right to vote.
 Vo'tive, *a.* given or done by vow; vowed.
 Vouch, *v.* to call to witness; to bear witness, to attest; to warrant, to maintain.
 Vouch, *s.* a warrant, attestation.
 Vouch'er, *s.* one who, or that which vouches.
 Vouchsa'fe, *v.* to condescend, to grant.
 Vouchsa'fement, *s.* a grant in condescension.
 Vow, *s.* a solemn and religious promise.
 Vow, *v.* to make a vow; to protest.
 Vow'el, *s.* a letter utterable by itself; *a.* pertaining to a vowel, vocal.
 Vow'elled, *a.* furnished with vowels.
 Vow'er, *s.* one who makes a vow.
 Voy'age, *s.* a journey by sea; a course.
 Voy'age, *v.* to travel by sea.
 Voy'ager, *s.* one who travels by sea.
 Vul'gar, *a.* common, ordinary; mean, low.
 Vul'gar, *s.* the common or lower people.
 Vul'garism, *s.* vulgarity, a vulgar phrase.
 Vul'gar'ity, *s.* coarseness of manners or language; meanness of condition.
 Vul'garize, *v.* to render mean or vulgar.
 Vul'garly, *ad.* among the common people; commonly; coarsely, meanly.
 Vul'gate, *s.* the common or ordinary Latin version of the Scriptures authorized by the church of Rome.
 Vul'gate, *a.* pertaining to the Vulgate.
 Vul'nerable, *a.* that may be wounded.
 Vul'nerary, *a.* useful in curing wounds.
 Vul'nerate, *v.* to wound, to hurt.
 Vulnera'tion, *s.* the act of wounding.
 Vul'pine, *a.* belonging to a fox; crafty.
 Vul'ture, *s.* a large rapacious bird of prey.
 Vul'turine, *a.* belonging to a vulture.
 Vul'turous, *a.* like a vulture; rapacious.

W.

Wab'ble, *v.* to move from one side to the other, as a spinning top when about to fall.
 Wab'blingly, *ad.* in a wabbling manner.
 Wacke, *s.* a substance intermediate between clay and basalt.
 Wad, *s.* any mass of loose matter thrust closely together.
 Wad'ded, *a.* formed into a wad or mass.
 Wad'ding, *s.* a kind of soft stuff used for quilting or stuffing garments.
 Wad'dle, *v.* to walk like a duck.
 Wad'dlingly, *ad.* with a waddling gait.
 Wade, *v.* to walk through water; to move with difficulty and labour.
 Wa'fer, *s.* a thin dried paste; a thin leaf of paste for sealing a letter: *v.* to close or seal with a wafer.
 Waft, *v.* (to be carried by the waves) to float; to convey through the water or air; to beckon by a waving motion of the hand: *s.* a floating body.
 Waft'age, *s.* carriage by wafting.
 Waft'er, *s.* he or that which wafts.
 Waft'ure, *s.* the act of waving or floating.
 Wag, *v.* to be quick in ludicrous motion; to move lightly from side to side, to shake slightly: *s.* a merry droll fellow, a joker.
 Wage, *v.* to engage in; to stake; to hazard.
 Wage, *s.* a gage or pledge; hire or pay for service; (but the plural is now always used.)
 Wa'ger, *s.* (a gage or pledge) a bet; the subject of a bet: *v.* to offer a wager.
 Wa'ges. See Wage, *s.*
 Wag'gery, *s.* the pranks of a wag.
 Wag'gish, *a.* mischievously droll.
 Wag'gishly, *ad.* in a wagging manner.
 Wag'gishness, *s.* mischievous sport.
 Wag'gle, *v.* to move from side to side.
 Wag'gon, *s.* a four-wheeled carriage for the conveyance of heavy goods.
 Wag'goner, *s.* one who drives a waggon.
 Wag'tail, *s.* the name of a small bird.
 Waif, Waift, *s.* goods found and not claimed.
 Wail, *v.* to lament, to bewail, to moan.
 Wail, Wail'ing, *s.* lamentation.
 Wail'ful, *a.* mournful, sorrowful.
 Wain, *s.* a sort of cart or waggon.
 Wain'scot, *s.* a boarded lining for rooms.
 Wain'scot, *v.* to line walls with boards.
 Waist, *s.* the middle part of the body.
 Waist'band, *s.* that part of the small clothes which encircles the waist.
 Waist'coat, *s.* a part of a man's dress.
 Wait, *v.* to expect, to attend, to stay.
 Wait, *s.* ambush, as, to lie in wait.
 Wait'er, *s.* an attendant, one in waiting.
 Wait'ing, *p.* and *a.* staying for, attending.
 Wait'ing-maid, Wait'ing-woman, *s.* a female servant who-waits on a lady.
 Waits, *s.* musicians who go round and play during the night.
 Waive, *v.* See Wave.
 Waiv'er, *s.* a refusal to accept.
 Wake, *v.* to be awake; to watch; to rouse from sleep; to watch a corpse.
 Wake, *s.* state of forbearing sleep; a watch or keeping *awake*; the track of a ship, so called because the water is disturbed or roused from its previous state.

Wa'keful, *a.* not sleeping, watchful.
 Wa'kefully, *ad.* with sleeplessness.
 Wa'kefulness, *s.* forbearance of sleep.
 Wa'ken, *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep.
 Wa'ker, *s.* one who wakes or watches.
 Wale, *s.* a ridge or streak in cloth; a rising or projecting plank in the side of a ship: *v.* to mark with stripes.
 Walk, *v.* to go on foot; to step or pace.
 Walk, *s.* the act of walking; gait or manner of walking; the distance walked; a place for walking, a path, an avenue.
 Walk'er, *s.* one that walks.
 Walk'ing, *s.* the act of moving on the feet with a slow pace.
 Walk'ing-stick, *s.* a staff used in walking.
 Wall, *s.* a partition of brick or stone; the side of a building.
 Wall, *v.* to enclose with a wall.
 Wa'let, *s.* a bag or knapsack.
 Wall'-eye, *s.* a disease in the eye.
 Wall'-eyed, *a.* having white eyes.
 Wall'-flower, *s.* a species of gillflower.
 Wall'-fruit, *s.* fruit raised from trees planted against a wall.
 Wal'lop, *v.* to boil, to boil with noise and bubbling; to drub soundly.
 Wal'low, *v.* to roll; to roll in the mire; to live in a state of filth or gross vice: *s.* a kind of rolling walk.
 Wal'lower, *s.* one who wallows.
 Wal'wort, *s.* a plant, dwarf-elder.
 Wal'nut, *s.* a tree and its fruit.
 Wal'rus, *s.* the morse or sea-horse.
 Waltz, *s.* a kind of whirling dance.
 Wam'ble, *v.* to have or produce a rolling sensation, with nausea in the stomach.
 Wam'pum, *s.* a broad belt strung with certain shells, which were formerly used as money by the North American Indians.
 Wan, *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look.
 Wand, *s.* a rod, a long slender stick; a staff of office or authority.
 Wan'der, *v.* to ramble; to go astray.
 Wan'derer, *s.* one who wanders.
 Wan'dering, *s.* the act of rambling or going astray; aberration of mind.
 Wan'deringly, *ad.* in a wandering manner.
 Wane, *s.* decrease of the moon; decline.
 Wane, *v.* to diminish, to decrease.
 Wan'ness, *s.* paleness, a sickly hue.
 Wan'nish, *a.* somewhat pale or wan.
 Want, *v.* to be without, to need; to fail.
 Want, *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty.
 Wan'ting, *a.* absent, deficient.
 Wan'tless, *a.* having no want; abundant.
 Wan'ton, *s.* a loose or lascivious woman.
 Wan'ton, *v.* to act like a wanton.
 Wan'ton, *a.* lascivious; sportive
 Wan'tonize, *v.* to behave wantonly.
 Wan'tonly, *ad.* in a lascivious manner.
 Wan'tonness, *s.* lasciviousness; frolic.
 Wap'entake, *s.* a division of a county.
 War, *s.* open hostility between nations: fighting, combat; enmity; the profession of arms: Man-of-war, a ship for fighting.
 War, *v.* to make or carry on war.
 War'ble, *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing.
 War'bler, *s.* a songster, a singing bird.
 Warb'ling, *a.* filled with musical notes: *s.* the act of modulating notes.

- Ward, *s.* the act of guarding; a watch, a guard; a garrison; a district of a town under the guardianship of an alderman; one under a guardian; custody; part of a lock.
- Ward, *v.* to guard; to watch; to fence off.
- War'den, *s.* a head officer; a guardian.
- War'denship, *s.* office of a warden.
- War'der, *s.* a keeper, a guard.
- Ward'mote, *s.* a ward-meeting.
- Ward'robe, *s.* a place where apparel is kept; a person's wearing apparel.
- Ward'room, *s.* a guard-room, the room in a ship over the gun-room where the officers mess and sleep.
- Ward'ship, *s.* guardianship; pupillage.
- Ware, *s.* merchandise, goods collectively.
- Wa'rehouse, *s.* a house for merchandise.
- Wa'rehouse, *v.* to deposit in a warehouse.
- Wa'reless, *a.* incautious, unwary.
- Wares, *s. pl.* goods or property to be sold.
- War'fare, *s.* military service; military life.
- War'hoop, *s.* the savage yell of war.
- War'horse, *s.* a horse trained for war.
- Wa'rily, *ad.* cautiously; prudently.
- Wa'riness, *s.* caution; prudent forethought.
- War'like, *a.* fit for war; martial; relating to war.
- War'likeness, *s.* warlike disposition.
- War'lock, *s.* a male witch, a wizard.
- Warm, *a.* heated to a small degree; ardent, zealous; passionate; hot-tempered; sanguine, enthusiastic.
- Warm, *v.* to heat moderately.
- Warm'ing-pan, *s.* a pan to warm a bed.
- Warm'ly, *ad.* with gentle heat; eagerly.
- Warmth, *s.* gentle heat; zeal, passion.
- Warn, *v.* to caution, to notify, to admonish.
- Warn'er, *s.* an admonisher.
- Warn'ing, *s.* previous notice, a caution.
- War'office, *s.* the office in which the military affairs of a country are conducted.
- Warp, *s.* the thread that crosses the woof.
- Warp, *v.* to turn or twist out of shape; to distort; to shrivel; to pervert; to tow a ship with a warp.
- Warp'ing, *s.* the act of turning aside from the true direction.
- War'-proof, *s.* valour known by proof.
- War'rant, *s.* a writ of caption; authority.
- War'rant, *v.* to guarantee; to authorize; to justify; to support or maintain.
- War'ratable, *a.* justifiable.
- War'ratableness, *s.* justifiableness.
- War'rantly, *ad.* justifiably.
- Warrantee', *s.* one to whom a warranty is granted.
- Warrantor', *s.* one who grants a warranty.
- War'ranty, *s.* a deed of security for the performance of a contract; authority.
- War'ren, *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits.
- War'rener, *s.* a keeper of a warren.
- War'rrior, *s.* a soldier, a military man.
- War'riress, *s.* a female warrior.
- Wart, *s.* a small protuberance on the skin.
- Wart'y, *a.* like or grown over with warts.
- War'-worn, *a.* worn with war, battered.
- Was'y, *a.* cautious, circumspect.
- Was, *v.* the past tense of Be.
- Wash, *v.* to cleanse with water; to bathe, to lave; to overflow; to color the surface by washing, as with gold, &c.
- Wash, *s.* the act of washing linen; the linen or clothes washed; a lotion; alluvial matter; a marsh; a watery place; a mess for hogs from dish-washings, &c.
- Wash'ball, *s.* a ball made of soap, &c.
- Wash'-board, *s.* a board fixed on the side of a boat, to prevent the sea washing over.
- Wash'er, *s.* one who washes.
- Wash'er-woman, *s.* a woman that washes and makes up clothes.
- Wash'ing, *s.* the act of cleansing with water.
- Wash'pot, *s.* a vessel for washing.
- Wash'tub, *s.* a tub or vessel in which clothes are washed.
- Wash'y, *a.* watery; soft, not solid; weak.
- Wasp, *s.* a stinging insect like a bee.
- Wasp-fly, *s.* a species of fly resembling a wasp, but without a sting.
- Wasp'ish, *a.* irritable, peevish, malignant.
- Wasp'ishly, *ad.* in a waspish manner.
- Wasp'ishness, *s.* peevishness, irritability.
- Was'sail, *s.* a drink made of ale, sugar, and roasted apples, particularly at merry-makings; a drunken revel: *v.* to tope, to revel; to hold a merry-making.
- Was'sailer, *s.* a toper, a reveller.
- Waste, *v.* to squander, to lavish; to diminish; to destroy; to desolate; to dwindle; to be consumed.
- Waste, *s.* the act of squandering; useless expenditure, lavish consumption; loss, destruction; a barren and desolate tract of ground.
- Waste, *a.* uncultivated; worthless; desolate.
- Wa'steful, *a.* destructive, lavish, prodigal.
- Wa'stefully, *ad.* in a wasteful manner.
- Wa'stefulness, *s.* prodigality, lavishness.
- Wa'steness, *s.* a desolate state, solitude.
- Watch, *s.* a keeping awake; a night-guard; a guard; a watchman; a period of the night; a pocket time-piece.
- Watch, *v.* to be awake; to keep guard; to observe attentively.
- Watch'er, *s.* one who watches.
- Watch'et, *a.* pale or light blue.
- Watch'ful, *a.* vigilant, attentive, careful.
- Watch'fully, *ad.* vigilantly, attentively.
- Watch'fulness, *s.* vigilance, heed.
- Watch-glass, *s.* a glass for covering the face of a watch.
- Watch'-house, *s.* a place where the night-watch is set; a place of confinement.
- Watch'ing, *s.* wakefulness.
- Watch'maker, *s.* one who makes watches.
- Watch'man, *s.* a night-guard; a sentinel.
- Watch'tower, *s.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed for the sake of observation.
- Watch'word, *s.* a sentinel's night-word.
- Wa'ter, *s.* a well-known fluid, formerly esteemed one of the elements; the sea; urine; the lustre of a diamond.
- Wa'ter, *v.* to supply with water; to irrigate; to take in water; to shed moisture; to diversify as with waves, as "watered silk."
- Wa'terage, *s.* money paid for water-carriage.
- Wa'ter-bearer, *s.* the sign Aquarius.
- Wa'ter-bellows, *s.* a machine for blowing a furnace with the aid of water.
- Wa'ter-carriage, *s.* conveyance by water.
- Wa'ter-cart, *s.* a cart of water used in sprinkling the ground.

Wa'ter-clock, *s.* a clock moved by water.
 Wa'ter-color, *s.* a color used or mixed with gum-water, opposed to oil-color.
 Wa'tercourse, *s.* a channel for water.
 Wa'ter-eross, *s.* a plant used as a salad.
 Wa'ter-engine, *s.* an engine moved by water.
 Wa'terfall, *s.* a cascade, a cataract.
 Wa'ter-flag, *s.* the water fleur de luce.
 Wa'ter-fly, *s.* an insect seen on the water.
 Wa'terfowl, *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it.
 Wa'ter-fox, *s.* a name of the carp.
 Wa'ter-furrow, *s.* a deep furrow or trench for carrying off water.
 Wa'ter-gall, *s.* a cavity in the earth made by a torrent of water.
 Wa'ter-god, *s.* a fabled deity that presides over the water.
 Water-gru'el, *s.* food of oatmeal and water.
 Wa'ter-gauge, *s.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of water.
 Wa'ter-hen, *s.* an aquatic fowl.
 Wa'teriness, *s.* humidity, moisture.
 Wa'tering, *s.* the act of sprinkling or supplying with water.
 Wa'tering-place, *s.* a place frequented for mineral waters or for bathing.
 Wa'tering-trough, *s.* a trough for horses and cattle to drink in.
 Wa'terish, *a.* resembling water; moist.
 Wa'terishness, *s.* resemblance of water.
 Wa'ter-lily, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Wa'ter-logged, *a.* applied to a ship, when, in consequence of being nearly filled with water, she floats like a log.
 Wa'terman, *s.* a boatman, a ferryman.
 Wa'termark, *s.* the highest mark to which the sea or a flood rises; the lines formed on a sheet of paper at the time it is made.
 Wa'ter-melon, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Wa'ter-mill, *s.* a mill turned by water.
 Wa'ter-newt, *s.* an animal of the lizard kind.
 Wa'ter-ouzel, *s.* the name of a fowl.
 Wa'ter-proof, *a.* impervious to water.
 Wa'ter-rail, *s.* an aquatic fowl.
 Wa'ter-rat, *s.* a kind of rat which lives upon the banks of streams.
 Wa'ter-rocket, *s.* a species of water-eross.
 Water-sapph'ire, *s.* a precious stone.
 Wa'ter-snake, *s.* a species of snake that frequents the water.
 Wa'ter-spout, *s.* a vertical column of water raised from the sea.
 Wa'ter-tight, *a.* that will not admit water.
 Wa'ter-wheel, *s.* a wheel moved by water.
 Wa'ter-works, *s.* artificial spouts of water.
 Wa'tery, *a.* like water, wet, washy, thin.
 Wa'tle, *s.* a willow; a hurdle; the flexible barbs or loose flesh below a cock's bill; the barbs of a fish.
 Wa'tle, *v.* to bind with willows or flexible twigs, to form by plating twigs.
 Waul, *v.* to cry as a cat.
 Wave, *s.* a moving swell or volume of water, a billow; unevenness, inequality.
 Wave, *v.* to move like a wave; to undulate, to fluctuate; to waft; to raise into inequalities like waves; to brandish, to beckon by a waving motion of the hand; to reject or decline by a waving motion of the hand; to relinquish, to put off.

Wa'veless, *a.* without waves, smooth, calm.
 Wa'ver, *v.* to fluctuate, to hesitate, to be irresolute or undecided.
 Wa'ver, *s.* a young slender tree.
 Wa'verer, *s.* one unsettled and irresolute.
 Wa'veringness, *s.* state of wavering.
 Wa've-worn, *a.* worn by the waves.
 Wa'ving, *a.* moving to and fro: *s.* the act of moving loosely.
 Wa'vy, *a.* rising in waves, undulating.
 Wax, *s.* a thick tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees.
 Wax, *v.* to smear with wax.
 Wax, *v.* to grow, to increase.
 Wax'-handler, *s.* a maker of wax candles.
 Wax'en, *a.* made of wax.
 Wax'work, *s.* figures formed of wax.
 Wax'y, *a.* soft like wax; yielding.
 Way, *s.* a road, a passage; means, method, manner; process.
 Way-bill', *s.* an account of passengers and parcels conveyed.
 Way'farer, *s.* a passenger, a traveller.
 Way'faring, *a.* travelling, journeying.
 Waylay', *v.* to beset by the way or by ambush.
 Way'layer, *s.* one who waylays another.
 Way'less, *a.* pathless, trackless.
 Way'mark, *s.* mark to guide travellers.
 Way'ward, *a.* liking one's own way, froward, perverse, unruly.
 Way'wardly, *ad.* frowardly; perversely.
 Way'wardness, *s.* frowardness, perverseness.
 We, *pr.* the plural of I.
 Weak, *a.* feeble, not strong, infirm; feeble of mind or intellect.
 Weak'en, *v.* to make weak, to enfeeble.
 Weak'ener, *s.* one who, or that which weakens.
 Weak'ing, *s.* a feeble creature.
 Weak'ly, *ad.* feebly; without efficacy.
 Weak'ly, *a.* not strong; not healthy.
 Weak'ness, *s.* feebleness, a defect, a failing.
 Weal, *s.* welfare, well-being, advantage.
 "The common" or "general weal" means the common or general welfare; and hence Common-weal or Common-wealth, a republic, as "The Commonwealth of Rome."
 Weal, *s.* a mark of a stripe. See *Wale*.
 Weald, *s.* a wild, a forest.
 Wealth, *s.* riches, opulence.
 Wealth'ily, *ad.* richly.
 Wealth'iness, *s.* riches, abundant possessions, state of being wealthy.
 Wealth'y, *a.* opulent, rich, abundant.
 Wean, *v.* to deprive of the breast; to break off any habit or desire.
 Wean'ing, *s.* a child newly weaned.
 Weap'on, *s.* an instrument of offence.
 Weap'oned, *a.* armed for offence.
 Weap'onless, *a.* having no weapon.
 Wear, *s.* the act of wearing; the thing worn.
 Wear, *s.* a dam to shut up and raise water; a net of twigs to catch fish; often written *Weir* and *Wier*.
 Wear, *v.* to impair or waste by use or time; to diminish slowly; to consume gradually; to have on the person, as clothes; to have or exhibit habitually.
 Wear'able, *a.* that can be worn.
 Wear'er, *s.* one who wears any thing.
 Wea'riness, *s.* the state of being weary.

Wearing, *s.* the act of wearing; clothes.
 Wearisome, *a.* tiresome, tedious.
 Wearisomely, *ad.* so as to cause weariness.
 Wearisomeness, *s.* tiresomeness.
 Weary, *v.* to tire, to fatigue; to trouble or annoy: *a.* tired, fatigued; impatient of the continuance of something; causing weariness, tiresome.
 Weasand, *s.* the windpipe.
 Weasel, *s.* a small feline animal.
 Weather, *s.* the state of the air or atmosphere; a storm: *v.* to sail to windward of; to pass or get clear of with difficulty; to endure or hold out.
 Weather-beaten, *a.* grown rough, seasoned or harassed by bad weather.
 Weathercock, *s.* a vane on a spire.
 Weather-gage, *s.* any thing which shows the weather. To have the weather-gage of another ship, is to be windward of her.
 Weather-glass, *s.* a barometer.
 Weather-proof, *a.* impervious to or proof against bad weather.
 Weather-wise, *a.* foretelling the weather.
 Weave, *v.* to unite threads so as to form cloth; to form by texture; to form into a web; to work at the loom.
 Weaver, *s.* one who weaves cloth.
 Weaving, *s.* the art of forming cloth in a loom; the art or business of a weaver.
 Web, *s.* any thing woven; a film on the eye.
 Webbed, *a.* joined by a membrane.
 Webfooted, *a.* having a film or membrane between the toes, as aquatic birds.
 Webster, *s.* a weaver, one who weaves
 Wed, *v.* to marry, to join in marriage.
 Wedded, *a.* married; attached to.
 Wedding, *s.* the marriage ceremony.
 Wedding-day, *s.* the day of marriage.
 Wedge, *s.* a mass of metal; one of the mechanical powers: *v.* to cleave with a wedge; to fasten with a wedge; to drive or force as with a wedge.
 Wedlock, *s.* the married state, matrimony.
 Wednesday, *s.* the fourth day of the week.
 Wee, *a.* little, small, diminutive, puny.
 Weed, *s.* a garment, but now only used in the plural, and denoting the habiliments of a widow.
 Weed, *s.* a useless or noxious plant.
 Weed, *v.* to rid of noxious plants.
 Weeder, *s.* one who weeds.
 Weeding, *s.* the act of freeing from weeds.
 Weedhook, Weed'ing-hook, *s.* a hook by which weeds are cut away or extirpated.
 Weedless, *a.* free from weeds.
 Weedy, *a.* abounding with weeds.
 Week, *s.* the space of seven days.
 Week-day, *s.* any day except Sunday.
 Weekly, *a.* happening or done every week: *ad.* once a-week.
 Weel, *s.* a whirlpool; a kind of trap for fish.
 Ween, *v.* to think, to imagine.
 Weep, *v.* to shed tears, to lament.
 Weeper, *s.* a mourner; a white border of lincn on the sleeve of a mourning dress.
 Weeping, *s.* shedding tears, lamentation.
 Weepingly, *ad.* with weeping, in tears.
 Weeping-willow, *s.* a willow tree with long slender hanging branches.
 Weet, *v.* See the verb Wit.

Weevil, *s.* a grub injurious to corn.
 Weft, *s.* that which is woven, the woof.
 Weigh, *v.* to try the weight of any thing; to examine nicely; to ponder or balance in the mind; to heave up or raise the anchor; to bear or press heavily; to sink by its own weight.
 Weigh, *s.* See Wey.
 Weighable, *a.* that may be weighed.
 Weigh-bridge, *s.* the floor on which wag-gons, &c. rest, while their weight is ascertained.
 Weigh'er, *s.* any thing which weighs.
 Weigh'ing, *s.* the act of ascertaining weight.
 Weigh'ing-machine, *s.* a machine for weighing heavy loads or wheel carriages.
 Weighted, *a.* having the weights examined.
 Weight, *s.* the heaviness of any thing; quantity ascertained by the balance; a ponderous mass; something to ascertain the weight of other bodies; gravity; pressure; importance.
 Weightily, *ad.* heavily; with force.
 Weightiness, *s.* heaviness; importance.
 Weightless, *a.* having no weight; light.
 Weighty, *a.* heavy; important.
 Weird, *a.* witchlike; skilled in witchcraft.
 Wel'away, *int.* expressive of grief.
 Wel'come, *s.* a kind reception of a guest: *a.* received with kindness; pleasing; free to have or to enjoy: *v.* to salute with kindness: *int.* a salutation to a visitor.
 Wel'comely, *ad.* in a welcome manner.
 Wel'comeness, *s.* the act of making welcome; a kind reception; gratefulness.
 Wel'comer, *s.* one who bids welcome.
 Weld, *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow.
 Weld, *v.* to beat one mass into another.
 Weld'er, *s.* one who welds iron.
 Weld'ing-heat, *s.* the heat fit for welding iron bars.
 Wel'fare, *s.* well-being, happiness.
 Wel'kin, *s.* the visible regions of the air.
 Well, *s.* a spring, a fountain; a deep narrow pit of water; a cavity.
 Well, *v.* to issue as from a spring.
 Well, *a.* in health; happy; prosperous.
 Well, *ad.* not amiss, to a sufficient degree; rightly, properly.
 Well'aday, *int.* the usual form of Wellaway.
 Wellbe'ing, *s.* prosperity, happiness.
 Well-born', *a.* of high birth.
 Well-bred', *a.* polite, elegant of manners.
 Well-dispo'sed, *a.* kind, benevolent.
 Well-done, *int.* denoting praise.
 Well-fa'vored, *a.* well-looking, handsome.
 Well-ground'ed, *a.* having a good foundation.
 Well-inten'tioned, *a.* well-meaning.
 Well-man'nered, *a.* polite, complaisant.
 Well-mean'er, *s.* one who means well.
 Well-mean'ing, *a.* having good intentions.
 Well-met', *int.* a term of salutation.
 Well-na'tured, *a.* good-natured, kind.
 Well-nigh, *ad.* almost, nearly.
 Well'spent, *a.* spent or passed with virtue.
 Well-spoken, *a.* speaking well.
 Well'spring, *s.* spring, fountain, source.
 Well-thought', *a.* opportunely thought of.
 Well-water, *s.* water from a well.
 Well-will'er, *s.* one who means kindly.
 Well-wish'er, *s.* one who wishes good.

- Welsh, *a.* relating to the people or language of Wales; *s.* the people of Wales; the language of the Welsh.
- Welt, *s.* a border, a selvage, an edging.
- Welt, *v.* to sew on a border.
- Wel'ter, *v.* to wallow, to roll.
- Wen, *s.* fleshy excrecence or tumour.
- Wench, *s.* a young woman; a loose woman.
- Wench, *v.* to frequent loose women.
- Wench'er, *s.* a follower of loose women.
- Wend, *v.* to go, to pass to or from.
- Wen'nish, Wen'ny, *a.* of the nature of a wen.
- West, *s.* the region where the sun sets: *a.* being in the region where the sun sets; coming from the west: *ad.* to the west, more westward.
- Wes'tering, *a.* passing towards the west.
- Wes'terly, *a.* tending towards the west.
- Wes'tern, *a.* westerly, from the west.
- Wes'tward, *ad.* towards the west.
- Wes'twardly, *ad.* with tendency to the west
- Wet, *a.* containing water, humid, moist, rainy: *s.* wetness, moisture, rain, rainy weather: *v.* to make wet, to moisten.
- Weth'er, *s.* a male sheep.
- Wet'ness, *s.* the state of being wet.
- Wet'shod, *a.* wet over the shoes.
- Wet'tish, *a.* rather wet, inclined to wet.
- Wey, *s.* six tods and a half of wool, or five quarters of corn.
- Whack, *v.* to thwack or strike hard.
- Whale, *s.* the largest of all fish.
- Wha'lebone, *s.* a firm elastic substance taken from the upper jaw of the whale.
- Whame, *s.* a species of horse-fly.
- Whang, *s.* a leather thong: *v.* to beat with thongs (a low word.)
- Wharf, *s.* a place to land goods at.
- Wharfage, *s.* rates for landing at a wharf.
- Wharf'nger, *s.* a keeper of a wharf.
- What, *pr.* that which; which part, which of several or many.
- Whatev'er, Whatsoev'er, *pr.* or *a.* all that, the whole that; any thing that may be.
- Wheal, *s.* a pustule.
- Wheat, *s.* bread-corn, the finest of grains.
- Wheat'ear, *s.* the name of a small bird.
- Wheat'en, *a.* made of wheat corn.
- Whee'dle, *v.* to entice by soft words, to coax.
- Wheed'ler, *s.* one who coaxes.
- Wheed'ling, *s.* the act of coaxing or cajoling.
- Wheel, *s.* a circular frame that turns on an axis; a machine for spinning; an instrument of torture; an instrument used by potters; a rotation, a revolution; a compass or turn about.
- Wheel, *v.* to move on wheels; to turn on an axis; to turn round; to fetch a compass.
- Wheel'barrow, *s.* a barrow moved on a wheel.
- Wheel'er, *s.* a maker of wheels; a horse next the wheels of a coach.
- Wheel'ing, *s.* the act of conveying on wheels
- Wheel'wright, *s.* a maker of wheels.
- Wheel'y, *a.* circular; suitable to rotation.
- Wheeze, *v.* to breathe with a noise.
- Whelk, *s.* a wrinkle; a pustule; a wilk.
- Whelk'y, *a.* protuberant; embossed.
- Whelm, *v.* to cover over or completely, to immerse, to bury.
- Whelp, *s.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.
- Whelp, *v.* to bring forth young as beasts
- When, *ad.* at the time that; at what time (interrogatively); after the time that.
- Where, *ad.* from what place (interrogatively); from which source or cause.
- Whence'so'ever, *ad.* from whatsoever place source, or cause.
- Whenev'er, *ad.* at whatsoever time.
- Whensoev'er, *ad.* at what time soever.
- Where, *ad.* at which place, at what place, at the place in which.
- Where'about, *ad.* near what place.
- Whereas', *ad.* when on the contrary; the thing being so that.
- Whereat', *ad.* at which.
- Whereby', *ad.* by which or by what.
- Where'fore, *ad.* for which or what reason.
- Wherein', *ad.* in which or what.
- Whereinto', *ad.* into which.
- Whereof', *ad.* of which, of what.
- Whereon', *ad.* on which, on what.
- Whersoev'er, *ad.* in what place soever.
- Wherethrou'gh, *ad.* through which.
- Whereto', Whereunto', *ad.* to or unto which.
- Whereupon', *ad.* on or upon which.
- Wherev'er, *ad.* at whatever place.
- Wherewith', *ad.* with which, with what.
- Wherewithal', *ad.* with which, with what.
- Wher'ret, *s.* a box on the ear.
- Wher'ret, *v.* to hurry, to tease, &c.
- Wher'ry, *s.* a light river boat.
- Wher'ry, *v.* to convey over in a boat.
- Whet, *v.* to sharpen, to edge; to provoke.
- Whet, *s.* the act of sharpening; something to sharpen.
- Wheth'er, *conj.* expressing one part of a disjunctive question, followed by *or*.
- Wheth'er, *pr.* which of the two.
- Whet'stone, *s.* a sharpening stone.
- Whet'ter, *s.* one that whets or sharpens.
- Whey, *s.* the serous or thin part of milk.
- Whey'ey, Whey'ish, *a.* like whey.
- Which, *pr.* the relative pronoun usually relating to things or irrational creatures.
- Which'ever, Whichsoev'er, *pr.* whether one or the other.
- Whiff, *s.* a puff, a blast, a breath.
- Whiff, *v.* to emit with whiffs.
- Whiffle, *v.* to disperse as by a puff; to move inconstantly, as if driven about by whiffs or puffs.
- Whiffle, *s.* formerly a fife or small lute.
- Whiff'ler, *s.* a fifer; a shuffler; a tripler.
- Whig, *s.* one who professes to advocate popular rights, opposed to Tory.
- Whig'gish, *a.* inclined to Whiggism.
- Whig'gism, *s.* the principles of the Whigs.
- While, *s.* time; a space of time. "To be worth while" means to be worth the *time* required.
- While, *v.* to get through or pass the time.
- While, Whilst, *ad.* during the time that, as long as.
- Whi'tere, *ad.* a little while ago.
- Whi'lom, *ad.* formerly, once, of old.
- Whim, *s.* a freak, an odd fancy.
- Whim'per, *v.* to cry with a low whining voice as a child.
- Whim'pering, *s.* a low whining cry.
- Whim'pled, *a.* distorted with crying.
- Whim'sical, *a.* full of whims, capricious.
- Whimsical'ity, *s.* state of being whimsical.

- Whim'sically, *ad.* in a whimsical manner, so as to be oddly fanciful.
- Whim'sicalness, *s.* state of being whimsical.
- Whim'wham, *s.* an odd device; a whim; a freak, a gewgaw.
- Whin, *s.* furze, a prickly bush.
- Whine, *v.* to utter a plaintive drawing cry; to lament effeminately or meanly.
- Whine, *s.* a mournful cry, a mean complaint.
- Whi'ner, *s.* one who whines.
- Whin'ny, *v.* to make a noise like a horse.
- Whin'ny, *a.* abounding with whins.
- Whin'stone, *s.* a name of basaltic rock.
- Whin'yard, *s.* a large crooked sword.
- Whip, *s.* an instrument of correction: *v.* to strike with a whip, to lash; to move nimbly; to snatch or take nimbly.
- Whip'cord, *s.* a cord for whip-lashes.
- Whip'hand, *s.* an advantage over another.
- Whip'lash, *s.* the small end of a whip.
- Whip'per, *s.* one who uses the whip.
- Whip'ping, *s.* correction with a whip or rod.
- Whip'ping-post, *s.* a pillar to which criminals are bound when they are lashed.
- Whip'-poor-Will, *s.* an American bird, so called from its note.
- Whip'saw, *s.* a large saw for two persons.
- Whip'ster, *s.* a nimble fellow, in contempt.
- Whir, *v.* to whirl round with noise.
- Whirl, *v.* to turn or run round rapidly.
- Whirl, *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolution.
- Whirl'bone, *s.* the cap of the knee, called also the patella.
- Whirl'igig, *s.* a whirling plaything.
- Whirl'pool, *s.* an eddy of water, a vortex.
- Whirl'wind, *s.* a storm moving circularly.
- Whir'ring, *s.* a noise, as by a bird's wing.
- Whisk, *s.* a small besom or brush for sweeping; a quick, sweeping motion: *v.* to brush with a whisk; to move nimbly.
- Whisk'er, *s.* a tuft of hair on the cheek.
- Whisk'ered, *a.* wearing whiskers.
- Whis'ky, *s.* a kind of one-horse chaise.
- Whis'ky, *s.* a spirit distilled from grain.
- Whis'per, *s.* a low voice; a speaking softly.
- Whis'per, *v.* to speak with a low voice.
- Whis'perer, *s.* one who whispers.
- Whis'pering, *s.* speaking in a low voice.
- Whis'peringly, *ad.* in a low voice.
- Whist, *s.* a game at cards.
- Whist, *v.* to silence; to become silent.
- Whist! *int.* hush! be silent!
- Whis'tle, *s.* a small wind instrument.
- Whis'tle, *v.* to form a kind of musical sound by the breath; to blow a whistle.
- Whis'tler, *s.* one who whistles.
- Whit, *s.* a point, a jot, a tittle.
- White, *a.* having the color of snow, pale; pure: *s.* a white color: *v.* to whiten.
- Whi'te-bait, *s.* a very small delicate fish.
- Whi'te-car, *s.* the fallow finch.
- White-lead, *s.* a carbonate of lead.
- Whi'te-limed, *a.* covered with white plaster.
- Whi'te-livered, *a.* cowardly; envious.
- Whi'te-meat, *s.* food made of milk.
- Whi'ten, *v.* to make or grow white.
- Whi'teness, *s.* the state of being white.
- Whi'te-pot, *s.* a kind of custard.
- Whi'te-swelling, *s.* a chronic enlargement of a joint.
- Whi'te-thorn, *s.* a species of thorn.
- Whi'tewash, *v.* to make white; to clear.
- Whi'tewash, *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses.
- Whi'tewasher, *s.* one who whitewashes.
- Whith'er, *ad.* to which or what place.
- Whithersoev'er, *ad.* to whatsoever place.
- Whi'ting, *s.* a small fish; a soft chalk.
- Whi'tish, *a.* somewhat or rather white.
- Whi'tishness, *s.* a tendency to a white color.
- Whit'leather, *s.* a leather dressed with alum.
- Whit'low, *s.* a swelling on the finger.
- Whit'ster, *s.* one who whitens; a bleacher.
- Whit'sun, *a.* observed at Whitsuntide.
- Whi'tsuntide, *s.* the feast of Pentecost.
- Whit'tle, *v.* to cut with a knife.
- Whi'ty-brown, *a.* between white and brown.
- Whiz, *v.* to make a loud humming or hissing noise: *s.* a sound that whizzes.
- Who, a relative pronoun usually referring to persons. See Which.
- Whoev'er, *pr.* any person whatever.
- Whole, *a.* all, total; complete; unbroken; sound: *s.* the total or entire of a thing.
- Who'lesale, *s.* the sale of goods in the lump or in large quantities: *a.* pertaining to the trade by wholesale.
- Who'lesome, *a.* healthy, salutary, sound.
- Who'lesomeness, *a.* in a wholesome manner.
- Who'lesomeness, *s.* the quality of being wholesome; salubrity.
- Who'll'y, *ad.* completely, perfectly.
- Whom, the objective case of Who.
- Whomsoev'er, *pr.* any person whatever.
- Whoop, *s.* shout of pursuit; a bird.
- Whoop, *v.* to shout with a particular noise.
- Whore, *s.* a harlot, a fornicatress.
- Whore, *v.* to practise lewdness.
- Who'redom, *s.* playing the whore, adultery.
- Who'remaster, *s.* one who keeps whores.
- Who'reson, *s.* a bastard: *a.* spurious.
- Who'rish, *a.* unchaste, incontinent.
- Who'rishness, *s.* the practice of lewdness.
- Whor'tleberry, *s.* the bilberry or heath-berry.
- Whose, the possessive case of Who or Which.
- Whosoev'er, Who'so, *pr.* any person whatever without exception.
- Why, *ad.* for what reason or cause.
- Wick, *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
- Wick'ed, *a.* vicious, morally bad, sinful.
- Wick'edly, *ad.* viciously, sinfully.
- Wick'edness, *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice.
- Wick'er, *a.* made of twigs or osiers.
- Wick'et, *s.* a small door or gate.
- Wick'liffe, *s.* a follower of Wickliffe.
- Wide, *a.* broad; extended; remote.
- Wi'dely, *ad.* broadly, with great extent.
- Widen, *v.* to make or grow wide.
- Wi'deness, *s.* breadth, wide extent.
- Wi'de-spreading, *a.* extending far.
- Wid'geon, *s.* the name of a water-fowl.
- Wid'ow, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead.
- Wid'ow, *v.* to deprive of a husband.
- Wid'ower, *s.* a man whose wife is dead.
- Wid'owhood, *s.* the state of a widow.
- Wid'owhunter, *s.* one who courts widows for the sake of a jointure.
- Width, *s.* breadth or wideness.
- Wield, *v.* to handle with full command or power, as though not too heavy for the holder; to sway.
- Wield'less, *a.* that cannot be wielded.

Wield'y, *a.* capable of being wielded.
 Wife, *s.* a woman that is married.
 Wifehood, *s.* state of a wife.
 Wifeless, *a.* without a wife, unmarried.
 Wifely, *a.* becoming a wife.
 Wig, *s.* See Periwig.
 Wight, *s.* a being, a person.
 Wigwam, *s.* an Indian cabin.
 Wild, *a.* not tame, not domesticated; not cultivated; desert; savage; uncouth; done without plan; fanciful.
 Wild, *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country.
 Wil'der, *v.* to lose in a wilderness; to bewilder; to puzzle.
 Wil'derness, *s.* a wild uninhabited tract of land, a desert.
 Wildfire, *s.* a small fire-work; a disease.
 Wild-fowl, *s.* untamed fowls.
 Wildgoose, *s.* an aquatic fowl of passage.
 Wildgoose-chase, *s.* a vain foolish pursuit.
 Wilding, *s.* the name of a wild sour apple.
 Wild'ly, *ad.* without cultivation.
 Wild'ness, *s.* state or quality of being wild.
 Wile, *s.* deceit, fraud, trick, shift.
 Wile, *v.* to deceive, to beguile.
 Wil'ful, *a.* headstrong; intentional.
 Wil'fully, *ad.* obstinately; on purpose.
 Wil'fulness, *s.* obstinacy, perverseness.
 Wil'lily, *ad.* by stratagem, fraudulently.
 Wil'liness, *s.* guile, cunning.
 Wilk, *s.* a kind of periwinkle, a sea-snail.
 Will, *s.* the faculty of the mind by which we determine to do or not to do; inclination; choice; determination; command; direction; the legal instrument which disposes of a person's property after death according to his wishes.
 Will, *v.* to wish, to desire; to determine; to direct; to dispose of effects by will.
 Wil'ling, *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous.
 Wil'lingly, *ad.* with one's own consent, with free will, by choice.
 Wil'lingness, *s.* consent, ready compliance.
 Will-o'-the-wisp, *s.* Jack-a-lantern, an *ignis fatuus*.
 Will'ow, *s.* a tree with pliant branches, a garland of which was said to be worn by forlorn lovers.
 Will'owed, *a.* abounding with willows.
 Will'owish, *a.* like the color of a willow.
 Will'owy, *a.* abounding with willows.
 Wil'y, *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem.
 Wim'ble, *s.* an instrument for boring holes.
 Wim'ble, *v.* to bore.
 Wim'ple, *s.* a hood, a veil.
 Wim'ple, *v.* to draw down, as a hood.
 Win, *v.* to gain by success in competition; to gain a victory; to be successful at play.
 Wince, *v.* to twist or turn the body from the impatience of pain or other cause; to start back, to shrink.
 Win'eer, *s.* one that winces or shrinks.
 Winch, *s.* a handle to turn a wheel or screw.
 Wind, *s.* air in motion, a current of air; breath modulated by an instrument; flatulence: *v.* to blow; to ventilate; to sound by inflation, as, "to *wind* a horn."
 Wind, *v.* to turn round, to twist; to enwrap; to encircle; to bring up into a ball or small compass; to bring to a conclusion; to put in tune.

Wind'bound, *a.* detained by contrary winds.
 Win'der, *s.* he who or that which winds.
 Wind'fall, *s.* fruit blown down by the wind; an advantage coming unexpectedly.
 Wind'fallen, *a.* blown down by the wind.
 Wind'flower, *s.* a flower, the anemone.
 Wind'-gage, *s.* an instrument for ascertaining the velocity or force of wind.
 Wind'-gall, *s.* a soft tumour on the fetlock joints of a horse.
 Wind-gun, *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet by letting loose the air pent up within.
 Wind'ness, *s.* state of being windy.
 Wind'ing, *a.* bending, turning, twisting: *s.* a bending, a flexure.
 Wind'ing-sheet, *s.* a sheet in which the dead are enwrapped or shrouded.
 Wind'ing-tackle, *s.* a tackle of one fixed triple block and a movable one.
 Wind'-instrument, *s.* an instrument of music played by wind or breath.
 Wind'lass, *s.* a machine for raising weights.
 Win'dle, *s.* a spindle, a reel.
 Wind'mill, *s.* a mill turned by the wind.
 Win'dow, *s.* an opening in a house for light and air; the glass it contains.
 Win'dow-blind, *s.* a blind to intercept the light of a window.
 Win'dow-sash, *s.* the light frame in which the panes are set.
 Wind'pipe, *s.* the passage for the breath.
 Wind'-pump, *s.* a pump worked by wind.
 Wind'tight, *a.* not admitting the wind.
 Wind'ward, *a.* lying towards the wind: *s.* the point from which the wind blows: *ad.* towards the wind.
 Wind'y, *a.* consisting of wind; next to the wind; tempestuous; flatulent.
 Wine, *s.* the fermented juice of grapes, &c.
 Wine-bibber, *s.* he who drinks much wine.
 Wine-cask, *s.* a cask for holding wine.
 Wine-glass, *s.* a small drinking glass.
 Wine-measure, *s.* the measure by which wine and spirits are sold.
 Wine-merchant, *s.* he who deals in wine.
 Wine-press, *s.* the press in which the juice of the grapes is extracted.
 Wing, *s.* the limb of a bird by which it flies; the side of an army; any side-piece.
 Wing, *v.* to fly; to wound on the wing.
 Wing'ed, *a.* having wings; flying; rapid; wounded on the wing.
 Wing'footed, *a.* swift, nimble, fleet.
 Wing'less, *a.* not having wings.
 Wing'-shell, *s.* the shell-sheath that covers the wings of insects.
 Wing'y, *a.* having wings; like wings; rapid.
 Wink, *s.* to shut the eyes; to shut the eyes and open them; to give a hint by the motion of the eyelids; to seem not to see, to connive.
 Wink, *v.* the act of winking; a motion of the eye; a hint or intimation given by the motion of the eye.
 Wink'er, *s.* one who winks.
 Wink'ingly, *ad.* with the eye almost closed.
 Win'ner, *s.* one who wins, one who gains.
 Win'ning, *a.* attractive, charming.
 Win'ning, *s.* the sum won.
 Win'now, *v.* to separate grain from chaff by means of the wind; to fan.

- Win'some, *a.* pleasing, cheerful.
 Win'ter, *s.* the cold season of the year.
 Win'ter, *v.* to pass the winter; to feed or manage during the winter.
 Win'ter-beaten, *a.* harassed or impaired by wintry or severe weather.
 Win'terly, *a.* suitable to winter.
 Win'ter-quarters, *s.* a winter residence or station, particularly of an army.
 Win'try, *a.* like winter, cold, stormy.
 Wi'ny, *a.* like or having the taste of wine.
 Wipe, *v.* to cleanse by rubbing with something soft; to clear away; to efface.
 Wipe, *s.* a rubbing or cleansing; a blow; a gibe or jeer.
 Wi'per, *s.* he or that which wipes.
 Wire, *s.* a metal drawn out into threads.
 Wire, *v.* to bind with wire.
 Wi'redraw, *v.* to draw into wire; to spin out.
 Wi'redrawer, *s.* one who makes wire.
 Wi'redrawing, *s.* the art of drawing out metal into wire; a spinning out.
 Wi'reworm, *s.* a mischievous worm in grain.
 Wi'ry, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
 Wis, *v.* to think, to imagine; to know.
 Wis'dom, *s.* the quality of being wise; knowledge practically and prudently applied; prudence.
 Wise, *a.* knowing, judging aright, prudent.
 Wise, *s.* manner or way of being or acting.
 Wi'seacre, *s.* a fool, a simpleton.
 Wi'seling, *s.* one pretending to be wise.
 Wi'sely, *ad.* judiciously, prudently.
 Wish, *s.* a longing desire, a thing desired.
 Wish, *v.* to have a strong desire, to long for
 Wish'er, *s.* one who longs or wishes.
 Wish'ful, *a.* showing desire, longing.
 Wish'fully, *ad.* earnestly, with longing.
 Wisp, *s.* a small bundle of straw or hay.
 Wist, the past tense of Wis.
 Wist'ful, *a.* full of thought, attentive.
 Wist'fully, *ad.* thoughtfully, attentively.
 Wit, *s.* the intellect, the understanding, sense; judgment; quickness of fancy; the power of exhibiting ludicrous points of analogy or resemblance between things in other respects completely dissimilar; humour; a man of wit, a man of genius.
 Wit, *v.* as in the phrase "To wit," which means to *weet* or to know; also, namely.
 Witch, *s.* a woman who was supposed to have made a compact with evil spirits, and by their means to operate supernaturally, a sorceress: *v.* to bewitch, to enchant.
 Witch'craft, *s.* the practice of witches.
 Witch'elm, *s.* a kind of elm.
 Witch'ery, *s.* enchantment, sorcery.
 Witch'hazel, *s.* a species of elm.
 Wit'craft, *s.* invention, contrivance.
 With, *prep.* noting joining, connexion; cause; means; by.
 With'al, *ad.* along with the rest; besides.
 Withdraw, *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat.
 Withdrawing, *s.* the act of retiring.
 Withdrawing-room, *s.* a room to retire to, usually called a drawing-room.
 Withe, *s.* a willow twig, a band of twigs.
 With'er, *v.* to fade; to dry up.
 With'eredness, *s.* the being withered.
 With'ers, *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse.
 With'er-wrung, *a.* hurt in the withers.
 Withho'ld, *v.* to hold or keep back, to refrain; to refuse.
 Within', *prep.* in the inner part; not beyond: *ad.* in the inner part, inwardly.
 Without', *prep.* on the outside, not within; not with; in a state of absence from: *ad.* externally; out of doors: *conj.* unless.
 Withstand', *v.* to oppose, to resist.
 Withstan'der, *s.* one who withstands.
 With'y, *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow.
 With'y, *a.* made of withes; like a withe.
 Wit'less, *a.* wanting understanding.
 Wit'lessly, *ad.* without judgment.
 Wit'ling, *s.* a petty pretender to wit.
 Wit'ness, *s.* testimony; one who gives testimony: *v.* to bear testimony, to attest.
 Wit'nesser, *s.* one who gives testimony.
 Wits, *s. pl.* senses, understanding.
 Wit'snapper, *s.* one who affects repartee.
 Wit'ted, *a.* having wit; as, quick-witted.
 Wittenagem'ot, *s.* an assembly of wise men; the parliament of the Saxons.
 Wit'ticism, *s.* an attempt at wit.
 Wit'tily, *ad.* in a witty manner.
 Wit'tiness, *s.* the quality of being witty
 Wit'tingly, *ad.* knowingly, by design.
 Wit'tol, *s.* one who knows his wife's faithlessness and seems contented.
 Wit'tolly, *ad.* like a wittol, cuckoldly.
 Wit'wall, *s.* the great spotted woodpecker.
 Wit'ty, *a.* having wit or humour.
 Wive, *v.* to marry, to take a wife.
 Wiz'ard, *s.* a conjuror, a cunning man: *a.* enchanting, haunted by wizards.
 Wiz'en, *v.* to wither; to shrivel
 Woad, *s.* a plant used in dyeing.
 Woe, *s.* grief, sorrow, misery; a curse.
 Woe'begone, *a.* distracted with woe.
 Wo'ful, *a.* sorrowful; calamitous.
 Wo'fully, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.
 Wo'fulness, *s.* misery; calamity
 Wold, *s.* See Weald.
 Wolf, *s.* a fierce wild animal of the dog kind; a corrosive ulcer.
 Wolf-dog, *s.* a large dog to guard sheep.
 Wolf-fish, *s.* a fierce voracious fish.
 Wolf'ish, *a.* fierce like a wolf.
 Wolf'net, *s.* a kind of large fishing-net.
 Wolf'sbane, *s.* a poisonous plant.
 Wolf's-milk, *s.* the name of a herb.
 Wol'verin, Wol'verene, *s.* the glutton.
 Wom'an, *s.* the female of the human race.
 Wom'an-hater, *s.* one who hates women.
 Wom'anhood, *s.* the state of a woman.
 Wom'anish, *a.* suitable to a woman.
 Wom'anize, *v.* to effeminate, to soften.
 Wom'ankind, *s.* the female sex.
 Wom'anly, *a.* in the manner of a woman.
 Womb, *s.* the uterus or place of the fetus in the mother; the place where any thing is produced.
 Womb, *v.* to enclose; to breed in secret
 Wom'en, *s.* the plural of Woman.
 Won'der, *s.* the emotion excited by any thing strange and inexplicable; surprise; admiration; cause of wonder; any thing strange and inexplicable.
 Won'der, *v.* to be struck or affected with wonder or surprise.
 Won'derer, *s.* one who wonders.

Won'derful, *a.* admirable, strange.
 Won'derfully, *ad.* in a wonderful manner.
 Won'derfulness, *s.* state or quality of being wonderful or amazing.
 Won'derment, *s.* astonishment, amazement.
 Won'derstruck, *a.* amazed, astonished.
 Won'der-working, *a.* doing surprising things.
 Won'drous, *a.* admirable, marvellous; in a wondrous manner.
 Won'drously, *ad.* in a wondrous manner.
 Wont, *s.* custom; habit: *a.* accustomed.
 Wont, *v.* to be accustomed or used to.
 Wo'nt, colloquially, for *will not*.
 Wont'ed, *a.* accustomed, usual.
 Wont'edness, *s.* state of being accustomed to.
 Woo, *v.* to court, to make love, to sue.
 Wood, *s.* a large and thick collection of growing trees, a forest; the substance of trees, timber.
 Wood'ashes, *s.* ashes of burnt wood.
 Wood'bine, *s.* the honeysuckle.
 Wood'coal, *s.* charcoal.
 Wood'cock, *s.* a migratory bird.
 Woodcoul'ver, *s.* the woodpigeon.
 Wood'drink, *s.* a decoction or infusion of medicinal wood.
 Wood'ed, *a.* supplied or thick with wood.
 Wood'en, *a.* made of wood; clumsy.
 Wood-engraving, *s.* the art of engraving on wood, xylography.
 Woodfretter, *s.* an insect that eats wood.
 Wood'god, *s.* a fabled sylvan deity.
 Wood'hole, *s.* a place for storing wood.
 Wood'iness, *s.* the state of being woody.
 Wood'land, *s.* land covered with woods.
 Wood'land, *a.* covered with wood.
 Wood'lark, *s.* a melodious wild lark.
 Wood'louse, *s.* an insect found in old wood.
 Wood'man, *s.* one who cuts down timber; a sportsman, a hunter.
 Wood'niite, *s.* a small insect in old wood.
 Wood'note, *s.* a wild musical note.
 Wood'nymph, *s.* a nymph of the woods.
 Wood-offering, *s.* wood burnt on an altar.
 Wood'pecker, *s.* the name of a bird.
 Wood'pigeon, *s.* a wild pigeon.
 Wood'reeve, *s.* an officer formerly over the woods and forests. Compare Portreeve, &c.
 Wood'roof, *s.* the name of a plant.
 Wood'stone, *s.* a subspecies of hornstone.
 Wood'ward, *s.* a warden of the forests.
 Wood'worm, *s.* a worm bred in wood.
 Woody, *a.* abounding with wood; ligneous.
 Woo'er, *s.* one who courts, a lover of women.
 Woof, *s.* the threads that cross the warp.
 Woof'ingly, *ad.* so as to invite to stay
 Wool, *s.* the soft kind of hair which grows on sheep; short thick hair.
 Wool'comber, *s.* one who dresses wool.
 Wool'fel, *s.* a skin with the wool on.
 Wool'len, *a.* made or consisting of wool.
 Wool'len, *s.* cloth made of wool.
 Wool'lendrapery, *s.* a dealer in woollen goods.
 Wool'liness, *s.* state of being woolly.
 Wool'ly, *a.* consisting of wool; like wool.
 Wool'pack, *s.* a bag or pack of wool.
 Wool'sack, *s.* a bag of wool; the seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords.
 Wool'stapler, *s.* one who deals in wool.
 Woots, *s.* a very hard kind of steel from the East Indies

Word, *s.* an articulate sound representing an idea; a single part of speech; a short conversation; talk, discourse; a verbal promise, parole; a military sign or token; a message or intelligence; the Scriptures or Word of God; Christ.
 Word, *v.* to express in words; to dispute.
 Word-catcher, *s.* one who cavils at words.
 Word'er, *s.* one who uses many words.
 Word'iness, *s.* verbosity.
 Word'ing, *s.* the act or manner of expressing in words.
 Word'less, *a.* without words, silent.
 Word'y, *a.* full of words, verbose.
 Wore, the past tense of Wear.
 Work, *s.* labour, toil, employment, action, operation; any thing made; a literary composition.
 Work, *v.* to labour, to toil; to act, to operate; to make or form by labour, to manufacture; to be agitated; to ferment.
 Work'er, *s.* one that works.
 Work'fellow, *s.* one engaged in the same work with another.
 Work'folk, *s.* persons employed in working.
 Work'house, *s.* a receptacle for parish poor.
 Work'ing, *p.* and *a.* operating; labouring.
 Work'ing, *s.* operation; fermentation.
 Work'ing-day, *s.* a day for work.
 Work'man, *s.* an artificer, a labourer.
 Work'manlike, *a.* like a workman, skilful.
 Work'manly, *a.* workmanlike, skilful.
 Work'manship, *s.* manufacture, skill, art.
 Work'shop, *s.* a shop to work in.
 Work'woman, *s.* one skilled in needlework.
 World, *s.* the earth; the present state of existence; mankind; society, public life; course of life; a great number or quantity, as, "a world of trouble."
 World'liness, *s.* quality of being worldly.
 World'ling, *s.* a worldly-minded person.
 World'y, *a.* belonging or relating to this world or life, temporal; devoted to this world; covetous.
 Worldly-mind'ed, *a.* having the mind occupied with the affairs of the world; selfish.
 Worldly-mind'edness, *s.* the state of being worldly-minded.
 Worm, *s.* any small crawling thing without feet or with very short ones, an earth-worm, a grub; a reptile, a serpent; any spiral thing.
 Worm, *v.* to work slowly and secretly.
 Worm'eaten, *a.* gnawed by worms; old.
 Worm'like, *a.* resembling a worm.
 Worm-pow'der, *s.* a powder for expelling worms from the stomach.
 Worn'wood, *s.* the name of a bitter herb.
 Worn'y, *a.* full of worms, having worms.
 Worn, the past participle of Wear.
 Wor'nil, *s.* a maggot found in cows' backs.
 Wor'rier, *s.* one who worries or torments.
 Wor'y, *s.* to tear, to mangle; to harass.
 Worse, *a.* the comparative degree of Bad.
 Worse, *ad.* in a worse manner.
 Wor'ship, *s.* dignity or worth of character; a title of honor, specially addressed to magistrates; respect, reverence; an act of religious reverence or adoration.
 Wor'ship, *v.* to perform acts of adoration; to venerate.

- Wor^{ship}ful, *a.* deserving of respect or reverence; a title of honor.
 Wor^{ship}fully, *ad.* respectfully.
 Wor^{ship}per, *s.* one that worships.
 Worst, *a.* the superlative degree of Bad.
 Worst, *s.* the most evil state.
 Worst, *v.* to defeat, to overthrow.
 Wors^{ted}, *s.* woollen yarn, wool spun.
 Wors^{ted}, *a.* consisting of worsted.
 Wort, *s.* ale or beer not fermented.
 Wort, *s.* a herb; a plant of the cabbage kind.
 Worth, *a.* deserving of; equal in value to.
 Worth, *s.* price, value, desert; importance.
 Worthily, *ad.* suitably, justly, deservedly.
 Worthiness, *s.* worth, desert, excellence.
 Worth^{less}, *a.* undeserving, unworthy.
 Worth^{lessness}, *s.* want of worth or value.
 Worthy, *a.* deserving, meritorious, estimable, valuable, suitable: *s.* a man of eminent worth.
 Wound, *s.* a hurt: *v.* to hurt by violence.
 Wound^{er}, *s.* one that wounds.
 Wound^{less}, *a.* exempt from wounds.
 Wound^{wort}, *s.* the name of an herb.
 Wo^{ven}, *a.* formed by weaving.
 Wrack. See Wreck.
 Wran^{gle}, *v.* to altercation, to dispute cap- tiously and noisily: *s.* an altercation, a noisy quarrel.
 Wran^{gler}, *s.* a quarrelsome person; a title with the epithet senior, second, &c., given at Cambridge to the student who passes the best examination, the next best, &c.
 Wran^{gling}, *s.* the act of disputing noisily; perverse and noisy disputation.
 Wrap, *v.* to roll or fold together, to involve, to comprise, to enclose.
 Wrap^{per}, *s.* one that wraps; that in which any thing is wrapped or enclosed; a cloth or paper cover.
 Wrap^{ping}, *a.* used for wrapping or cover- ing: *s.* that in which any thing is wrapped.
 Wrath, *s.* violence, vengeance.
 Wrath^{ful}, *a.* angry, raging, furious.
 Wrath^{fully}, *ad.* furiously, passionately.
 Wrath^{less}, *a.* free from anger.
 Wreak, *v.* to execute with a purpose of ven- geance, to inflict: *s.* revenge, vengeance.
 Wreak^{ful}, *a.* revengeful, angry.
 Wreak^{less}, *a.* unrevenging, impotent.
 Wreath, *s.* a garland; any thing twisted.
 Wreath, *v.* to turn, to twist, to curl.
 Wreath^y, *a.* spiral, twisted, curling.
 Wreck, *s.* a shipwreck; destruction, ruin.
 Wreck, *v.* to suffer wreck; to ruin.
 Wreck^{ful}, *a.* causing wreck
 Wren, *s.* the name of a very small bird.
 Wrench, *v.* to pull with a violent twist; to strain: *s.* a violent twist; a sprain.
 Wrest, *v.* to twist from by violence or force; to distort, to pervert: *s.* distortion.
 Wres^{tle}, *v.* to struggle for a fall.
 Wres^{tler}, *s.* one skilled in wrestling.
 Wres^{tling}, *s.* an athletic exercise; a strug- gling; strife.
 Wretch, *s.* a miserable or worthless person.
 Wretch^{ed}, *a.* miserable; despicable.
 Wretch^{edly}, *ad.* miserably; despicably.
 Wretch^{edness}, *s.* misery, despicableness.
 Wrig^{gle}, *v.* to move to and fro with short twisting motions.
- Wright, *s.* a workman, an artificer.
 Wring, *v.* to twist; to force from by twist- ing; to extort; to squeeze, to press; to torture; to writhe; to pervert.
 Wring^{ing}, *s.* a squeezing out by contortion.
 Wrin^{kle}, *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.
 Wrin^{kle}, *v.* to cause creases or wrinkles.
 Wrist, *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm.
 Wrist^{band}, *s.* the band or fastening of the shirt at the wrist.
 Writ, *s.* that which is written; Scripture; a legal process or instrument.
 Write, *v.* to express by means of letters.
 Writ^{er}, *s.* an author; one who writes.
 Writhe, *v.* to twist, to distort, to be dis- torted with pain or agony.
 Wri^{ting}, *s.* any thing written with pen and ink; a composition; a book.
 Wri^{ting}, *a.* used or intended for writing.
 Wri^{ting}-master, *s.* one who teaches to write.
 Wri^{tings}, *s. pl.* legal conveyances, &c.
 Wrong, *a.* not right; not just; unfit, un- suitable, erroneous: *s.* a violation of right, an injustice; error: *v.* to injure; to do injustice to.
 Wrong^{do}er, *s.* he that does wrong.
 Wrong^{er}, *s.* one that injures.
 Wrong^{ful}, *a.* unjust, injurious.
 Wrong^{fully}, *ad.* unjustly, injuriously.
 Wronghead^{ed}, *a.* having a perverse under- standing; foolishly obstinate.
 Wronghead^{edness}, *s.* perverseness; obsti- nacy in what is wrong.
 Wrong^{less}, *a.* void of wrong.
 Wrong^{ly}, *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
 Wrong^{ness}, *s.* wrong disposition.
 Wroth, *a.* angry, enraged, provoked.
 Wrought, *p.* and *a.* performed; formed by work or labour, manufactured.
 Wry, *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested.
 Wry, *v.* to be distorted; to distort.
 Wry^{neck}, *s.* a distorted neck, a disease in sheep: *a.* having a distorted neck.
 Wry^{ness}, *s.* state of being wry.
- X.
- Xe^{beck}, *s.* a small three-masted vessel na- vigated in the Mediterranean.
 Xenod^{ochy}, *s.* hospitality to strangers.
 Xiph^{ias}, *s.* the sword-fish; a comet in figure resembling a sword.
 Xiph^{oid}, *a.* the sword-formed cartilage or gristle at the bottom of the breast bone.
 Xylog^{raphy}, *s.* the art of engraving on wood.
- Y.
- Yacht, *s.* a small ship with one deck, con- trived for swiftness and pleasure.
 Ya^{ger}, *s.* a light-armed horseman.
 Yahoo^{'s}, *s.* (a word coined by Swift) a savage.
 Yam, *s.* an esculent root of tropical climates.
 Yan^{kee}, *s.* originally the North American Indian pronunciation of the word *English*, but subsequently applied to the citizens of the United States generally.
 Yard, *s.* a measure of three feet, a pole for measuring a yard; a long slender piece of timber attached to the masts of ships for the supports of sails.

Yard, *s.* ground enclosed adjoining a house; a court, an area.
 Yard'arm, *s.* half of the yard on either side of the mast.
 Yard'stick, Yard'wand, *s.* a measure of a yard.
 Yare, *a.* ready, dexterous, eager.
 Yare'ly, *ad.* dexterously, skilfully.
 Yarn, *s.* spun wool; woollen thread.
 Yarr, *v.* to growl or snarl like a dog.
 Yar'row, *s.* a plant, milfoil.
 Yaw, *s.* the unsteady indirect motion which a ship makes in a great swell.
 Yawl, *s.* a small ship-boat.
 Yawn, *v.* to gape; to open wide: *s.* a gaping, an oscitation, a hiatus.
 Yawn'ing, *s.* the act of gaping: *a.* gaping.
 Yelad', *p.* and *a.* clad, clothed.
 Yelep'ed, *p.* and *a.* called, named.
 Ye, *pr.* two or more persons addressed.
 Yea, *ad.* yes, correlative to nay.
 Yean, *v.* to bring forth young as sheep.
 Yean'ling, *s.* the young of sheep.
 Year, *s.* the term of twelve calendar months.
 Year-book, *s.* a book containing annual reports of cases adjudged in the courts of England from Edward II. to Henry VII.
 Year'ling, *s.* an animal one year old.
 Year'ling, *a.* being a year old.
 Year'ly, *a.* happening every year; lasting a year: *ad.* once a year, annually
 Yearn, *v.* to feel an emotion of tenderness; to long for; to grieve, to vex.
 Yearn'ing, *s.* an emotion of tenderness.
 Years, *s. pl.* old age, as "in years."
 Yeast. See Yest.
 Yell, *v.* to make a howling noise.
 Yell, *s.* a howl, a cry of distress.
 Yellow, *a.* a color resembling gold: *s.* yellow color: *v.* to make yellow.
 Yellow-fever, *s.* a disease of warm climates.
 Yellow-hammer, *s.* a small bird.
 Yellowish, *a.* approaching to yellow.
 Yellowishness, *s.* quality of being yellowish.
 Yellowness, *s.* the quality of being yellow.
 Yellows, *s.* a disease in horses, cattle, and sheep, in which the eyes are tinged with a yellow color.
 Yelp, *v.* to bark as a hound.
 Yelp'ing, *s.* the act of barking as a dog.
 Yeoman, *s.* a man of small estate in land, a freeholder, a farmer; an officer or guard in the king's household.
 Yeomanlike, *a.* like a yeoman.
 Yeomanly, *a.* of or belonging to a yeoman.
 Yeomanry, *s.* a collective body of yeomen.
 Yerk, *v.* to jerk, to move as with a sudden spring: *s.* a jerk, a quick motion.
 Yern, *v.* See Yearn.
 Yes, *ad.* a term of affirmation, yea, truly.
 Yest, Yeast, *s.* the froth or spume in the working of new ale or beer; barn.
 Yester, *a.* last, last past; next before the present, as, "yester sun," but seldom used except in the compounds which follow.
 Yesterday, *s.* the day last past.
 Yest'night, *s.* the night last past.
 Yest'y, *a.* frothy, spummy, foamy.
 Yet, *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding: *ad.* besides, still, at least; even, hitherto.
 Yew, *s.* a tree of tough wood.
 Yew'en, *a.* made of or resembling yew.

Yield, *v.* to produce, to afford; to give up.
 Yield'ance, *s.* the act of complying with.
 Yield'er, *s.* one who yields.
 Yield'ing, *s.* the act of giving up or surrendering; submission.
 Yield'ingly, *ad.* with compliance.
 Yield'ingness, *s.* disposition to yield.
 Yoke, *s.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; a bond; a couple; a pair of draught oxen.
 Yoke, *v.* to put a yoke on; to join in a yoke, as a pair of oxen; to couple or join with another; to bring into bondage.
 Yo'kefellow, *s.* a companion in labour.
 Yolk, *s.* the yellow part of an egg.
 Yon, Yond, Yon'der, *a.* being within view.
 Yore, *ad.* of long time past, of old time.
 You, *pr.* the persons spoken to in the nominative or objective case.
 Young, *a.* youthful, not old; tender.
 Young, *s.* the offspring of any animal.
 Young'er, *a.* more young, not so old.
 Young'est, *a.* the most young of all.
 Young'ish, *a.* somewhat young.
 Young'ly, *s.* a young animal.
 Young'y, *a.* youthful: *ad.* early in life.
 Young'ster, Younk'cr, *s.* a young person.
 Your, *pr.* belonging to you.
 Yourself, *pr.* the reciprocal and emphatic form of You.
 Youth, *s.* one past childhood; tender age; young men collectively.
 Youth'ful, *a.* young, fresh, vigorous.
 Youth'fully, *ad.* in a youthful manner.
 Yt'tria, *s.* one of the earths, (named from Ytterby, a quarry in Sweden.)
 Yt'trious, *a.* pertaining to yttria; containing yttria.
 Yt'trium, *s.* the metallic base of yttria.
 Yule, *s.* the name anciently given to Christmas, or the feast of the nativity of our Saviour.
 Yu'leblock, *s.* a large log of wood put behind the fire at Christmas time.

Z.

Za'ny, *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew.
 Zea, *s.* the generic name of maize.
 Zeal, *s.* ardour in some pursuit or in support of some cause; warmth; earnestness.
 Zeal'ot, *s.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic.
 Zeal'otry, *s.* behaviour of a zealot.
 Zeal'ous, *a.* having zeal, ardent.
 Zeal'ously, *ad.* in a zealous manner.
 Zeal'ousness, *s.* quality of being zealous.
 Ze'bra, *s.* an animal like an ass, but beautifully striped.
 Ze'chin, Se'quin, *s.* a Venetian gold coin, value about nine shillings.
 Zend, *s.* the language of the Magi and ancient fire-worshippers of Persia.
 Zen'davesta, *s.* the sacred book of the modern fire-worshippers, ascribed to Zoroaster, and regarded as the sole rule of faith and practice. It is often called Zend by contraction.
 Zen'ith, *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the Nadir.
 Zeph'yr, Zeph'yru, *s.* the west wind; poetically, any calm soft wind.

- Ze'ro*, *s.* the cipher 0; the point from which a thermometer is graduated. (The zero of *Fahrenheit* is fixed at the point at which mercury stands when immersed in a mixture of snow and common salt; that of *Reaumur* is fixed at the freezing-point, or thirty-two degrees of Fahrenheit.)
- Zeug'ma*, *s.* a figure in rhetoric.
- Zest*, *s.* a piece of orange or lemon peel, used to give flavour to liquor; a relish; a taste added: *v.* to give a relish to.
- Zig'zag*, *s.* a turning short; a sudden winding: *a.* having sharp and quick turns: *v.* to form with short and quick turns.
- Zinc*, *s.* a metal or semi-metal of a brilliant white color, with a shade of blue.
- Zo'diac*, *s.* a great circle, or rather a broad belt of the sphere, containing the twelve signs through which the sun passes in its annual course. The centre of this belt is the ecliptic.
- Zodi'acal*, *a.* relating to the zodiac.
- Zone*, *s.* a girdle; a division of the earth, as the torrid zone, &c.
- Zo'ned*, *a.* wearing a zone.
- Zoog'rapher*, *s.* one versed in zoography.
- Zoograph'ical*, *a.* pertaining to zoography.
- Zoog'raphy*, *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals.
- Zo'olite*, *s.* an animal substance in a petrified or fossil state.
- Zoolo'gical*, *a.* pertaining to zoology.
- Zoolo'gically*, *ad.* according to zoology.
- Zool'o'gist*, *s.* one versed in zoology.
- Zool'o'gy*, *s.* that part of natural history which treats of animals.
- Zoophit'ic*, *a.* of the nature of a zoophyte.
- Zo'ophyte*, *s.* a body which partakes both of vegetable and animal nature.
- Zoot'o'mist*, *s.* one skilled in zootomy.
- Zoot'o'my*, *s.* a dissection of the bodies of brutes; the anatomy of beasts.

A VOCABULARY OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,

ACCENTED AND DIVIDED FOR PRONUNCIATION.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

IN Scripture proper names, the letters have their usual English sounds, except in the following cases:—

1. The combination *ch* is always pronounced *hard*, that is, like *k*, except in the words *Cherub*, (an angel,*) *Cherubim*, and *Rachel*.

2. In Scripture names, the letter *g* is always hard before *e* or *i*, as in *Gerazim* and *Gideon*; except in a few words, in which it has been softened in its passage through the Greek, as in *Genezareth* and *Bethphage*.

3. In Scripture names of TWO SYLLABLES the accent is always on the first syllable. This rule renders it unnecessary to include in this List Scripture names of two syllables, except when some difficulty or peculiarity requires it.

4. As in English words, *c*, *s*, or *t*, following an accented syllable, takes the sound of *sh* before such combinations as *ia*, *ee*, *eo*, &c.

* But in *Cherub*, a city of Chaldea, the *ch* has its usual hard pronunciation (*Kerub*.)

A'A-LAR.	A-bim'a-el.	A-cu'a.	A-dul'lam.	A-hi'shar.
A'a-ron.	A-bim'e-lech.	Ad'a-da, or	A-dum'mim.	A-hi'tob.?
Ab'a-cuc.	A-bin'a-dab.	Ad'a-dah.	A-e-di'as.	A-hi'to-phel.
Ab'a-dah.	A-bin'o-am.	Ad-ad-e'zer.	Ag'a-ba.	A-hi'tub.
A-bad'don.	A-bi'ram.	Ad-ad-rim'mon.	Ag'a-bus	A-hi'ud.
Ab-a-di'as.	A-bi'rom.	Ad-a-i'ah.	Ag'ag-ite.	A-ho'e.
A-bag'tha.	A-bis'a-i.	Ad-a-li'a.	Ag'a-renes".	A-ho'ah.
Ab'a-na.	Ab-i-se'i.	Ad'a-ma, or	Ag'e-e.	A-ho'ite.
Ab'a-rim.	Ab'i-shag.	Ad'a-mah.	Ag-g'e'us.	A-ho'l'ah.
Ab'a-ron.	A-bish'a-i.	Ad'a-mi.	Ag-noth-ta'bor.	A-hol'ba.
Ab-di'as.	A-bish'a-har.	Ad'a-mi Ne'keb.	A-har'ah.	A-hol'bah.
Ab'di-el.	A-bish'a-lom.	Ad'a-sa.	A-har'al.	A-ho'li-ab.
A-bed'ne-go.	A-bish'u-a.	Ad'a-tha.	A-has'a-i.	A-hol'i-bah.
A'bel Beth-ma'a-	Ab'i-shur.	Ad'be-el.	A-has-u-e'rus.	A-ho-lib'a-mah.
cah.	Ab'i-sum.	Ad'i-da.	A-ha'va.	A-hu'ma-i.
A'bel Ma'im.	Ab'i-tal.	A'di-el.	A-haz'a-i.	A-hu'zam.
A'bel Me-ho'lath	Ab'i-tub.	Ad'i-na.	A-ha-zi'ah.	A-huz'zah.
A'bel Mis'ra-im.	A-bi'ud.	Ad'i-no.	A-hi'ah.	A'i.
Ab'e-san.	A'bram, or	A'di-nus.	A-hi'am.	A-i'ah.
Ab'e-sar.	A'bra-ham.	Ad'i-tha.	A-hi-e'zer.	A-i'ath.
Ab'ga-rus.	Ab'sa-lom.	Ad-i-tha'im.	A-hi'hud.	A-i'ja.
A-bi'a or A-bi'ah.	A-bu'bus.	Ad'i'la-i.	A-hi'jah.	A-i'jah.
A-bi-al'bon.	Ac'a-ron.	Ad'ma-tha.	A-hi'kam.	Ai'ja-lon.
A-bi'a-saph.	Ac'a-tan.	Ad'o-nai.	A-hi'lud.	Ai'je-leth
A-bi'a-thar.	Ac'ca-ron.	Ad-o-ni'as.	A-him'a-az.	Sha'har.
A-bi'dah.	A-cel'da-ma.	A-do-ni-be'zek.	A-hi'man.	A'in.
Ab'i-dan.	A-cha'i-a.	Ad-o-ni'jah.	A-him'e-lech.	A-i'oth.
A'bi-el.	A-cha'i-cus.	A-don'i-kam.	A-hi'moth.	A-i'rus.
A-bi-e'zer.	A-chi-ach'a-rus.	A-don-i'ram.	A-hin'a-dab.	Ak-rab'vim.
A-bi-ez'rite.	A-chim'e-lech.	A-don'i-ze"dek.	A-hin'o-am.	A-lam'e-lech.
Ab'i-gail.	A'chi-or.	Ad'o'ra.	A-hi'o.	Al'a-meth.
Ab-i-ha'il.	A-chi'ram.	Ad-o-ra'im.	A-hi'ra.	Al'a-moth.
A-bi'hu.	Ach'i-tob.	A-do'ram.	A-hi'ram.	Al'ci-mus.
A-bi'hud.	A-chit'o-phel.	A-dram'e-lech.	A-hi'ram-ites.	Al'e-ma.
A-bi'jah.	Ach'me-tha.	A'dri-a.	A-his'a-mach.	Al'e'meth.
A-bi'jam.	Ac'i-pha.	A'dri-el.	A-hish'a-hur.	Al-ex-an'dri-a.
Ab-i-le'no.	Ac'i-tho.	A-du'el.	A-hi'sham.	Al-ex-an'dri-on.

Al-le-lu'jah.	A-pher'e-ma.	Ash'be-a.	A-zo'tus.	Be-n-li'ah.
A-li'ah.	A-pher'ra.	Ash'bel-ites.	Az'ri-el.	Be'a-loth.
A-li'an.	A-phi'ah.	Ash'doth-ites.	Az'ri-kam.	Beb'a-i.
Al'lom.	A-poc'a-lypse.	A'she-an.	A-zu'bah.	Bech'o'rath.
Al'lon Bac'huth.	A-poc'ry-pha.	Ash'i-math.	Az'u-ran.	Beel'ti-let'h
Al-mo'dad.	A-pol'los.	Ash'ke-naz.	Az'y-mites.	Bed-a-i'ah.
Al'mon, Dib-la- tha'im.	A-pol'y-on.	Ash'pe-naz.		Be-el-i'a-da.
Al'na-than.	Ap'pa-im.	Ash'ri-el.		Be-el'sa-rus.
Al-phe'us.	Ap'phi-a.	Ash'ta-roth.	BA'AL.	Be-el-teth'mus.
Al-ta-ne'us.	Aqui-la.	Ash'te-moth.	Ba'al-ah.	Be-el'ze-bub.
Al-tas'chith. (1)	A'ra.	Ash'ta-roth-ites.	Ba'al-ath.	Be-e'ra.
Al'te-kon.	Ar'a-bah.	A-shu'ath.	Ba'al-ath Be'er.	Be-e'rah, or
A-mad'a-tha.	Ar-a-bat'ti-ne.	A-shu'rim.	Ba'al Be'rith.	Be'rah.
A-mad'a-thus.	A-ra'bi-a.	Ash'ur-ites.	Ba'al-i.	Be-er-e'lim.
A-mal'da.	A-rad-ite.	As-i-bi'as.	Ba'al-im.	Be-e'ri.
Am'a-lek.	Ar'a-dus.	As'i-el.	Ba'al-is.	Be-er-la-ha'i-roi.
A-mal'e-kites.	Ar'a-rat.	As'i-pha.	Ba'al Per'a-zim.	Be-e'roth.
Am'a-na.	A-rau'nah.	As'ke-lon.	Ba'al Shal'i-sha.	Be-e'roth-ites.
Am-a-ri'ah.	Ar-bat'tis.	As'ma-dai.	Ba'a-na.	Be-er'she-ba.
A-ma'sa.	Ar-be'la.	As'ma-veth.	Ba'a-nah.	Be-esh'te-rah.
A-mas'a-i.	Ar-bel'la.	As-mo-de'us.	Ba'a-nan.	Be'he-moth.
Am-a-shi'ah.	Ar-bo'nai.	As-mo-ne'ans.	Ba'a-nath.	Be'la-ites.
Am-a-the'is.	Ar-che-la'us	As-nap'per.	Ba-a-ni'as.	Bel'e-mus.
Am'a-this.	Ar-ches'tra-tus.	A-so'chis.	Ba-a-ra.	Bel'ga-i.
Am-a-zi'ah.	Ar'che-vites.	As'pa-tha.	Ba'a-sha.	Be'li-al.
A'min'a-dab.	Ar-chi-at'a-roth.	As-phar'a-sus.	Ba'a-shah.	Bel'ma-im.
A-mit'tai.	Ar-chipp'pus.	As'ri-el.	Ba-a-si'ah.	Bel-shaz'zer.
A-miz'a-bad.	Arch'ites.	As-sa-bi'as.	Bab'y-lon.	Bel-te-shaz'zar.
Am-mad'a-tha.	Ard'ites.	As-sal'i-moth.	Bach'hu'rus.	Ben-ai'ah.
Am-mid'i-oi.	A-re'l'i.	As-sa-ni'as.	Bach'uth Al'lon.	Ben-am'mi.
Am'mi-el.	A-re'lites.	As-si-de'ans.	Ba-go'as.	Ben-eb'e-rak.
Am-mi'hud.	A-re-op'a-gite.	Ash'ta-roth.	Bag'o-i.	Ben-e-ja'a-kam.
Am-i-shad'da-i.	A-re-op'a-gus.	As'ta-roth.	Ba-ha'rum-ite.	Ben'ha-dad.
Am'mon-ites.	Ar'e'te.	As'ta-roth.	Ba-hu'rim.	Ben-ha'il.
Am'o-rites.	A-re'us.	A-sup'pim.	Bak-bak'er.	Ben-ha'nan.
Am'pli-as.	A-rid'a-i.	A-syn'cri-tus.	Bak-buk-i'ah.	Ben'ja-min.
Am'ram-ites.	A-rid'a-tha.	At'a-rah.	Ba'la-am.	Ben'ja-mite.
Am'ra-phenl.	A-ri'eh.	A-tar'ga-tis.	Bal'a-dan.	Ben'ja-mites.
An'a-el.	A'ri-el.	At'a-roth.	Bal'a-mo.	Ben'i-nu.
An-a-ha'rath.	Ar-i-ma-the'a.	At-e-re-zi'as.	Bal'a-nus.	Ben'u'i.
An-a-i'ah.	A'ri-och.	Ath-a-i'ah.	Bal-tha'sar.	Be-no'ni.
An'a-kims.	A-ris'a-i.	Ath-a-li'ah.	Ba'moth Ba'al.	Ben-zo'heth.
An'a-mim.	Ar-is-to-bu'lus.	Ath-a-ri'as.	Ba-hu'rites.	Be'r-a-chah.
A-nam'e-lech.	Ar-ma-ged'don.	Ath-e-no'bi-us.	Ban'u-as.	Ber-a-ehi'ah.
An'a'ni.	Ar-mi-shad'a-i.	At-ta-li'a.	Ba-rab'bas.	Ber-a-i'ah.
An-a-ni'ah.	Ar'ne-pher.	At'ta-lus.	Bar'a-chel.	Be-re'a.
An-a-ni'as.	Ar'o-di.	At-thar'a-tes.	Bar-a-ehi'ah.	Be-ri'ah.
A-nan'i-el.	Ar'o-cr.	Av'a-ran.	Bar-a-ehi'as.	Ber-ni'ee.
A-nath'e-ma.	Ar'sa-ces.	Au'gi-a.	Bar-ee'nor.	Be-ro'dach Bal'a- dan.
An'a-thoth.	Ar-phax'ad.	Au-ra-ni'tis.	Bar-hu'rites.	Ber'o-thai.
An'a-thoth'ite.	Ar'te-mas.	Au-ra'nus.	Bar-ri'ah.	Be-ro'thath.
A'ni-am.	Ar'vad-ites.	Au-te'us.	Bar-je'us.	Ber-ze'lus.
An'na-as.	Ar'u-both.	Az-a-e'lus.	Bar'jo'na.	Bez-o-dei'ah.
An-nu'us.	A-ru'mah.	Az-a-li'ah.	Bar'na-bas.	Beth-ab'a-rah.
An-ti-lib'a-nus.	As-a-di'as.	Az-a-ni'ah.	Ba-ro'dis.	Beth-ab'a-ra.
An'ti-och.	As'a-el.	A-za'phi-on.	Bar'a-bas.	Beth'a-nath.
An-ti'o-ehis.	As'a-bel.	Az'a-ra.	Bar'ta-cus.	Beth'a-noth.
An-ti'o-ehus.	As-a-i'ah.	A-za're-el.	Bar-thol'o-mew.	Beth'a-ny.
An'ti-pas.	As'a-na.	Az-a-ri'ah.	Bar-ti-me'us.	Beth-ar'a-bah.
An-tip'a-tris.	As'a-phar.	Az-a-ri'as.	Bar-ti'la-i.	Beth'a-ram.
An'ti-pha.	As'a-ra.	A-za'zel.	Bas'ea-ma.	Beth-ar'bel.
An-to'ni-a.	A-sar'e-el.	Az-a-zi'ah.	Ba'shan Ha'voth	Beth-a'ven.
An-to-thi'jah.	As-a-re'lah.	Az-baz'a-reth.	Ta'ir.	Beth-az'ma-veth.
An'toth-ite.	As-baz'a-reth.	A-zo'kah.	Bash'e-math.	Beth-ba-al- me'on.
Ap-a-me'a.	As'ca-lon.	Az-e-phu'rith.	Bas'ta-i.	Beth-ba'ra.
Aph-a-ra'im.	A-se'as.	Az'e-phu'rith.	Bat'a-ne.	Beth-ba'rah.
A-phar'sath- chites. (1)	As-e-bi'a.	Az'e-phu'rith.	Bath'a-loth.	Beth'ba-si.
A-phar'sites.	A-seb-e-bi'a.	Az'e-phu'rith.	Bath-rab'bim.	Beth-bir'e-i.
A-pher'kah.	As'e-nath.	Az'e-phu'rith.	Bath'she-ba.	Beth-da'gon.
	A-se'rar.	Az'e-phu'rith.	Bath'shu-a.	
	Asu-a-bi'ah.	A-zi'a.	Bav'a-i.	
		A-zi'e-i.		
		A'zi-el.		
		A-zi'za.		
		Az'ma-veth.		

Eu-o'di-as.	Gib'e-on.	Han'na-thon.	Hi-er-on'y-mus.	It-u-re'a.
Eu-pol'e-mus.	Gib'e-on-ites.	Han'ni'el.	Hig-gai'on.	Iz'c-bar.
Eu-roc'ly-don.	Gid-dal'ti.	Ha'noch-ites.	Hil-ki'ah.	Iz'hil-rite.
Eu'ty-chus.	Gid'e-on.	Haph-a-ra'im.	Hir-ca'nus.	Iz-ra-hi'ah.
Ex'o-dus.	Gid-e-o'ni.	Har'a-dah.	His-ki'jah.	Iz'ra-hite.
Ez'ba-i.	Gil'a-lai.	Har-a-i'ah.	Hod-a-i'ah.	Iz-ra-i'ah.
Ez-e-chi'as.	Gil'bo-a.	Ha'ra-rite.	Hod-a-vi'ah.	Iz're-el.
Ez-e-ki'as.	Gil'e-ad.	Har-bo'na.	Ho-de'va.	
E-ze'ki-el.	Gil'e-ad-ite.	Har-bo'nab.	Ho-de'vah.	JA'A-KEN.
Ez-e-ri'as.	Gilo-nite.	Har'ha-ta.	Ho-di'ah.	Ja-ak'o-bah.
E-zi'as.	Gin'ne-thon.	Har'ne-pher.	Ho-di'jah.	Ja-a'la.
E'zi-on-ge'ber.	Gin'ne-thon.	Ha'rod-ite.	Hol-o-fer'nes.	Ja-a'lah.
Ez'ra-hite.	Gir'ga-shi.	Har'o-eh.	Hor-a-gid'dad.	Ja-a'lam.
Ez'ri-el.	Gir'ga-shites.	Ha'ro-rite.	Hor-o-na'im.	Ja'a-nai.
	Git'ta-im.	Har'o-sheth.	Hor'o-nites.	Ja-ar-e-or'a-gim.
GA'AL.	Giz'o-nite.	Ha-ru'maph.	Ho-san'na.	Ja-as-a-ni'a.
Ga'ash.	Gni'dus.	Ha-ru'phite.	Ho-se'a.	Ja'a-sau.
Gab'a-el.	Gol'go-tha.	Has-a-di'ah.	Hosh-a-i'ah.	Ja-a'si-el.
Gab'a-tha.	Go-li'ah.	Has-e-nu'ah.	Hosh'a-ma.	Ja-a'zaih.
Gab'ba-tha.	Go-li'ath.	Hash-a-bi'ah.	Ho-she'a.	Ja-az-a-ni'ah.
Ga'bri-as.	Go-mor'rah.	Hash-ab'nah.	Hu'pham-ites.	Ja-a'zar.
Ga'bri-el.	Go'pher-wood.	Hash-ab-ni'ah.	Hu'shath-ite.	Ja-a-zi'ah.
Gad'a-ra.	Gor'gi-as.	Hash-bad'a-na.	Hu'shu-bah.	Ja-a'zi-el.
Gad-a-renes'.	Gor'ty-na.	Hash-mo'nah.	Hy-das'pes.	Jab'ne-el.
Gad'di-el.	Go-thon'i-el.	Ha-shu'pha.	Hy-e'na.	Ja'chin-ites.
Ga'i-us.	Gre'ci-a.	Has-se-na'ah.	Hy-men-e'us.	Ja-cu'bus.
Gal'a-dad.	Gud'go-dah.	Has-su'pha.		Jad-du'a.
Gal'e-ed.	Gur-ba'al.	Hat'i-ta.	IB'LE-AM.	Ja-ha'le-el.
Gal'ga-la.		Hat-ti'pha.	Ib-nei'ah.	Ja-hal'e-lel.
Cal'i-lee.	HA-A-HASH'TARI	Ha'vi-lah.	Ib-ni'jah.	Ja-ha'za.
Gal'li-o.	Ha-bai'ah.	Ha'voth Ja'ir.	Ich'a-bod.	Ja-ha'zah.
Gam'a-el.	Hab'a-kuk.	Haz'a-el.	I-co'ni-um.	Ja-ha-zi'ah.
Ga-ma'li-el.	Hab-a-zi-ni'ah.	Ha-zai'ah.	Id'a-lan.	Ja-ha'zi-el.
Gam'ma-dims.	Ha-ber'ge-on.	Ha'zar Hat'ti-	Id'u-el.	Jah'da-i.
Gar'i-zim.	Hach-a-li'ah.	con.	Id-u-mae'a.	Jah'di-el.
Gaz'a-bar.	Hach'i-lah.	Ha-za'roth.	Id-u-mae'ans.	Jah'le-el.
Ga-za'ra.	Hach'mo-ni.	Ha'zel El-po'ni.	Ig-da-li'ah.	Jah'le-el-ites.
Ga'zath-ites.	Hach'mo-nite.	Ha-ze'rim.	Ig-e-ab'a-rim.	Jah'ma-i.
Ga-ze'ra.	Had-ad'e-zer.	Ha-ze'roth.	Ig'e-al.	Jah'ze-el.
Ged-a-li'ah.	Had'adRim'mon	Haz'e-zon.	Im-man'u-el.	Jah'zi-el.
Ge-de'rah.	Had'a-shah.	Ha'zi-el.	I-o'ta.	Jah'ze-rah.
Ged'e-rite.	Ha-das'sa.	Haz'u-bah.	Iph-e-dei'ah.	Ja'ir-ites.
Ge-de'roth.	Ha-das'sah.	He'ber-ites.	I-r'i'jah.	Ja'i-rus.
Ged-e-roth-a'im.	Ha-dat'tah.	He'bron-ites.	Ir'na-hash.	Ja'min-ites.
Ge-ha'zi.	Ha-do'ram.	Heg'a-i.	Ir'pe-el.	Jam'na-an.
Gel'i-loth.	Hag'a-bah.	He'ge.	Ir-she'mish.	Jam'ni-a.
Ge-ma'li.	Hag'a-i.	Hel-chi'ah.	I-sai'ah.	Ja-no'ah.
Gem-a-ri'ah.	Ha-gar-enes'.	Hel'da-i.	Is-cag'i-ot.	Ja-no'lah.
Ge-ne'zar.	Ha'gar-ites.	He'lek-ites.	Is'da-el.	Ja-phi'ah.
Ge-nes'a-reth (2)	Hag'ga-ri.	Hel'ka-i.	Ish'bo-sheth.	Japh'le-ti.
Gcn'e-sis.	Hag'ge-ri.	Hel'kath Haz''-	I-shi'ah.	Ja-r-e-si'ah.
Gen-ne'us.	Hag'gi'ah.	zurim.	I-shi'jah.	Ja-ro'ah.
Gen-u'bah.	Hak'ka-tan.	Hel-ki'as.	Ish'ma-el.	Ja'sa-el.
Ger'a-sa.	Ha-ku'pha.	Hen'a-dad.	Ish'ma-el-ites.	Ja-sho'be-am.
Ger'ga-shi.	Hal-le-lu'jah	He'pher-ites.	Ish-ma-i'ah.	Jash'u-bi Le'f'-
Ger'ga-shites.	Hal'lo'sh.	He'ph'zi-bah.	Ish'me-rai.	hem.
Ger-ge-senes'.	Ha'math-ite.	Her-mog'e-nes.	Ish'u-a.	Jash'ub-ites
Ger'i-zim. (2)	Ha'math Zo'bah.	Her'mon-ites.	Ish'u-ai.	Ja'si-el.
Ger'rin-i-ans.	Ham-med'a-tha.	He-ro'di-ans.	Is-ma-chi'ah.	Ja-su'bus.
Ger-ra'ans.	Ham'e-lech.	He-ro'di-as.	Is-ma-i'ah.	Jath'ni-el.
Ger'shon-ites.	Ham'i-tal.	Hez'e-ki.	Is'ra-el.	Ja'zi-el.
Gesh'u-ri.	Ham-mol'e-keth	Hez-e-ki'ah.	Is'ra-el-ites.	Ja'a-rim.
Gesh'u-rites.	Ham'o-nah.	He-zi'a.	Is'sa-char.	Je-at'e-rai.
Geth-o-li'as.	Ha-mu'el.	Hez'ra-i.	Is-tal-cu'rus.	Je-ber-e-chi'ah.
Geth-sem'a-ne.	Ha'mul-ites.	Hez'ron-ites.	Is'u-i.	Jc-bu'si.
Ge-u'el.	Ha-mu'tal.	Hid'da-i.	Is'u-ites.	Je-bu-sites.
Ge'zer-ites.	Ha-nam'e-el.	Hid'de-kei.	Ith'a-i.	Jec-a-mi'ah.
Gib'be-thon.	Ha-nan'e-el.	Hi-er'e-el.	Ith'a-mar.	Jec-o-li'ah.
Gib'e-a.	Han'a-ni.	Hi-er'e-moth.	Ith'i-el.	Jec-o-ni'ah.
Gib'e-ah.	Han-a-ni'ah.	Hi-er-i-e'lus.	Ith're-am.	Je-dai'a.
Gib'e-ath.	Han'i-el.	Hi-er'mas.	It'a-i.	Jc-dai'ah.

Jed-de'us.	Jer'o-ham.	Josh-bek'a-sha.	Le-tu'shim.	Mak-ke'dah.
Jed-e-di'ah.	Je-rub'ba-al.	Josh'u-a.	Le-vi'a-than.	Mal'achi.
Je-dei'ah.	Je-rub'e-sheth.	Jo-si'ah.	Le-vi'i-cus.	Mal-chi'ah.
Je-di'a-el.	Jer'u-el.	Jo-si'as.	Le-um'mim.	Mal'chi-el.
Jed'i-ah.	Je-ru'sa-lem.	Jos-i-bi'ah.	Lib'a-nus.	Mal'chi-el-ites.
Je-di-el.	Je-ru'sha.	Jos-i-phi'ah.	Lib'y-a.	Mal-chi'jah.
Jed'u-tbun.	Je-sai'ah.	Jo-si'phus.	Lig-nal'o'es.	Mal-chi'ram.
Je-e'li.	Jesh-a-i'ah.	Jot'ba-tha.	Lo-am'mi.	Mal-chi-shu'ah.
Je-e'zer.	Jesh-a-nah.	Joz'a-bad.	Lod'e-bar.	Mal'lo-thi.
Je-e'zer-ites.	Jesh-ar-e'lah.	Joz'a-char.	Lo Ru'ha-mah.	Ma-mai'as.
Je'gar Sa-ha-du'tha.	Jesh-cb'e-ab.	Joz'a-dak.	Loth-a-su'bus.	Mam'ni-ta-nai'mus.
Je-ha'e-el.	Jesh-ob'e-ah.	Ju-dæ'a.	Lu'ci-fer.	Ma-mu'cus.
Je-hal'e-l-el.	Jesh'i-mon.	Ju'li-a.	Lu'ci-us.	Man'a-en.
Je-ha'zi-el.	Je-shish'a-i.	Ju'ni-a.	Lyc-a-o'ni-a.	Man'a-hath.
Jeh-dei'ah.	Jesh-o-ha-i'ah.	Ju-shab'he-sed.	Lyd'i-a.	Man'a-hem.
Je-hei'el.	Jesh'u-a.	KAR'ZE-EL.	Lys'a'ni-as.	Ma-na'heth-ites.
Te-hez'e-kel.	Jesh'u-run.	Ka'deshBar'ne-a	Lys'i-a.	Man-as-se'as.
Je-hi'ah.	Je-si'ah.	Kad'mi-el.	Lys'i-as.	Ma-nas'seh.
Je-hi'el.	Je-sim'i-el.	Kad'mon-ites.	MA'A-CAH.	Ma-nas'sites.
Je-hi'e-li.	Jes'se.	Kal'la-i.	Ma'a-chah.	Man-ha-na'im.
Je-hish'a-i.	Jes'u-a.	Ka-re'ah.	Ma-ach'a-thi.	Ma-no'ah.
Je-his-ki'ah.	Jes'u-i.	Kar'ka-a.	Ma-ach'a-thites.	Ma'on-ites.
Je-ho'a-dah.	Je'u-el.	Kar'na-im.	Ma-ad'ai.	Mar'a-lah.
Je-ho-ad'dan.	Jcz-a-ni'ah.	Ked'e-mah.	Ma-a-di'ah.	Mar-a-nath'a.
Je-ho'a-haz.	Jez'a-bel.	Ke-z'e-moth.	Ma-a'i.	Mar-do-che'us.
Je-ho'ash.	Je-z'e-lus.	Ke-hel'a-thah.	Ma-al'ehAcrab'-'bim.	Ma-re'shah.
Je-ho'ha-dah.	Je-zi'ah.	Ke-lai'ah.	Ma'a-nai.	Mar'i-sa.
Je-ho'ha-nan.	Je-zi-el.	Kel'i-ta.	Ma'a-rath.	Mar're-kah.
Je-hoi'a-chin.	Jez-li'ah.	Ki'kath-ha-zu'rim.	Ma-a-sei'ah.	Mar'se-na.
Je-hoi'a-da.	Jez'o-ar.	Kem'u-el.	Ma-a-si'ah.	Mar'te-na.
Je-hoi'a-kim.	Jez-ra-hi'ah.	Ken'viz-zites.	Ma-a-si'ah.	Mas'e-loth.
Je-hoi'a-rib.	Jez're-el.	Ke'ri-oth.	Ma-a-si'ah.	Mas're-kah.
Je-hon'a-dab.	Jez're-el-ite.	Ke-tu'ra.	Mab'da-i.	Mas-si'as.
Je-lon'a-tham.	Jez're-el-i-tess.	Ke-tu'rah.	Mac'a-lon.	Mat'tan-nah.
Je-ho'ram.	Jiph'that-el.	Ke-tu'rah.	Mac'ca-bees.	Mat-tan-i'ah.
Je-ho-shab'e-ath.	Jo'a-chaz.	Ke-zi'a.	Mac-ca-bæ'us.	Mat'ta-tha.
Je-hosh'a-phat.	Jo-a-da'nus.	Kib'roth Hat-ta'a-vah.	Mach'be-nah.	Mat-ta-thi'as.
Je-hosh'e-ba.	Jo'a-haz.	Kib'za-im.	Mach'be-nai.	Mat-te-na'i.
Je-hosh'u-a.	Jo'a-kim.	Kir-har'a-seth.	Mach-be'loth.	Mat-the'las.
JE-HO'VAH.	Jo-an'na.	Kir'he-resh.	Ma'chir-ites.	Mat-thi'as.
Je-hoz'a-bad.	Jo-an'nan.	Kir'i-eth.	Mæch-na-de'bai.	Mat-ti-thi'ah.
Je-hub'bah.	Jo-a-tham.	Kir'jath A'ri-us.	Mach-pe'lah.	Maz-i-ti'as.
Je-hu-cal.	Jo-a-zab'dus.	Kir'jath Je'a-rim.	Mad'a-i.	Maz-za'roth.
Je-hu'di.	Joeh'e-bed.	Kir'i-oth.	Ma-di'a-bun.	Me-a'ni.
Je-hu-di'jah.	Jo'e'lah.	Kish'i-on.	Ma-di'ah.	Me-a-rah.
Je-i'el.	Jo-e'zer.	Ko'hath-ites.	Ma'di-an.	Me-hu'nai.
Je-kab'ze-el.	Jog'be-ah.	Kol-a-i'ah.	Mad-man'nah.	Meel'e-rath.
Jek-a-me'am.	Jo-ha'nan.	Ko'rah-ites.	Mad'e-lus.	Mech'e-rath-ite.
Jek-a-mi'ah.	Joi'a-da.	Ko'rath-ites.	Mag'da-la.	Med'a-lah.
Je-ku'thiel.	Joi'a-kim.	Ko're.	Mag'da-len.	Med'e-ba.
Jem'i-mah.	Joi'a-rib.	Kush-ai'ah.	Mag-da-le'ne.	Me'di-a.
Jem-u-el.	Jok'de-am.	LA'A-DAH.	Mag'di-el.	Me'di-an.
Je-phun'nah.	Jok'me-an.	La'a-dan.	Ma'gar Mis'sa-bib.	Me-e'da.
Je-rahm'e-el.	Jok'ne-am.	Lab'a-na.	Mag'pi-ash.	Me-gid'do.
Je-rahm'e-el-ites.	Jok'the-el.	La-cu'nus.	Ma'ha-lah.	Me-gid'don.
Jer'e-chus.	Jon'a-dab.	La-hai'roi.	Ma'ha-lath Le-an'noth.	Me-ha'li.
Jer'e-mai.	Jon'a-than.	Lap'i-doth.	Ma-ha-li.	Me-het'a-bel.
Jer-e-mi'ah.	Jo'ra-i.	La-se'a.	Ma-ha-ni'im.	Me-hi'da.
Jer'e-moth.	Jor'i-bas.	La-sha'ron.	Ma-ha-neth Dan.	Me-ho'lath-ite.
Jer'e-mouth.	Jor'ko-am.	Las'the-nes.	Ma-ha-nem.	Me-hu'ja-el.
Jer'i'ah.	Jos'a-bad.	Laz'a-rus.	Ma-ha-vites.	Me-hu'man.
Jer'i-bai.	Jos'a-phat.	Leb'a-nah.	Ma-ha'zi-oth.	Me-hu'nim.
Jer'i-cho.	Jo'se.	Leb'a-non.	Ma'nher-shal'al-hash'baz.	Me-hu'nims.
Je'ri-el.	Jos'e-dech.	Leb'a-oth.	Maj-an'e-as.	Mek'ar'kon.
Je-ri'jah.	Jo-se'phus.	Leb-be'us.	Mak'e-loth.	Mek'o-nah.
Jer'i-moth.	Jo'se-el.	Le-bo'nah.		Mel-a-ti'ah.
Je'ri-oth.	Josh'a-bad.	Le'ha-bim.		Mel-chi'ah.
Jer'o-don.	Josh'a-phat.	Lem'u-el.		Mel-chi'as.
Jer-o-bo'am.	Josh-a-vi'ah.			Mel'chi-el.
				Mel-chis'e-dek

Mel-chi-shu'a.	Mo'ras-thite.	Nem-u'el-ites.	Pass'o-ver.	RA'A-MAH.
Me-le'a.	Mor'de-cai.	Ne-phish'e-sim.	Pat'a-ra.	Ra-a-mi'ah.
Mel'i-cu.	Mor'esh-ethGath	Neph'tha-li.	Pa-te'o-li.	Ra-am'ses.
Mel'i-ta.	Mo-ri'ah.	Nep'tho-ah.	Pa-the'us.	Rab-bo'ni.
Me-mu'can.	Mo-sc'ra.	Neph'tu-im.	Path-ro'sim.	Rab'sa-ces.
Men'a-hem.	Mo-sc'rah.	Ne-phu'sim.	Pat'ro-bas.	Rab'sa-ris.
Me'ne.	Mo-so'roth.	Ne're-us.	Pa'u.	Rab'sha-keh.
Men'o-thai.	Mo-sol'lam.	Ner'gal Sha-re'-	Ped'a-hel.	Rad'da-i.
Me-on'e-nem.	Mo-sul'la-mon.	zer.	Ped'ah-zur.	Rag'u-a.
Meph'a-ath.	Muth'lab-ben.	Ne-ri'ah.	Ped'ai'ah.	Ra-gu'el.
Me-phib'o'sheth	Myt-e-le'ne.	Ne-than'e-el.	Pek-a-hi'ah.	Ra-math-a'im.
Mer-a-i'ah.	NA'A-MAH.	Neth-a-ni'ah.	Pel-a-i'ah.	Ram'a-them.
Me-rai-oth.	Na'a-man.	Neth'i-nims.	Pel-a-li'ah.	RA'math-ite.
Mer'a-ri.	Na'a-ma-thites.	Ne-to'phah.	Pel-a-ti'ah.	Ra-me'ses.
Mer'a-rites.	Na'a-mites.	Ne-toph'a-thi.	Pel'eth-ites.	Ra-mi'ah.
Mer-a-tha'im.	Na'a-rah.	Ne-toph'a-thites	Pe-li'as.	Ra'mothGil'e-ad
Mer'e-moth.	Na'a-rai.	Ne-zi'ah.	Pel'o-nite.	Ra'pha-cl.
Mer'i-bah.	Na'a-ran.	Nic-o-de'mus.	Pe-ni'el.	Raph'a-im.
Me-rib'ba-al.	Na'a-rath.	Nic-o-la'i-tanes.	Pe-nin'nah.	Rath'u-inus.
Mer'i-moth.	Na-ash'on.	Nic'o-las.	Pen'ni-nah.	Re-a-i'ah.
Mero'doch Bal'-	Na'a-thus.	Nin'e-ve.	Pen-tap'o-lis.	Re-bec'ca.
a-dan.	Nab-a-ri'as.	Nin'e-veh.	Pen'ta-teuch.	Re'chab-ites.
Me-ron'o-thite.	Na-ba-the'ans.	Nin'e-vites.	Pen'te-cost.	Re'cho'chim.
Mesh-el-e-mi'ah.	Na'bath-ites.	No-a-di'ah.	Pe-nu'el.	Re-el-ai'ah.
Mesh-ez'a-bel.	Na'dab'a-the.	No'e.	Per'a-zim.	Re-el-i'as.
Mesh-ez'a-becl.	Neg'ge.	No'e-ba.	Per'ga-mos.	Ree-sai'as.
Mesh-il-la'mith.	Na-ha'li-el.	Nom'a-des.	Pe-ri'da.	Re-gem'mc-lech
Mesh-il'le-moth.	Na-hal'lal.	No-me'ni-us.	Per'iz-zites.	Re-ha-bi'ah.
Me-sho'bah.	Na'ha-lol.	OB-A-DI'AH.	Per'me-nas.	Re-ho-bo'am.
Me-shul'lam.	Na-ham'a-ni.	O'chi-cl.	Per-u'da.	Re-ho'both.
Me-shul'le-mith.	Na-har'a-i.	Oe-i-de'lus.	Peth-a-hi'ah.	Re'i.
Mes'o-bah.	Na'ha-bi.	Oe-i-de'lus.	Pe-thu'el.	Rem-a-li'ah.
Mes'o-ba-ite.	Na'i-dus.	O'e-na.	Pe-u'lthai.	Rem'mon Meth'z
Mes-o-po-ta'mi-a	Na-ne'a.	O-dol'lam.	Phac'a-reth.	o-ar.
Mes-si'ah.	Na'o-mi.	Od-on-ar'kes.	Phal-dai'us.	Re'pha-el.
Mes-si'as.	Naph'i-si.	Ol'a-inus.	Phal'e-inus.	Reph-a-i'ah.
Me-te'rus.	Naph'tha-li.	O-lym'phas.	Phal'ti-el.	Reph'a-im.
Meth're-dath.	Naph'tu-him.	Om-a-e'rus.	Pha-nu'el.	Reph'a-ims.
Me-thu'sa-el.	Na-than'a-el.	Om'e-ga.	Phar'a-cim.	Reph'i-dim.
Me-thu'se-la.	Nath-a-ni'as.	O-nes'i-mus.	Pha'ra-oh.	Re-u'el.
Me-thu'se-lah.	Na'Ve.	On-e-siph'o-rus.	Phar-a-tho'ni.	Re-zi'a.
Me-u'nim.	Naz-a-rene'.	O-ni'a-res.	Pha'roz-ites.	Rhe'gi-um.
Mez'a-hab.	Naz-a-renes'.	O-ni'as.	Phar'i-sees.	Rhod'o-cus.
Mi'a-min.	Naz-a-reth.	O-ny'as.	Pha'se-ah.	Ro-ge'lim.
Mi-cai'ah.	Naz'a-rite.	On'y-cha.	Pha-se'lis.	Ro'i-mus.
Mi'cha-cl.	Ne-a-ri'ah.	On'ion.	Phas'i-ron.	Ro-mam-ti'e'zer
Mi-chai'ah.	Neb'a-i.	Or-tho-si'as.	Phe'be.	Ru'ha-mah.
Mich'me-thah.	Ne-bai'oth	O-sai'as.	Phe-ni'ce.	Rus'ti-cus.
Mid'i-an.	Ne-ba'joth.	O-se'as.	Phib'e-seth.	SA-BAC'THA-NI.
Mid'i-an-ites	Ne-bal'lat.	O'she-a.	Phi-lar'ches.	Sab'a-oth.
Mig'da-lel.	Neb-u-chad-	Os'si-fragc.	Phi-le'mon.	Sab'a-tus.
Mij'a-min.	rez'zar.	Oth'ni-cl.	Phi-le'tus.	Sab-ba-the'us.
Mik-nei'ah.	Neb-u-chad-	Oth'o-ni'as.	Phi-lis'ti-a.	Sab-be'us.
Mil-a-la'i.	rez'zar.	O-zi'as.	Phi-lis'tim.	Sab-de'us.
Mi-ni'a-min.	Neb-u-chas'ban.	O'zi-el.	Phi-lis'tines.	Sa-be'ans.
Mir'i-rim.	Neb-u-chod-on'-	O-zo'ra.	Phi-lol'o-gus.	Sad-a-mi'as.
Mish'a-el.	o-sor.	PA'A-RAI.	Phil-o-me'tor.	Sad-de'us.
Mi'she-al.	Neb-u-zar'a-dan.	Pa'gi-el.	Phin'e-as.	Sad'du-ces.
Mish-man'na.	Ne-co'dan.	Pa'i.	Phin'e-has.	Sa-ha-du'tha Je'
Mish'ra-ites.	Ned-a-bi'ah.	Pal'es-tine.	Phy-gel'lus.	gar.
Mis'pe-reth.	Ne-c-mi'as.	Pal'l'u-ites.	Phy-lac'te-rics.	Sah-te-cha.
Mis'ra-im.	Neg'i-noth.	Pal'ti-el.	Pi-ha-hi'roth.	Sa-la-sad'a-i.
Mis're-photh-	Ne-hel'a-mite.	Par'a-dise.	Pil'e-tha.	Sa-la'thi-el.
ma'im.	Ne-he-mi'ah.	Par-mash'ta.	Pir'a-thon.	Sa'la-i.
Mith'ri-dath	Ne-he-mi'as.	Par'mc-nas.	Pir'a-thon-ite.	Sa'l-lu'mus.
Miz'ra-im.	Ne-hush'ta.	Pa-shan'da-tha.	Poch'e-reth.	Sa'l-ino'ne.
Mo'ab-ites.	Ne-hush'tah.	Par'u-ah.	Por'a-tha.	Sa-lo'me.
Mo-a-di'ah.	Ne-hush'tan.	Par'va'im.	Pot'i-phar.	Sam'a-el.
Mol'a-dah.	Ne-ko'da.	Pas-dam'min.	Po-tiph'e-ra.	Sa-mai'as.
Mo-o-si'as.	Nem-u'el.	Pa-se'ah.	Proch'o-ras.	Sa-ma'ri-a.
Mo'rash-ite.			Pu'ti-el.	

Samar'i-tans.	Sham'ma-i.	Sib'ba-chai.	Te-ko'ites.	Xe'ne-as.
Sam'a-tus.	Sham-mu'a.	Sib'bo-leth.	Tel'a-bib.	Xer-o-pha'gi-a.
Sa-me'us.	Sham-mu'ah.	Sib'ra-im.	Tel'a-im.	Xc-rol'y-be.
Samp'sa-mes.	Sham-she-ra'i.	Si'de.	Te-las'sar.	
Sau-a-bas'sa-rus.	Shar'a-i.	Si-gi'o-noth.	Tel-ha-re'sha.	ZA-A-NAM.
Sau'a-sib.	Shar'na-im.	Sil'o-a.	Tel-har'sa.	Za'a-man.
San-bal'lat.	Sha-re'zer.	Sil'o-as.	Tel'me-lah.	Za-a-nan'nim.
San'he-drim.	Sha'ron-ite.	Sil'o-ath.	Tem'a-ni.	Za'a-van.
San-san'nah.	Sha-ru'hen.	Sil'o-am.	Tem'an-ites.	Zab-a-dae'ans.
Saph-a-ti'as.	Shash'a-i.	Sil'o-e.	Tem'e-ni.	Zab-a-dai'as.
Sap-phi'ra.	Sha'ul-ites.	Si-mal-cu'e.	Ter'a-phim.	Zab-de'us.
Sar-a-bi'as.	Sha-u'sha.	Sim'e-on.	Ter-tul'lus.	Zab'di-el.
Sar-a-i'ah.	She'al.	Sim'e-on-ites.	Thad-de'us.	Za-bi'na.
Sa-rai'as.	She-al'ti-el.	Sir'i-on.	Tham'na-tha.	Zab'u-lon.
Sa-ram'a-el.	She-a-ri'ah.	Sis-am'a-i.	The-co'e.	Zae'ea-i.
Sar-a-mel.	She-ar-ja'shub.	Sis'e-ra.	The-hes'ser.	Zach-a-ri'ah.
Sar-ched'o-nus.	Sheb-a-ni'ah.	Si-sin'nes.	The-ler'sas.	Zac-che'us.
Sar-de-us.	Sheb'a-rim.	Sod'om-ites.	The-oc'a-nus.	Zal-mo'nah.
Sar'dites.	Sheb'u-el.	Sod'o-ma.	The-od'o-tus.	Zal-mun'nah.
Sar'di-us.	Shee-a-ni'ah.	Sop'a-ter.	The-oph'i-lus.	Zam-zum'mims.
Sar'do-nyx.	She'chem-ites.	Soph'e-reth.	Ther'me-leth.	Za-no'ah.
Sa're-a.	Shech'i-nah.	So-sip'a-ter.	Thes-sa-lo-ni'ca.	Zaph-nath-pa-a-
Sa-rep'ta.	Shed'e-ur.	Sos'the-nes.	Thim'na-thath.	ne'ah.
Sa-ro'thi.	She-ha-ri'ah.	Sos'tra-tus.	This'be.	Zar'a-ces.
Sar-se'ehim.	She'lan-ites.	So'ta-i.	Thom'o-i.	Zar-a-i'as.
Sath-ra-baz'nes.	Shel-e-mi'ah.	Stae'te.	Thra-se'as.	Za're'ah.
Sath-ra-bou-zu'-	Shel'o-mi.	Steph'a-na.	Thy-a-ti'ra.	Za're-ath-ites.
nes.	Shel'o-mith.	Steph'a-nas.	Ti-be'ri-as.	Zar'e-phath.
Sav'a-ran.	Shel'o-moth.	Su'ba-i.	Tig'lath Pi-le'ser	Zar'e-tan.
Sa'vi-as.	She-lu'mi-el.	Su-ca'ath-ites.	Ti-me'lus.	Zar'a-nah.
Sey-thop'o-lis.	Shem'a-ah.	Su'di-as.	Tim'na-thah.	Zath'o-e.
Seyth-o-pol'i-	Shem-a-i'ah.	Suk'ki-ims.	Ti-mo'the-us.	Za-thu'i.
tans.	Shem-a-ri'ah.	Su'san-elites.	Ti'ra'th-ites.	Zeb-a-di'ah.
See'a-cah.	Shem'e-ber.	Su-san'nah.	Tir'ha-kah.	Ze-ba'im.
Sech-e-ni'as.	She-mi'da.	Syc'a-mine.	Tir'ha-nah.	Zeb'e-dee.
Sed-e-ci'as.	Shem'i-nith.	Sy-ce'ne.	Tir'i-a.	Ze-bo'im.
Se'i-rath.	She-mir'a-moth.	Sy-e'lus.	Tir'sha-tha.	Ze-bu'da.
Se'la Ham-mah-	She-mu'el.	Sy-e'ne.	To'a-nah.	Zeb'u-lon.
le'koth.	She-na'zar.	Syn'a-gogue.	To-bi'ah.	Zeb'u-lon-ites.
Sel-e-mi'as.	Sheph-a-ti'ah.	Syn'ti-che.	To-bi'el.	Zech-a-ri'ah.
Sem-a-chi'ah.	She-phu'phan.	Syr'i-a Ma'a-cah.	To-bi'jah.	Ze-de-ki'ah.
Sem-a-i'ah.	Sher-e-bi'ah.	Syr'i-on.	To-gar'mah.	Ze-lo'phe-ad.
Sem-a-i'as.	She-re'zer.		To'la-ites.	Ze-lo'tes.
Sem'e-i.	Shesh-baz'zar.	TA'A-NACH.	To'l'ba-nes.	Zem-a-ra'im.
Se-mel'le-us.	She'thar Boz'na-i	Tab'ba-oth.	Traeh-o-ni'tis.	Zem'a-rite.
Sen'a-ah.	Shib'bo-leth.	Tab'be-al.	Trip'o-lis.	Ze-mi'ra.
Sen-a-eh'e'rib	Shig-gai'on.	Tab'be-el.	Tro-gyl'li-um.	Ze-or'im.
Sen'u-ah.	Shi-y'im.	Ta-bel'li-us.	Troph'i-mus.	Zeph-a-ni'ah.
Se-o'rim.	Shil'lem-ites.	Tab'e-ra.	Try-ph'e'na.	Zeph'a-thah.
Seph'a-rad.	Shi-lo'oh.	Tab'i-tha.	Try-pho'sa.	Zeph'i-on.
Seph-ar-va'im.	Shi-lo'ni.	Tab'ri-mon.	Tu-bi'e-ni.	Zer-a-hi'ah.
Se'phar-vites.	Shi-lo'nites.	Tach'mo-nite.	Ty-be'ri-as.	Zer-a-i'a.
Se-ph'e'la.	Shim'e-a.	Ta'han-ites.	Ty-el'i-cus.	Zer'e-dah.
Se-ra-i'ah.	Shim'e-ah.	Ta-haph'a-nes.	Ty-ran'us.	Ze-red'a-thah
Ser'a-phim.	Shim'e-am.	Ta-hap'e-nes.		Zer'e-rath.
Sha-al-ab'bin.	Shim'e-ath.	Tah'pe-nes.	U'LA-I.	Zc-ru'ah.
Sha-al'bim.	Shim'e-ath-ites.	Tal're-a.	U-phar'sin.	Zc-rub'ba-bel.
Sha-al'bo-nite.	Shim'e-i.	Tal'i-thi Cu'mi.	Ur'ba-ne.	Zer-u-i'ah.
Sha-a-ra'im.	Shim'e-on.	Tal'hu-meth.	U-ri'ah.	Zer-vi'ah.
Shar'a-im.	Shim'ron-ites.	Taph'e-nes.	U-ri'as.	Zib'e-on.
Sha-as'h'gas.	Shit'ra-i.	Tap'pu-ah.	U'ri-el.	Zib'i-on.
Shab-beth'a-i.	Sho'ba-i.	Tar'a-lah.	U-ri'jah.	Zid-ki'jah.
Shach'i-a.	Sho-shau'nim.	Ta're-a.	U'tha-i.	Ziph'i-on.
Shad'da-i.	Shu'ba-cl.	Tar'pel-ites.	U'za-i.	Zip-po'rah.
Sha'ge.	Shu'ham-ites.	Tar-shi'si.	Uz-z'i'ah.	Zo-be'bah.
Sha-haz'i-math.	Shu'lam-ite.	Tat'na-i.	Uz-z'i'el.	Zo'he-leth.
Shal'le-eheth.	Shu'math-ites.	Tob-a-li'ah.	Uz-z'i'el-ites.	Zon'a-ras.
Shal'i-sha.	Shu'nam-ite.	Te-haph'ne-hes.	Va-jez'atha.	Zo're-ah.
Shal'ma-i.	Shu'the-lah.	Te-hin'nah.	Va-ni'ah.	Zu'ri-el.
Shal-ma-ne'ser.	Shu'thal-ites.	Te-ko'a.		Zu-ri-shad'da-i.
Sham-a-ri'ah.	Si'a-ka.	Te-ko'ah.	XAN'THI-CUS.	

A CONCISE CLASSICAL AND MYTHOLOGICAL DICTIONARY.

GENERAL RULES FOR THE PRONUNCIATION OF GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

1 Generally speaking, Greek and Latin words are pronounced exactly like English. Having, therefore, ascertained the proper position of the accent, we have only to pronounce each syllable according to the usual powers or sounds of the letters in English words.

2. Words of two syllables, either Greek or Latin, whatever may be their quantity in the original, have, in English pronunciation, the accent on the first syllable; and if a single consonant comes between two vowels, the consonant goes to the last syllable, and the vowel in the first syllable is long; as, *Cd'to*, *Cé'res*, *Mí'das*, *So'lon*, *Nú'ma*.

3. In words of more than two syllables we accent the *antepenult*, unless the *penult* is long; as, *Demos'thenes*, *Virgil'ius*. But if the penult is long, we accent it, and not the antepenult; as, *Aristobu'lus*, *Androni'cus*.

4. Of the class of words ending in *ia*, some are pronounced with the *penult* long, as in the original Greek, as *Sophi'a*, *Thali'a*; while others have conformed to the English analogy, as *Sam'dr'ia*, *Alexand'ria*. Others are pronounced in both ways; as, *Iphigenia*, or *Iphige'n'ia*.

5. Every final *i*, though not under the accent, has its long sound; as in *Achi'vi*, *Horati'i*.

6. *E* final is always pronounced; as in *Penelopĕ*, *Melpomenĕ*.

7. The Diphthong *æ* or *œ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, is pronounced like long *e*; as, *Cæsar* (*sæ'sar*), *Æta* (*æ'ta*). But when the diphthong *æ* or *œ* is followed by a consonant in the same syllable, it is pronounced like short *e*; as, *Dædalus* (*dæd'alus*), *Ædipus* (*æd'ipus*).

8. The consonants *c* and *g* are *hard* before *a*, *o*, and *u*; and *soft* before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

9. The combination *ch* is pronounced like *k*; as in *Charon*, *Chios*; pronounced *ka'ron*, *ki'os*.

10. The PRINCIPLES OF PRONUNCIATION explained in the Introduction to the DICTIONARY, apply generally to the pronunciation of Greek and Latin words.

A.

A'ba or A'bæ, a town of Phocis, famous for an oracle of Apollo.

Ab'ûlus, an island in the German Ocean, where, as the ancients supposed, amber dropped from the trees.

Ab'ana, a river of Syria, near Damaseus.

Ab'âris, a Scythian priest of Apollo, the possessor of winged arrows, on which he rode through the air.

A'bas, a king of Argos, changed into a lizard by Ceres, for ridiculing her mysteries.

Ab'âtos, an island near Memphis, where Osiris was buried.

Abde'ra, a maritime city of Thrace, built by Hercules in honor of *Abde'rus*, his armour-bearer. The air of this place was thick and unwholesome, and the inhabitants sluggish and stupid. It gave birth, however, to some eminent men, as Democritus, Protagoras, &c.

Abeo'na, a goddess of voyages.

Ab'îla, a mountain of Africa, opposite to Calpe, in Spain. These two mountains were called the Pillars of Hercules.

Abori'gines, the original inhabitants of Italy.

Absyr'tus, a brother of Medea, who was torn in pieces by her, in order to retard her father's pursuit, when she eloped with Jason.

Ab'y'dos, a city of Asia, opposite to Sestos, in Thrace; famous for the loves of Hero and Leander.

Ab'y'la. See Abila.

Abyssin'ia, a country in Africa where the Nile takes its rise.

Acade'mia, a place near Athens, where Plato opened his school of philosophy.

Acan'tha, a nymph beloved by Apollo, and afterwards changed by him into the herb bearsfoot.

Acarna'nia, a region of Epirus.

Acca Lauren'tia, wife of Faustus, who brought up Romulus and Remus.

Aces'tes, a Sicilian king who entertained Æneas most hospitably.

Achæm'enes, the first king of Persia.

Acha'tes, a faithful follower of Æneas.

Achel'ous, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and god of the river Achelous, in Epirus.

He could turn himself into various shapes ; and was killed by Hercules, in the form of a bull, in their contest for Dejanira.

Ach'eron, the son of Sol and Terra, turned into a river of hell by Jupiter, for assisting the Titans with water in their war against him. It is often put for hell.

Achilles, a general of Ptolemy, who murdered Pompey the Great.

Achilles, the son of Peleus, king of Thrace, and the sea-goddess Thetis, who, having been dipped by his mother in the river Styx, became invulnerable in every part but in the right heel, by which he was held. He was the great hero of the Trojan war, and was killed by Paris with an arrow which pierced his heel, the only part in which he was vulnerable.

A'cis, a Sicilian shepherd. See Galatea.

Acon'teus, a famous hunter, turned into stone by the head of Medusa.

A'cræ,* a mountain of Peloponnesus.

Acris'us, king of Argos, father of Danae.

Acrop'olis, the citadel of Athens.

Actæ'on, a famous hunter, who, having surprised Diana as she was bathing, was turned by her into a stag, and torn to pieces by his own hounds.

Actium, a town and promontory of Epirus, famous for the battle between Augustus and Antony.

Adāmantæ'a, Jupiter's nurse in Crete, who suspended him in his cradle to a tree, that he might not be found in the earth, the sea, or in heaven.

Admētus, a king of Thessaly, whose flocks Apollo fed when exiled from heaven. See Alcestis.

Ado'nis, a beautiful youth beloved by Venus.

Adrastus, a king of Argos, and one of the seven chiefs in the Theban war.

Æ'acus, one of the infernal judges.

Ægæ'on, another name for Briareus.

Æge'ria. See Egria.

Ægeus, a king of Attica, who gave name to the Ægean Sea by drowning himself in it.

Æ'gis, the shield of Jupiter, which he covered with the skin of the goat Amalthea. This shield was afterwards given by him to Pallas or Minerva.

Ægis'thus, a king of Argos, who married Clytæmnestra, having first murdered her husband, Agamemnon. See Orestes.

Ægle, the most beautiful of the Naiads.—Also, the name of several nymphs.

Ægyptus, a son of Belus, whose fifty sons married the fifty daughters of his brother Danaus. See Danaides.

Æ'lo, one of the three Harpies.

Æne'as, son of Anchises and Venus, the hero of the Æneid.

Æ'olus, the god of the winds.

Æo'us, one of the four horses of the sun.

Æschines, a celebrated Athenian orator, the rival of Demosthenes.

Æschylus, a celebrated tragic poet of Athens.

Æsculapius, the god of physic.

Æ'son, the father of Jason, restored to youth by Medea.

Æso'pus, the author or compiler of the celebrated fables (Æsop's). He was a native of Phrygia, and originally a slave.

Æthio'pia,* an extensive country of Africa.

Æ'thon, one of the four horses of the sun.

Æ'tna, a mountain of Sicily, famous for its volcano, which, for upwards of 3,000 years, has, at intervals, thrown out fire. The ancient poets supposed that Jupiter had confined the giants under this mountain. In it also was said to be the forge of Vulcan, where his servants, the Cyclops, fabricated thunderbolts, &c.

Ætnæ'us, a title of Vulcan.

Agamædes and **Tropho'nus**, two celebrated architects, who built the gate of the temple of Apollo at Delphos. Having demanded of the god whatever gift was most advantageous for mortals to receive, they were, in eight days after, found dead in their bed.

Agamem'non, king of Argos and Mycenæ, the brother of Menelaus, and generalissimo of the Grecian forces at the siege of Troy.

Aganip'pe, a fountain sacred to the Muses.

Age'nor, a king of Phœnicia, the father of Cadmus ; hence Agenor'ides, a patronymic of Cadmus, Perseus, &c.

Agēsila'us, a celebrated king of Sparta.

Agla'ia, one of the Græces.

A'jax, son of Telamon, one of the Grecian heroes at the siege of Troy, inferior only to Achilles. He killed himself, because the arms of Achilles were adjudged to Ulysses instead of to him. He was changed into a violet. There was another warrior of the same name at the siege of Troy, Ajax, son of Oileus.

Al'bion, the island of Great Britain.

Al'bis, a river in Germany, now the *Elbe*.

Albu'nea, a grove and lake in Italy sacred to the Muses.

Alcæ'us, a lyric poet of Mitylene, in Lesbos.—Also, the grandfather of Hercules.

Alces'ter or **Alcestis**, the wife of Admetus, king of Thessaly, who voluntarily died instead of her husband.

Alcibi'ades, an Athenian general, famous for his versatile and wayward genius.

Alci'des, a title of Hercules.

Alcin'ous, a king of Coreyra, who entertained Ulysses when he was shipwrecked.

Alci'ppe, a daughter of Mars, beloved by Neptune.

Alcme'na, son of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle.

Alcme'na, wife of Amphitryon, and mother of Hercules by Jupiter.

Alcy'one or **Halc'one**, daughter of Neptune, and wife of Coyx, who, upon hearing of her husband's death, flung herself into the sea, and was changed into a kingfisher. The bird *halcyon* was fabled to breed upon the sea, during which periods a perfect calm prevailed.

Alce'to, one of the three Furies.

Alce'tryon, a favourite of Mars, but afterwards changed by him into a cock, for suffering him to be surprised with Venus by Vulcan.

* *Acra*. From *akron*, the top, a summit.

* *Æthiopia*. From *aitho*, to burn, and *ops*, the countenance.

- Alexandria, a celebrated city of Egypt, founded by Alexander the Great. It is now pronounced Alexand'ria. See rule 4.
- Al'gidum, a town of Latium, now *Aglio*.
- Al'ia, a river of Italy, now the *Alia*.
- Alo'a, festivals at Athens in honour of Ceres and Bacchus.
- Alōūs, the father of Otus and Ephialtes, the most powerful of the giants that warred against Jupiter.
- Alōidæ, the sons of Alōūs.
- Alphe'nor, one of the sons of Niobe.
- Alphe'us, a famous hunter, turned by Diana into a river in Peloponnesus, for attempting Arethusa's chastity.
- Amalthæ'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter.
- Amazōnes (Amazons), a nation of warlike women in Cappadocia, who cut off their right breast in order to shoot the better.
- Ambarva'lia, sacrifices to Ceres.
- Amil'ear or Hamil'ear, a great general of the Carthaginians, and father of Hannibal.
- Ammon or Hammon, the Libyan Jupiter.
- Amphiar'us, a famous augur, son of Apollo, one of the seven chiefs in the Theban war. See Eriphyle.
- Amphi'on, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, who raised the walls of Thebes by the music of his lyre. He, and his brother Zethus, were said to be the inventors of music.
- Amphitrite, the wife of Neptune.
- Amphit'ryon, the husband of Almena.
- Anachar'sis, a famous Scythian philosopher.
- Anacréon, a famous lyric poet of Greece.
- Ancōus, one of the Argonauts.
- Anchises, the father of Æneas by Venus.
- Androm'ache, the wife of Hector.
- Androm'eda, the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopea, delivered by Perseus from exposure to a sea-monster, and afterwards changed into a constellation.
- Androphāgi, a savage nation of Scythia; literally, *man-eaters*.
- Angli, a people of Germany, from whom the *English* derived their ancient name.
- An'ibal or Hannibal, a celebrated Carthaginian general.
- Antæus, a giant, son of Neptune and Tellus, killed by Hercules. As he received fresh strength as often as he touched his mother earth, Hercules lifted him up in the air, and thus strangled him.
- Anté'nor, a Trojan prince in the interest of the Greeks, by whose advice the wooden horse was made.
- An'teros, one of the names of Cupid.
- Antitroph'āgi (*man-eaters*), a people of Scythia who fed upon human flesh.
- An'tias the goddess of fortune, worshipped at *Antium* in Italy.
- Antig'one, the daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta, condemned by Creon to be buried alive, for performing the funeral rites of her brother Polynices, contrary to his proclamation.
- Antiópe, the mother of Amphion and Zethus by Jupiter.
- Anu'bis, an Egyptian god, represented with the head of a dog.
- Aon'ides, the Muses, from *Aonia*, the ancient or poetical name of Bœotia.
- Apel'es, a celebrated painter of Cos, who lived in the time of Alexander the Great.
- Aphrōdite, the Greek name of Venus, as sprung from the foam of the sea (*aphros*).
- Apic'ius, a notorious glutton of Rome.
- Apis, an Egyptian god, worshipped under the form of an ox, in token of his having taught them the art of husbandry.
- Apol'lo, the son of Jupiter and Latona, and the god of music, poetry, physic, and divination. The worship of Apollo was widely extended. He had temples and statues in almost every country. His most famous temples were at Delphi, Delos, Tenedos, Cyrrha, and Patara.
- Ap'pius Clau'dius, an oppressive and infamous decemvir of Rome, who attempted the virtue of Virginia, but her father Virginius, to preserve her chastity, slew her.
- Apule'ius, a learned writer under the Antonines.
- Aqua'rius, the waterman; the eleventh sign of the zodiac, into which Ganymede is said to have been changed.
- Ara'bia, a large country of Asia.
- Arach'ne, a Lydian girl, changed into a spider by Minerva, for contending with her in spinning.
- Area'dia, a pastoral country of Peloponnesus, sacred to Pan and Mercury.
- Archime'des, a celebrated geometrician of Syraeuse.
- Arehy'tas, a Pythagorean philosopher, astronomer, and geometrician.
- Areit'henens, an epithet of Apollo.
- Are'tos, the bear, a constellation.
- Areop'agus, the Hill of Mars at Athens, on which was the celebrated court of justice of the same name.
- Ar'es, the Greek name of Mars.
- Arethu'sa, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, who, flying from the pursuit of Alpheus, was changed by Diana into a fountain in Sicily.
- Argo, the vessel in which the Argonauts sailed in quest of the Golden Fleece. See Jason.
- Argonauts, the companions of Jason.
- Argos, a city of Greece, sacred to Juno, and famous for its horses.
- Arg'us, a monster with an hundred eyes. A son of Phrixus, and builder of the *Argo*.
- Ariad'ne, the daughter of Minos, king of Crete, who explained to Theseus the windings of the Labyrinth; but being deserted by him, was married to Bacchus, and made his priestess.
- A'ries, the ram, the first sign of the zodiac.
- Arion, a celebrated lyric poet and musician of Lesbos, who, when thrown overboard by the mariners on his voyage to Italy, was carried on shore by dolphins which were charmed by the sweetness of his lyre.
- Aristæus, son of Apollo and Cyrene, born in the deserts of Libya, brought up by the seasons, and fed upon nectar and ambrosia. He presided over flocks, herds, bees, &c.
- Aristar'chus, a celebrated grammarian and critic of Samos. He wrote above 800 commentaries on different authors.
- Aristides, a celebrated Athenian, whose

- virtues and love of justice procured him the surname of the *Just*.
- Aristobu'lus**, the name of some of the Jewish high-priests. It implies *best in counsel*.
- Aristogiton**, the friend of Harmodius, who with him rescued Athens from the tyranny of Hipparchus and Hippias.
- Aristoph'ános**, a celebrated comic poet of Athens, B. C. 434.
- Aristot'èles** (Aristotle), a celebrated philosopher and logician of Stagira, pupil of Plato, and tutor of Alexander the Great. Most of his writings are extant.
- Armor'ica**, part of Gaul; now *Bretagne*.
- Arsin'oe**, the mother of Æsculapius.
- Artaxer'xes**, the name of three of the kings of Persia.
- Ar'témis**, the Greek name of Diana.
- Arva'les**, twelve priests called brethren, who officiated in the *Ambarvalia*.
- Ascal'ápius**, the son of Acheron and Nox, changed into an owl by Ceres, for informing Pluto that Proserpine had eaten part of a pomegranate in hell, and thus prevented her return.
- As'cálon**, a town of Palestine, famous for its onions. Hence the word *scallion*.
- Asea'nius**, the only son of Æneas and Creusa; called also Iulus.
- A'sia**, a daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, from whom the continent of Asia derives its name.
- Aso'pus**, a king of Bœotia, changed into the river of the same name, for rebelling against Jupiter.
- Astar'te**, the queen of heaven, a Syrian goddess; among the Greeks, Venus.
- Aster'ia**, the daughter of Cæus, changed into a quail as she fled from the addresses of Jupiter.
- Astræ'a**, the daughter of Jupiter and Themis, and goddess of justice. She was the last of the celestial's who left the earth during the iron age.
- Asty'ages**, the last king of Media.
- Asty'anax**, the only son of Hector.
- Atálan'ta**, an Arcadian princess, celebrated for her swiftness. She was so importuned by suitors, that in order to get rid of them, she proposed to accept the one who could outrun her. Hippomenes, by dropping golden apples, which she stooped to gather, overcame her in the race.
- A'te**, the goddess of evil or mischief. She was the daughter of Jupiter, who banished her from heaven, and sent her to dwell on earth, where she is the cause of all the evils and discords which the gods send to mortals.
- Ath'amas**. See Nephelè and Ino.
- Athana'sius**, a bishop of Alexandria, the great opponent of Arius, A. D. 373.
- Athé'ne**, the ancient name of *Athens*.
- Athénacum**, a place at Athens dedicated to *Athene* or Minerva, where the poets and philosophers declaimed and repeated their compositions.
- Athé'ne**, the Greek name of Minerva.
- Atlan'tides**, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, converted into a constellation. They were also called the *Hesperides*.
- Atlan'tis**, an island opposite to Mount Atlas, which appears to have sunk into the Atlantic Ocean.
- Atlas**, a king of Mauritania, changed into a mountain by Percus, for his inhospitality. He was thus said to support the heavens on his shoulders.
- A'tréus**, a son of Pelops and Hippodamia, and father of Agamemnon and Menelaus. His brother Thyestes, debauched his wife Ærope, because he had refused to take him as his colleague on the throne of Argos; and Atreus, in revenge, had the two children of Thyestes and Ærope murdered, and served up to the father at a banquet, at which sight the horses of the sun are said to have shrunk back with horror, and the day was broken off.
- At'rôpos**, one of the Fates, whose office was to cut the thread of life.
- Au'geas**, one of the Argonauts, afterwards king of Ellis, whose stable of 3,000 oxen had not been cleansed for 30 years. It was one of the labours of Hercules to cleanse it in one day.
- Auro'ra**, the goddess of the morning.
- Autol'yæus**, a son of Mercury, noted for his thievery.
- Autom'edon**, the charioteer of Achilles.
- Aver'nus**, a lake in Campania, so called because it was said no bird* could fly over it on account of its sulphureous exhalations. The name has been transferred to a river in hell.

B.

- Bab'y-lon**, the most celebrated city of antiquity.
- Bacchana'lia**, feasts in honour of Bacchus.
- Bacchan'tes**, priestesses of Bacchus.
- Bacchus**, the son of Jupiter and Semele, and the god of wine and drunkards.
- Bata'vi**, the ancient name of *Holland*.
- Bat-ra-cho-my-o-mach'ia**, the battle of the frogs and mice, a mock heroic poem, attributed to Homer.
- Bau'cis**, a poor old woman of Phrygia, wife of Philemon, who hospitably entertained Jupiter and Mercury, unawares. The gods were so pleased with their hospitality, that they metamorphosed their humble cottage into a magnificent temple, of which they were made priests.
- Beller'ophon**, the son of Glaucus and Eury-mede, who, with the aid of the horse Pegasus, destroyed the Chimæra. He underwent many hardships for refusing to listen to the solicitations of the wife of Prætus. His original name was Hipponus, which was changed into *Bellerophon*, from his having killed Belle'rus, king of Corinth.
- Bello'na**, the goddess of war.
- Belus**, one of the ancient kings of Babylon, who, after his death, was worshipped as a god by the Babylonians and Assyrians. The temple of Belus was the most magnificent in the world.
- Berecyn'thia Ma'ter**, a title of Cybele.

* *Avernus*. From *a*, not, and *ornis*, a bird.

Berēni'ce, the mother of Ptolemy Philadelphus, distinguished for her great beauty.

Ber'gion and Al'bion, two giants, sons of Neptune, who, when attempting to oppose Hercules when he crossed the Rhone, were killed with stones from heaven.

Bi'ceps and Bi'frons, names of Janus.

Bi'on, a Scythian philosopher.

Bi'ton and Clēobis, sons of Cydippe, priestess of Juno at Argos, famous for their filial affection. Their mother having entreated the goddess to reward the filial piety of her sons with the best gift that could be granted to mortals, they were found dead in their bed next morning.

Blem'myes, a people of Africa, who, it was said, had no heads, but had their eyes and mouths in their breasts.

Bœo'tia, a country of Greece, of which Thebes was the capital. The air was thick, and the inhabitants accounted stupid. It, however, produced Pindar, Hesiod, Plutarch, Epaminondas, and other eminent men.

Bo'na De'a, the good goddess, a title of Cybele; also of Fauna or Fatua, whose festival was celebrated by the Roman matrons during the night, males being carefully excluded.

Bo'nus Dæmon, a title of Priapus.

Bō'otes, a star near Ursa Major. See Icarus.

Bó'reas, the north wind.

Bory'sthènes, the ancient name of the Volga.

Bosphórus or Bosp'órus, two straits separating Europe from Asia: the one called the Thracian, and the other the Cimmerian Bosphorus; now the straits of Constantinople and Caffa.

Bria'reus, one of the hundred-handed giants that warred against Jupiter.

Brise'is, daughter of a priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus, whose abduction caused his wrath with Agamemnon.

Bron'tes, one of the Cyclops, the maker of Jupiter's thunder.

Buceph'áls, Alexander's horse, whose head resembled that of a bull. He suffered no person but his master to ride him, and he always knelt for him when he wished to mount.

Busi'ris, a monstrous tyrant of Egypt, who fed his horses with human flesh. He was killed by Hercules.

Byzan'tium, a town on the Thracian Bosphorus, the site of Constantinople.

C.

Cabalínus Fons or Hippocere'ne, that is, the horse's fountain, which Pegasus produced on Mount Helicon, by striking the earth with his hoof.

Ca'cus, the son of Vulcan and Medusa, a notorious robber destroyed by Hercules.

Cad'mus, son of Agenor, king of Phœnicia, the founder of Thebes, and the inventor of 16 letters of the alphabet. See Thebes.

Cadu'ceus, the wand of Mercury.

Cæ'nis, a Thessalian virgin, to whom Neptune gave the power of changing her sex.

Cæ'sar, a name given to the Julian family at Rome. The first twelve Roman emperors were distinguished by this surname. They reigned in the following order:—Julius Cæsar, Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero, Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian.

Cæsare'a, a city of Cappadocia. There were several cities of this name, so called in honor of one or other of the Cæsars.

Cæsá'rión, a son of Julius Cæsar by Cleopatra.

Calá'bria, a country of Italy where Ennius the poet was born.

Cal'chas, a celebrated soothsayer in the Grecian army, at the siege of Troy.

Calēdo'nia, the ancient name of Scotland.

Calig'ula, fourth emperor of Rome, noted for his cruelty, crimes, and folly.

Cal'le, a town of Portugal; now Oporto.

Calliópe, the muse of heroic poetry; so named from her beautiful voice.

Callir'hœe, a daughter of Phocus, the Bœotian, celebrated for her beauty.—A fountain of Attica, famed for its nine springs.

Cal'pe, a steep rock and mountain of Spain, one of the pillars of Hercules; now Gibraltar. See Abila.

Calpurn'ia, the fourth wife of Julius Cæsar, who, the night before he was assassinated, dreamt that he was stabbed in her arms, and endeavoured in vain to prevent him from going next day to the senate-house.

Cal'ydon, a city of Ætolia, famous for the hunt of the Calydonian boar.

Calyp'so, a daughter of Atlas, who dwelt in the island of Ogygia or Æa. She entertained Ulysses when shipwrecked, and became enamoured of him.

Camarína, a lake and town of Sicily, which was drained or removed contrary to the injunction of Apollo, and thus opened a way for the enemy to come and pillage the city. Hence the proverb, "*Ne moveas Camarinam*;" that is, take care lest by removing one evil you bring on a greater.

Camby'ses, the son and successor of Cyrus.

Camil'la, a martial queen of the Volsci, famous for her swiftness. She opposed Æneas on his landing in Italy.

Camil'lus, a celebrated Roman dictator; called the second founder of Rome.

Camœ'næ, a name given to the Muses.

Camp'us Mar'tius, "the Field of Mars," where the Roman youth were taught their martial exercises.

Cannæ, a village of Apulia, near which Hannibal defeated the Roman consuls, and slew 40,000 of their army.

Canópus, a city of Egypt, near one of the mouths of the Nile.

Can'tabri, a fierce and warlike people in the north of Spain.

Can'tium, the ancient name of Kent.

Cann'lia, an incestuous Roman virgin, who killed herself by order of her father.

Canu'sium, a town of Apulia; now Canosa.

Cap'aneus, one of the seven chiefs against Thebes. He was destroyed by a thunder-bolt as a contemner of the gods.

Capha'rëus, a lofty promontory of Eubœa

Capitolinus, an epithet of Jupiter, from his temple on the Capitol or Tarpeian Rock.

Ca'præa, an island on the coast of Campania, noted for the residence and debaucheries of Tiberius.

Carac'tæus, a king of the ancient Britons.

Ca'ria, a country of Asia Minor.

Carmen'ta, an Arcadian prophetess, mother of Evander; so called from delivering her prophecies (*carminibus*) in verse. She gave her name to the *Porta Carmentalis* at Rome, which was afterwards called *Scelerata*, the accursed, from the 306 Fabii going through it on their fatal expedition.

Cartha'go (Carthage), a celebrated city of Africa, long the rival of Rome.

Car-tha-gin-i-en'-ses, the inhabitants of Carthage.

Carya'tis, an epithet of Diana, from *Carÿæ*, a village of Laconia, where she had a temple. In architecture, *Carya'tides* are female figures employed as columns for support. *Telamones* are male figures.

Ca'sca, one of the assassins of Julius Cæsar.

Cassan'dra, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, who, though possessing the gift of prophecy, was never believed.

Cas'siõpe or Cassiope'a, the wife of Cepheus, and mother of Androm'eda, who boasted herself to be fairer than the Nereides, and was punished by her daughter being exposed to a sea-monster. See Persens.

Cassiter'ides, "the tin islands;" supposed to be the Scilly Islands.

Cas'sius, the friend of Brutus, and instigator of the murder of Cæsar. On his death, at Philippi, Brutus called him (*Ultimus Romanorum*) "the last of the Romans."

Casta'lia, a fountain of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses, who were thence called *Castalides*.

Castor and Pollux, twin brothers, the sons of Jupiter and Leda, between whom immortality was alternately shared, having been changed into the constellation Gemini, or the twins. See Pollux.

Catanen'sis, an epithet of Ceres, from *Catæna*, a town of Sicily, near Mount Ætna.

Ca'to, a surname of the Poreian family, of which there were several illustrious members, as Cato the Censor, and Cato *Uticensis*, &c.

Catull'us, a lyric poet of Verona.

Cau'cæsus, a lofty ridge of mountains between the Euxine and Caspian seas. See Prometheus.

Ce'rops, a native of Sais, in Lower Egypt, who founded Athens, B.C. 1556.

Celæ'no, one of the Harpies.

Celtæ, the ancient *Celts*.

Celtibe'ri, descendants of the Celtæ in Spain.

Centau'ri (Centaur), the offspring of Ixion, a people of Thessaly, generally represented as half man and half horse.

Ceph'æus, the husband of Procris, beloved and carried off by Aurora.

Ce'pheus, the father of Andromeda, and one of the Argonauts.

Cer'berus, the three-headed dog of Pluto, that guarded the gates of hell. Accord-

ing to Hesiod, he had fifty heads; whilst Horace designates him as the hundred-headed monster (*Bellua Centiceps*). The abduction of this monster from hell was one of the twelve labours of Hercules.

Cere'lia, festivals at Rome in honor of Ceres.

Ce'res, the daughter of Saturn and Cybele, and the goddess of corn. She is said to have first taught mankind the art of tilling the earth. She was worshipped first and principally at *Eleusis* in Attica; whence the term *Eleusiniun* Mysteries. To reveal her mysteries was held infamous, and a crime deserving death. See Proserpine. Ceres is represented as a tall majestic woman, with yellow hair, wreathed with ears of corn. Her right hand is filled with ears of corn and poppies, and in her left, a torch, sickle, or sceptre.

Ces'tus, the embroidered girdle of Venus.

Ce'yx, the husband of Alecyone or Haleyone.

Chaldæ'a, a country of Asia between the Euphrates and Tigris, near their junction.

Cha'os, the confused mass of original elements from which the universe was supposed to have been formed.

Char'ites, the Greek name of the Graces.

Cha'ron, the son of Erebus and Nox, and the ferryman of hell. His office was, to carry the souls of the departed over the Stygian lake, in his crazy wherry, from which he rudely and inexorably rejected all those whose funeral rites had not been performed. Such shades were doomed to wander for 100 years on its dreary shores, before they were carried over.

Charyb'dis, a dangerous whirlpool on the coast of Sicily, opposite the no less dangerous rock called Scylla. The ancient mariners, in avoiding, too cautiously, the one danger, often ran into the other; hence, the proverb.

Chi'lo, a Spartan philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece. One of his maxims was, "Know thyself."

Chimæ'ra, a monster inhabiting a mountain in Lycia, which was slain by Bellerophon. It was fabled to have the head and neck of a lion, the body of a goat, and the tail of a dragon, and that it breathed or vomited forth flames.*

Chiron, a Centaur skilled in medicine, music, and archery. He was the preceptor of Hercules, Æsenlapius, and Achilles, and was changed into the constellation Sagitta'rius.

Chlo'ris, the same as the Latin *Flora*.

Chryse'is, a daughter of Chryses, priest of Apollo, allotted to Agamemnon at the capture of Lyrnessus. Her abduction caused the plague described in the beginning of the Iliad.

Chrys'ostom, a bishop of Constantinople, celebrated for his eloquence. A.D. 407.

* The explanation of this fable is easy. The upper part of the mountain was inhabited by lions, the middle by goats, and the lower parts by serpents; and the flames were occasioned by ignited gas issuing from a cavity near the top. Bellerophon made the mountain habitable, and thus overcame the *Chimæra*.

- Cicero, the great Roman orator.
- Cimbri, a warlike people of Germany.
- Cimmerii, a people near the Palus Mæotis.
- Homer places them beyond the ocean, in a land of continual gloom, deprived of the splendour of the sun.
- Cimon, a celebrated Athenian general.
- Cincinnatus, a celebrated Roman dictator, taken from the plough.
- Cinyras, a king of Cyprus, father of Myrrha.
- Circe, a celebrated enchantress, the sister of Æetes, king of Colchis, and aunt to Medea. She changed the companions of Ulysses, who gave way to voluptuous indulgence, into swine, but was compelled by him to restore them to their former shape. She was said to have had an abode near the *Circæan* promontory; whence its name.
- Circæian Games, games celebrated in the *Circus* at Rome, in honor of Neptune.
- Ciris, the name of Scylla, daughter of Nisus, when changed into a bird.
- Cirrha a plain and harbour near Delphi, whence Apollo was called *Cirrheus*.
- Cithæron, a mountain of Bœotia, sacred to Jupiter and the Muses. On this mountain Actæon was torn to pieces by his own dogs; and here Hercules killed an immense lion.
- Cithæronides, the Muses. See Cithæron.
- Cleobis. See Biton.
- Clio, the muse of history.
- Cloacina, a goddess at Rome who presided over the *Cloacinae*, or receptacles of the ordure and filth of the city.
- Clotho, one of the three Fates.
- Clymène, the wife of Japetus, and mother of Atlas, Prometheus, and Phaëton.
- Clytemnestra, the daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon, whom she murdered in conjunction with her paramour Ægisthus. She was murdered by her son Orestes.
- Clytia, a daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, beloved by Apollo, and changed by him into the *heliotrope*, or sun-flower.
- Cnidia Venus, "the Cnidian Venus," the celebrated statue at Cnidus, in Caria, made by Praxiteles.
- Cocythus, a river of hell; also, of Epirus.
- Coëdrus, the last king of Athens.
- Cœlus or Uranus (the heaven), the most ancient of the gods, and father of Saturn, Oceanus, the Titans, &c. See Uranus.
- Cœus, one of the Titans.
- Colchis, a country to the east of the Euxine, famous for the expedition of the Argonauts, and the birthplace of Medea and Circe. See Jason.
- Colossus, a celebrated statue at Rhodes, one of the seven wonders of the world. Ships entering the harbour, passed in full sail between its legs.
- Coëmus, the god of mirth and revelry.
- Concordia, the goddess of peace and concord.
- Consentes, a name given by the Romans to the *Dii Majores*, or twelve superior gods.*
- Corinthus (Corinth), a celebrated city of Greece, on the Isthmus of the same name. It was noted for its wealth, and for the worship of Venus.
- Coriolanus, the surname of the celebrated Caius Martius, from his victory over the *Corioli*.
- Cornucopia, "the horn of plenty." The horn of Amalthæa being accidentally broken off, Jupiter converted it into the *Cornucopia*, and placed herself with her two kids among the constellations, where they are still called *Capella* and *Hædi*.
- Corybantès, priests of Cybele.
- Cotus, one of the Titans, with 50 heads and 100 hands.
- Cotyto, the goddess of impurity.
- Creon, a king of Corinth, whose daughter married Jason. He was tortured to death by Medea.—Also, a king of Thebes, brother of Jocasta.
- Creta, the ancient name of Crete; famous for its hundred cities, and for the laws of its king Minos.
- Creusa, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, and wife of Æneas.—Also, a daughter of Creon, king of Corinth, who married Jason, and was killed by Medea with a poisoned robe.—Also, the mother of Janus, by Apollo.
- Cræsus, a king of Lydia, famed for his riches; conquered by Cyrus.
- Crochus, the Greek name of Saturn. His festivals at Athens were called *Crochia*.
- Ctesiphon, an Athenian who proposed that a golden crown should be presented to Demosthenes for his public services and virtues.
- Cumæ, a city of Lower Italy, famous for the residence of the *Cumæan Sibyl*.
- Cupidò (Cupid), the son of Mars and Venus, and the god of love.
- Curetes, certain Cretan priests.
- Cyâne, a Sicilian nymph, changed into a fountain, because she endeavoured to prevent Pluto from carrying off Proserpine.
- Cyanæ Insulæ, two rugged islands near the mouth of the Euxine Sea, the same as "the *blue Symplegades*."
- Cybèle, daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Saturn, and mother of the gods. She was known under various names, as Rhea, Ops, Magna Mater (the great mother), Bereynthia, Dindymone, &c. She is usually represented with a crown of turrets on her head, in a chariot drawn by tame lions. She had a temple at Rome called *Opertum*, into which males were never admitted. Her priests were called Galli, Corybantès, &c., and drums and cymbals were used at her festivals.
- Cyclades,* a group of islands in the Ægean Sea, lying in a *circle* round Delos.
- Cyclopes (the Cyclops),† giants, the workmen of Vulcan, who had only one eye in the middle of their forehead, which was large and *circular*.
- Cyclops, a friend of Phæton, turned into a *swan*, for bewailing his death.

* *Dii Majores*. Jupiter, Neptune, Juno, Ceres, Vesta, Apollo, Mars, Mercury, Minerva, Diana, Venus, Vulcan.

* *Cyclades* is from *kuklos*, a circle.

† *Cyclops* is from *kuklos*, a circle and *ops*, the eye.

Cydr'pe, one of Cyrene's attendants.
 Cydo'nia, the ancient name of Crete.
 Cylle'ne, a mountain of Arcadia, the birthplace of Mercury; whence his epithet Cyllenius.
 Cymoth'oe,* a sea-nymph, daughter of Ne-reus and Doris.
 Cynoceph'alus (*dog's head*), an epithet of Anubis.
 Cynosu'ra, † a nymph of Ida, in Crete, one of the nurses of Jupiter, who changed her into the constellation of *Ursa Minor*.
 Cyn'thus, a mountain of Delos; whence Apollo was called *Cynthius*, and Diana, *Cynthia*.
 Cyparis'sus, a youth changed by Apollo into the *cypress* tree, for killing a favourite stag.
 Cyprus, a large island in the eastern part of the Mediterranean, sacred to Venus, whence her epithet *Cyp'ria*.
 Cyre'ne, the daughter of the river Peneus, who was carried off by Apollo to Libya or Africa, and gave her name to *Cyre'ne*.
 Cy'rus, king of Persia, surnamed the Great, the most celebrated monarch of antiquity.
 Cy'ta, a town of Colchis, the birthplace of Medea.
 Cythe'ra, an island near Laeonia, in Peloponnesus, sacred to Venus, who sprang from the sea near its coasts.

D.

Daë'tyli, priests of Cybele, on Mount Ida in Crete; the same as the Cure'tes and Corybantes.
 Dæd'alus, a celebrated Athenian artist, who when confined in the Cretan labyrinth by Minos, made himself wings with feathers and wax, and flew to Cumæ; but Icarus his son was drowned in the *Icarian Sea*. He was the inventor of *sails* for ships, whence arose the fable.
 Dæ'mon, a kind of spirits or *genii*, that presided over the actions of man.
 Da'mon and Pyth'ias, Pythagorean philosophers of Sicily, famed for their mutual friendship.
 Damas'cus, an ancient and celebrated city of Syria. It existed in the days of Abraham.
 Dan'æe, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, whom Jupiter visited in a golden shower. See Perseus.
 Dan'äus, a son of Belus, and king of Argos. He married his fifty daughters, the *Danaïdes*, to the fifty sons of his brother Egyptus, and commanded them to put their husbands to death on the wedding night, because he had been informed by an oracle that he was to be killed by one of his sons-in-law. Hypermestra alone spared her husband. The Danaïdes, for this crime, were doomed, in the infernal regions, to fill with water, from a deep well, vessels full of holes, from which the water ran out as soon as it was poured in.

* *Cymothoe* is from *kuma*, a wave, and *theo*, to run.
 † *Cynosu'ra*. This term is usually applied to the pole star, which is in the tail of *Ursa Minor*, or the Lesser Bear. It is derived from *kuon*, a dog, and *oura*, a tail.

Dan'äi, a name of the people of Argos, from *Danaus*; the Greeks generally.
 Danaïdes, the fifty daughters of *Danaus*.
 Daph'ne, a nymph beloved by Apollo, and changed by him into a laurel.
 Dar'dänus, a son of Jupiter and Electra, and the founder of Troy; whence the Trojans were called *Dardani*, and the country *Dardania*.
 Darius, the name of three kings of Persia.
 Dau'lis, a city of Phocis, the scene of the tragic story of Proene and Philome'la.
 Dejan'i'ra, the daughter of CENEUS, king of Calydon, wife of Hercules, and the innocent cause of his death. See Nessus.
 De'los, an island in the Ægean Sea, in the centre of the Cyc'lades, famous as the birthplace of Apollo and Diana. It is said to have derived its name from having suddenly emerged from the sea,* in order to afford Lat'ona a place to bring forth Apollo and Diana, and that it was originally a floating island.
 Del'phi, a city of Phocis, celebrated for a temple and oracle of Apollo. Delphi was considered by the ancients as the "navel" or centre of the earth.
 Delta, that part of Lower Egypt between the most eastern and western mouths of the Nile; so called from its resemblance to the Greek letter *Delta*, Δ.
 Dema'tria, a Spartan mother, who killed her son because he returned from battle without glory.
 Demos'thènes, the great Greek orator.
 Der'eëto, a goddess of Syria, represented in the form of a mermaid.
 Deuca'lion, a son of Prometheus, who married Pyrrha, the daughter of his uncle Epime'theus and Pand'o'ra. Deucalion and Pyrrha were alone preserved from the great deluge which destroyed mankind; and they repopulated the earth by throwing stones behind them, which became respectively men and women.
 Diana, the daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and the sister of Apollo. She was the goddess of chastity, of hunting, and of woods and groves. Her most celebrated temple was at Eph'esus. She was worshipped as *Luna* in heaven, as *Diana* on earth, and as *Hecate* in hell. She is represented as a tall and beautiful virgin in a hunting dress, a bow in her hand, a quiver of arrows suspended across her shoulders, and her forehead ornamented with a silver crescent.
 Die'te, a mountain of Crete, in a cave on which Jupiter was nursed.
 Di'do, queen of Carthage, who killed herself on being deserted by Æneas.
 Didymæ'us, an epithet of Apollo.
 Dies'piter, "the father of day," one of the epithets of Jupiter.
 Dii Majo'rum Gen'tium, the gods of the greater *gentes* or families, applied by the Romans to the superior deities.
 Dindyme'ne, an epithet of Cybele.
 Dio'genes, a celebrated Cynic philosopher.

* *Delos* is from *de'los*, manifest.

- Diomédes, the son of Tydeus, a distinguished hero at the siege of Troy.—Also, a tyrant of Thrace, who fed his horses on human flesh. He was killed by Hercules.
- Dio'ne, the mother of Venus.
- Dionys'ius, a tyrant of Syracuse.
- Diony'sus, the Greek name of Bacchus.
- Dioscu'ri, an epithet of Castor and Pollux.
- Dir'ce, a fountain at Thebes.
- Diræ, an epithet of the Furies.
- Dis, a title of Pluto.
- Discor'dia, the goddess of discord.
- Dithyrambi, hymns sung in honor of *Dithyrambus* or Bacchus.
- Dodo'na, a city of Epirus, celebrated for an oracle of Jupiter, which was in a grove of oak trees.
- Do'ris, a sea-nymph, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Nereus. Their daughters were called *Nereides*.—Also, a country of Greece.
- Dra'co, an Athenian lawgiver.
- Dru'idæ (Druids), the priests of the Gauls and ancient Britons.
- Dry'ades* (Dryads), nymphs who presided over trees.
- Du'bris, the ancient name of Dover.
- E.
- Ebu'dæ, the ancient name of the *Hebrides*.
- Echid'na, a monster—half woman, half serpent, the mother of Typhon, Cerberus, &c.
- Echi'on, one of the armed men who sprang from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.
- Echo, a daughter of Air and Tellus, who pined away for love of Narcissus.
- Edo'ni, a people of Thrace. Edo'nus, the Thracian Bacchus; Edo'nides, priestesses of Bacchus.
- Ege'ria, a nymph visited by Numa.
- Elec'tra, a daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas.—Also, the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who instigated her brother Orestes to revenge their father's death on their mother, and her paramour Ægisthus.
- Elec'trides, islands in the Adriatic, near the mouth of the Po, yielding *amber*.
- Elec'tryo, a son of Perseus and Andromeda, and father of Alemena.
- Elele'us, an epithet of Bacchus.
- Eleu'sis, a town of Attica. See Ceres.
- E'lis, a district of Peloponnesus, celebrated for the Olympic games.
- Elyma'is, a country of Persia.
- Elys'ium, the abode of the blessed.
- Emped'ocles, a philosopher, poet, and historian of Sicily.
- Empu'sa, a phantom or demoniac appearance, sent by Hecate to terrify people.
- Ence'lædus, one of the Titans or giants that warred against heaven, supposed to be the same as *Typhoeus*. Having been struck down by Jupiter's thunderbolt, his half-burnt body was crushed under Mount Ætna, where, as often as he attempts to turn his weary side, the mountain sends forth flames and ashes.
- Endym'ion, a shepherd and astronomer of Caria, who could command sleep at pleasure. He was beloved by *Luna*.
- Eni'pæus, a river of Thessaly, beloved by Tyro, a daughter of Salmoneus.
- En'nius, an ancient Latin poet.
- Ennosigæ'us ("the earth shaker"), Neptune.
- Enotocce'tæ, a people whose ears are described as hanging down to their heels.
- Enyo, the sister of Mars, and goddess of war; put for war itself.
- E'os, the Greek name for *Aurora*.
- Epaminon'das, a Theban celebrated for his private virtues, patriotism, and military talents.
- Epaphrodi'tus, a freedman, punished with death for assisting Nero to kill himself.
- Ep'āphus, the son of Jupiter and Io, and founder of Memphis.
- Epe'us, the fabricator of the wooden or Trojan horse.
- Eph'esus, a celebrated city of Ionia, in Asia Minor. See Diana.
- Eph'ētæ, certain magistrates at Athens.
- Ephial'tes. See Otus and Al'oidæ.
- Eph'ori, five chief magistrates at Athens.
- Eph'yra, the ancient name of Corinth.
- Epicté'tus, a celebrated Stoic philosopher.
- Epicu'rus, a celebrated philosopher of Attica.
- Epidau'rus, a town of Argolis, in Peloponnesus, celebrated for the temple of Æsculapius.
- Epig'oni, "the descendants" of the seven chiefs who besieged Thebes. They resumed the war ten years after.
- Epimen'ides, an epic poet of Crete.
- Epime'thæus, the son of Japētus, brother of Prometheus, and the father of Pyrrha by Pandora. He was turned into an ape for opening Pandora's box.
- Epi'rus, a country of Greece.
- Epy'tides, a patronymic of Periphas, son of Ep'ytus, king of Alba.
- Er'ato, the Muse of amatory poetry.
- Eratos'thènes, a celebrated philosopher and mathematician of Cyrene, who was called a second Plato.
- Eratos'tratus, an Ephesian, who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the celebrated temple of Diana.
- Er'ēbus, the son of Chaos and Nox, changed into a river in hell for aiding the Titans against Jupiter: also, put for hell.
- Erech'thæus, a king of Athens to whom a temple was raised. *Erechthidæ*, his descendants: also, the Athenians.
- Erid'anus, a river of Italy, the same as the Padus, or *Po*.
- Erig'one, a daughter of Icarus, changed into a constellation. See Icarus.
- Erin'nyes, Erin'nyes, a Fury, the Furies.
- Eriphy'le, the wife of Amphiarus, who, being bribed by Polynices with a golden necklace, betrayed the retreat of her husband, who wished to avoid going to the Theban war, because he foresaw that he would fall there. He charged his son Alcæon to murder his mother Eriphyle, as soon as the tidings of his death arrived.
- E'ris, the Greek name for the goddess of discord.

* *Dryades*. From *drus*, an oak tree.

Erisichthon, a Thessalian, who insulted Ceres by cutting down her groves, for which she punished him with continual hunger.

Erymanthus, a mountain in Arcadia, famous for the wild boar killed by Hercules.

Erycina, an epithet of Venus.

Erythia, an island in the Bay of Gades (*Cádiz*), on which Geryon kept his oxen.

Esse'dones, a tribe of the Scythians.

Et'ecles and **Polynices**, the sons of Œdipus and Jocasta, celebrated for their mortal enmity to each other. They perished by each other's hands. See *Thebes*.

Eth'alion, one of the Tyrrhene sailors who were changed into dolphins for carrying away Bacchus.

Etrus'ci, the inhabitants of Etruria in Italy.

Eubœ'a, a large island in the Ægean Sea.

Eubulus, a rival of Demosthenes.

Euclid'es (*Euclid*), a celebrated Greek mathematician.

Eumenides, a name given to the Furies by way of *euphemism* or propitiation. The term implies "benevolent."

Æmol'pidæ, certain priests of Ceres.

Euph'e'mus, a son of Neptune and Europa.

Euphor'bus, son of Panth'osus, slain in the Trojan war. Pythagoras alleged that he had been Euphorbus, and pointed out, at first sight, his shield in the temple of Juno.

Euphrat'es, a large and celebrated river of Mesopotamia.

Euphr'osyne, one of the three Graces.

Eu'p'olis, a comic poet of Athens.

Eurip'ides, a celebrated Grecian tragic poet.

Eurip'us, a narrow strait separating the island of Eubœa from the mainland.

Euro'pa, a daughter of Agenor, king of Phœnicia, whom Jupiter, having transformed himself into a bull, carried off through the sea into Crete. She gave her name to the continent of *Europe*.

Euro'tas, a river of Laconia.

Eurus, a wind blowing from the east.

Eury'ale, one of the Gorgons.

Eury'alus, a Latin prince, the friend of Nisus, celebrated by Virgil.

Euryd'ice, the wife of Orpheus, who, when flying from the importunities of Aristæus, was bitten by a serpent, and died of the wound. Orpheus was so disconsolate for her loss, that he descended into the infernal regions to seek her. Pluto, as the reward of his musical skill, granted her restoration, on condition of his not looking behind, till after they had passed the infernal gates. This he unfortunately did, and she vanished from his eyes.

Euryloch'us, the only companion of Ulysses not changed into a hog by Circe.

Euryp'y'us, the son of Telephus, and lover of Cassandra.

Eurys'th'ous, the son of Sthenelus, and king of Argos or Mycænæ, who, at the instigation of Juno, compelled Hercules to undertake his severe and celebrated labours. See *Hercules*.

Eury'tion, a Centaur, whose insolence to Hippodamia caused the quarrel between the Centaurs and Lapithæ.

Eu'rÿtus, the father of Iole, slain by Hercules for not keeping faith with him.

Euter'pe, the Muse who presides over music.

Euxi'nus Pontus, the Euxine or Black Sea.

Evad'ne, the wife of Capaneus, who, when he was struck by Jupiter with thunder, threw herself on his funeral pile, and perished in the flames.

E'vius, an epithet of Bacchus.

F.

Fa'bi, a powerful family at Rome.

Fa'ma, the goddess of fame.

Fa'ta, the Fates; namely, Clotho, Lach'esis, and Atropos. The first was said to attach the thread of life to the distaff; the second, to allot to each individual his portion; and the third, to cut it off.

Fau'ni, rustic deities presiding over the fields and woods. The offspring of Faunus.

Fau'nus, the son of Picus, and the most ancient king of the Aborigines.

Fau'stilus, the shepherd who brought up Romulus and Remus.

Fera'lia, a festival in honor of the dead.

Fere'trius, an epithet of Jupiter.

Fer'onia, a goddess of woods and orchards.

Fi'des, the goddess of faith.

Flo'ra, the goddess of flowers.

Fortuna, the goddess of fortune.

Fortuna'tæ Insulæ ("the happy islands"), supposed to be the Canary Isles.

Furie, the Furies or avenging goddesses, whose names were Alecta, Megæra, and Tisiph'one. They are represented as armed with snakes and scourges.

G.

Ga'des, **Gadi'ra**, now *Cádiz*.

Gæ'a, the Greek name of Tellus, or the *Earth*.

Galan'this, a maid of Alcmæna, changed into a weasel by Juno, on account of the assistance that she gave her mistress at the birth of Hercules.

Galat'ea, a sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus, passionately fond of Acis, a Sicilian shepherd, for which his unsuccessful rival Polyphomus, the Cyclops, slew him.

Galat'ia, a country of Asia Minor.

Gale'nus (*Galen*), a celebrated physician.

Galil'æa, a country of Syria.

Gallia (*Gaul*), the ancient name of France.

Ganym'ed'es (*Gan'y'mede*), a beautiful youth of Phrygia, son of Tros, who was carried off while hunting, by Jupiter's eagle, and made the cup-bearer of the gods.

Gem'ini, the twins. See *Castor* and *Pollux*.

Gen'ius, a spirit or demon that presided over the birth and life of every man.

Genii, the plural of *Genius*.

Gen'seric, a famous Vandal prince.

Ger'y'on and **Gery'ones**, the offspring of Chrysaor and Callir'h'oe; represented with three heads, and three bodies. He ruled in Spain (in *Gades*), and fed his oxen on human flesh. He was slain by Hercules.

Gigan'tes, the Giants, offspring of Cœlus and Gæa, or the *earth*. They sprang from the blood of the wound which Cœlus

- received from his son Saturn, and are represented as monstrous in size and appearance—some of them having 50 heads, and 100 arms. The defeat of the Titans outraged them against Jupiter, whom they conspired to dethrone. Alarmed by their threats, he armed his son Hercules against them, who soon defeated them. Some of them were crushed under mountains, and others buried in the sea. See *Ætna*.
- Glaucopis*, "the *blue-eyed*," an epithet of *Minerva*.
- Glaucus*, a fisherman changed into a sea-god.—Also, a Trojan warrior, who exchanged his golden armour for the brazen armour of *Diomedes*.
- Gnosus*, a famous city of *Crete*.
- Gordius*, a king of *Phrygia*, famous for tying the "Gordian knot," upon the untying of which the empire of *Asia* was foretold to depend. *Alexander the Great* having tried in vain to untie it, cut it in two with his sword.
- Gorgones*, the three daughters of *Phorcus* and *Ceto*, named *Stheno*, *Euryale*, and *Medusa*. Their appearance was so monstrous, and their aspect so terrible, that every one on whom they looked, was turned into stone. See *Perseus*.
- Gradius*, an epithet of *Mars*.
- Gratiæ* (the *Graces*), the three daughters of *Jupiter* and *Juno* (or *Eurynome*), named *Aglaia*, *Euphrosyne*, and *Thalia*.
- Granius*, a river in *Bithynia*.
- Gyges* or *Gyēs*, a giant with 100 hands. See *Gigantes*.
- H.
- Haides*,* the Greek name of *Pluto*: put also for the infernal regions.
- Hæmon*, son of *Creon*, and lover of *Antigone*.
- Hæmus*, a lofty mountain between *Thrace* and *Thessaly*.
- Halesus*, a son of *Agamemnon*, who, upon being driven from home, came to *Italy*, and founded *Falisci*.
- Hamadryades*,† nymphs who lived and died with the particular tree to which each was attached.
- Hamon* or *Ammon*, the *Jupiter* of *Africa*.
- Harmônia*. See *Hermione*.
- Harmonides*, a famous Trojan artist.
- Harpalyce*, a celebrated Thracian huntress.
- Harpocrates*, the Egyptian god of silence.
- Harpÿiæ* (the *Harpies*), three rapacious monsters, with the bodies of vultures and the faces of females. They were named *Aello*, *Celæno*, and *Ocypète*.
- Hebe*, the goddess of youth, and daughter of *Juno*. She was *Jupiter's* cup-bearer, and afterwards the wife of *Hercules*.
- Hebrus*, a celebrated river of *Thrace*.
- Hecale*, a poor old woman who entertained *Theseus* in his youth.
- Hecâte* (*Hecate*), a powerful goddess, called *Luna* in heaven, *Diana* on earth, and *Hecate* in hell.
- Hecatombœa*,* a sacrifice of 100 oxen.
- Hector*, the great Trojan hero, son of *Priam* and *Hecuba*.
- Hecûba*, the wife of *Priam*, king of *Troy*.
- Helêna*, the daughter of *Tyndarus* and *Leda*, and wife of *Menelaus*. Her elopement with *Paris* was the cause of the siege of *Troy*. She was the most beautiful woman of her age.
- Helênus*, a celebrated soothsayer, son of *Priam* and *Hecuba*.
- Helice*, the same as the constellation *Ursa Minor*; so called from its "moving round and round" the pole.
- Helicon*, a mountain of *Bœotia*, sacred to the *Muses*.
- Heliopolis*, "the city of the sun," in *Egypt*.
- Helle*. See *Phrixus*.
- Hellespontus*, "the sea of *Helle*," now the *Dardanelles*.
- Helvétii*, a people of *Gaul*; in that part now called *Switzerland*.
- Heptapylus*, "seven-gated," an epithet of the *Bœotian Thebes*.
- Hera*, the Greek name of *Juno*.
- Heraclea*, the name of several towns built in honor of *Hercules*.
- Heracliidæ*, the descendants of *Hercules*.
- Heraclitus*, a celebrated Greek philosopher, who, from constantly deploring the follies, vices, and vicissitudes of mankind, was termed "the weeping philosopher," in contrast to *Democritus*, "the laughing philosopher."
- Herculanum*, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, which, with *Pompeii*, was swallowed up by an earthquake. See *Heraclea*.
- Hercules*, the son of *Jupiter* by *Alcmena*, wife of *Amphytrion*; famous for his strength, and his celebrated labours. Through the malignity of *Juno*, and the fatality of his birth, he was subjected to the power of *Eurystheus*, king of *Argos*, for twelve years. Having determined to bear with fortitude the hardships which his destiny imposed upon him, he, at the command of *Eurystheus*, performed the following labours. 1. He killed the *Nemean lion*, the offspring of the hundred-headed *Typhon*, and clothed himself with his skin. 2. He killed the *Lernean hydra*, a water-serpent with 100 heads. When one of the heads of the monster was cut off, two others immediately sprang up in its place, which he ultimately prevented by applying a burning iron to the wounds. 3. He brought alive to *Eurystheus*, after a year's chase, the golden-horned, and brazen-footed stag which frequented *Mount Mænalus*. This stag was of incredible swiftness, and was sacred to *Diana*, whom he appeased by pleading necessity and the will of the gods. 4. He brought alive the huge wild boar which ravaged the country of *Erymanthus*. *Eurystheus* was so terri-

* *Hades*. The term means *darkness*; from *a*, not, and *aido*, to see.

† *Hamadryades*. From *hama*, together, and *drus*, an oak.

* *Hecatombœa*. From *hecaton*, a hundred, and *bous*, an ox.

fed at the sight of the animal, that he hid himself for several days in his brazen cell. 5. He cleansed in one day the Augean stables, in which 3,000 oxen had stood for 30 years. This he effected by turning the river Alpheus or Peneus through them. 6. He killed the Stymphalides birds which infested the lake of Stymphálus in Arcadia, and fed upon human flesh. 7. He tamed, and brought to Mycenæ, a famous wild bull, which ravaged the island of Crete. 8. He vanquished Diomedes, tyrant of Thrace, who fed his horses on human flesh. 9. He brought the girdle of Hippolyte, the queen of the Amazons, having first had to subdue them. 10. He slew the monster Geryon, and brought away his oxen. 11. He brought away the golden apples from the garden of the Hesperides, having first killed the wakeful dragon that guarded them. 12. He dragged up from the infernal regions, the three-headed dog Cerberus, after a severe struggle with Pluto. At the same time, he brought away, but not without the consent of the infernal deities, Theseus and Pirithôus. Besides the labours imposed upon him, Hercules performed many other exploits. While an infant in his cradle, he strangled two serpents which Juno had sent to destroy him. He delivered Hesione, daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy, from a terrible sea-monster to which she was exposed. He eased Atlas for a day, by taking the heavens upon his shoulders. He successfully assisted Jupiter, when warred against by the giants; and freed the world from monsters and tyrants. After his death he was received among the gods; and Juno becoming reconciled to him, gave him her daughter Hebe in marriage. See Dejanira and Omphale.

Her'mes, the Greek name of Mercury.

Hermi'one or Harmonia, a daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife of Cadmus. Vulean to be revenged on Venus, presented Hermione with a fatal necklace,* and a robe dyed in every species of erime.

He'ro, a beautiful priestess of Venus at Sestos, beloved by Leander of Abydos, who used to swim over the Hellespont by night, to visit her. He having been unfortunately drowned in a tempestuous night, she flung herself into the sea, and shared his fate.

Herod'otus, a celebrated Greek historian.

Hesi'one, a daughter of Laomedon. See Hercules.

Hesper'ides, the daughters of Hesperus, namely, Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa. They had a garden of golden apples, guarded by a sleepless dragon. See Hercules.

Hippo'crates, a celebrated physician of Cos. Hippocro'nia. See Pegasus.

Hippodam'ia, the daughter of Adræstus, and wife of Pirithôus. It was at her marriage that the battle of the Centaurs and Lapithæ took place.—Also, the wife of Pelops.

* This necklace was fatal to the house of Amphitaraus. See Eriphyle. See also the note upon the *Oedme'an* family, page 375.

Hippol'yte, a queen of the Amazons, conquered by Hercules, and given by him to Theseus in marriage.

Hippol'ytes, the son of Hippolyte by Theseus, famed for his virtue and misfortunes.

Hippom'edon, one of the seven chiefs against Thebes. See Thebes.

Hippom'enes. See Atalanta.

Hippo'na, the goddess who presided over horses.

Hispa'nia, the ancient name of *Spain*.

Home'rus (Homer), the great Grecian poet.

Ho'nor, worshipped as a goddess at Rome.

Ho'rae, the Hours or Seasons, the daughters of Jupiter and Themis.

Hora'tius (Horace), a celebrated Roman poet.

Hospita'lis, an epithet of Jupiter as the protector of strangers.

Hyacin'thus, a beautiful Spartan boy, a favorite of Apollo, who, having accidentally killed him with a quoit, changed his blood into the *hyacinth*.

Hy'ades, the seven daughters of Atlas, who were changed by Jupiter into stars in the head of Taurus.

Hy'bla, a mountain in Sicily, famous for its honey.

Hy'dra. See Hercules.

Hyge'ia, the goddess of health.

Hy'las, a beautiful youth, a favorite of Hercules. He was lost during the Argonautic expedition, having fallen with his pitcher into the river; whence the fable, that the river-nymphs being enamoured of him, had carried him off. He was anxiously sought after by Hercules.

Hymenæus (Hymen), the son of Bacchus and Venus, and the god of marriage.

Hyperbo'rci, a people who lived very far to the north.

Hyper'ion, a son of Cælus and Terra.

Hypermn'es'tra. See Danaïdes.

Hypsip'yle, a queen of Lemnos.

Hyrca'num Ma'ra, now the Caspian Sea.

I.

Iac'ehus, another form for *Bacchus*.

Ia'na, *Diana*, among the ancient Latins.

Ian'the, a beautiful Cretan girl.

Iap'etus, another form of *Japetus*.

Ia'pyx, a wind from *Iapygia* in Italy.

Ibe'ri, a people of Iberia; now Georgia.

Ibe'rus, a river of Spain; now the *Ebro*.

Ic'arus, the son of Dædalus, who, flying too high, melted the wax of his wings, and fell into the *Icavian* Sea.

Ica'rius, the father of Erigone, who was killed by some shepherds to whom he had given wine, which they supposed to be poison. His daughter, who hanged herself through grief for his death, was changed into the constellation *Virgo*; his faithful dog Mæra, into the star *Canis*; and himself into *Böotes*.

Ic'elos, a son of Morpheus, who could convert himself into any shape or resemblance.*

Ice'ni, a people of Britain.

I'chor, the blood of the gods.

* *Icelos*. From *eikelos*, like.

- Ichthyophagi, a people of Æthiopia; literally, *fish-eaters*.
- I'da, a mountain in Crete, on which Jupiter was brought up.—Also, a mountain near Troy, on which Cybele was worshipped; and the scene of “the Judgment of Paris.”
- I'dalia, an epithet of Venus.
- Idom'eneus, a king of Crete.
- Ignat'ius, a bishop and martyr.
- I'ia. See Rhea Sylvia.
- Ili'as (the Iliad), Homer's celebrated poem; so called, because the subject is the siege of Troy or *Ilium*. See *Ilius*.
- Ili'one, the eldest daughter of Priam.
- Illis'sus, a small river of Attica, sacred to the Muses.
- I'lius, the son of Trös who built the citadel of Troy, called *Ilium*, or *I'ion*, which name was afterwards extended to the city.
- In'achus, the founder of Argos, the oldest city of Greece.
- Indi'gëtes, native gods, or great men deified.
- Ino, a daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and the second wife of Athamas, king of Thebes, by whom she had two sons, Learchus and Melicerta. In a fit of madness, Athamas killed Learchus, upon which Ino fled with Melicerta in her arms; and, throwing herself into the sea, they were changed into sea-deities; she into *Leucothoe*, and her son into *Palamon*.
- Ino'pus, a river of Delos.
- I'o, daughter of Inachus, metamorphosed by Jupiter into a cow, to shield her from the persecution of Juno.
- Iola'us, a friend of Hercules.
- I'ole, a daughter of Eurytus, king of Æthalia, beloved by Hercules. Her father having promised her in marriage to any person who could overcome him or his sons in drawing the bow, Hercules accepted the challenge, and came off victorious. Eurytus, however, failed to fulfil his engagement, which so enraged Hercules, that he killed him on the spot.
- Iph'icles, the twin brother of Hercules.
- Iphigen'ia, the daughter of Agamemnon, sacrificed at Aulis to procure a favourable wind for the Grecian fleet. According to some, she was snatched away by Diana, and a stag substituted.
- Iphimedi'a, the wife of Alce'us, and mother of the *Alc'ida*.
- Iph'itus, a son of Eurytus, killed by Hercules.
- Irenæus, a bishop and martyr. A.D. 202.
- Ire'ne, one of the Horæ, presiding over the maintenance of *peace*.
- I'ris, the messenger of Juno, changed into the rainbow.
- I'sis, an Egyptian goddess, wife of Osiris.
- Isme'ne, the sister of Antigone.
- Ister and Istrus, the ancient name of the river *Danube*.
- Ith'æca, an island in the Ionian Sea, famous as the abode of Ulysses.
- Ito'nus, a son of Deucalion, the inventor of the fusion of metals.
- Itu'na, a river of Britain; now the *Eden*.
- I'tys, the son of Tereus and Procne, murdered by his mother, and served up to his father at table. See *Philomela*.
- Ixi'on, the father of the Centaurs, who, for rivaling Jupiter, and slandering Juno, was fastened to a wheel in the infernal regions, which continually revolved over a river of fire.

J.

- Ja'nus, a Roman deity, represented with two faces and heads. See *Saturn*.
- Jap'ëtus, the father of Prometheus.
- Ja'son, the son of Æson, and leader of the celebrated Argonautic expedition. The expedition of the Argonauts is one of the most celebrated events recorded in fabulous history. It was undertaken by Jason for the recovery of the *Golden Fleece*, which Æetes, king of Colchis, had taken possession of, after having murdered Phrixus; and all the heroes of the age, as Hercules, Theseus, Pelus, Telamon, Castor and Pollux, joined in it. Jason was led to undertake it, by the insidious offer of his uncle Pelias, who promised to restore to him his throne, which he had so long usurped, in case of his success. Pelias, however, was in hopes, from the great dangers attending it, that Jason would perish in the attempt. The vessel in which they embarked, and from which they derived their name, was called the *Argo*. It was the great wonder of the times, and was afterwards converted by the poets into a constellation. After many dangers and adventures, the heroes arrived at Colchis, and demanded from Æetes the Golden Fleece. Æetes explained to Jason that he could only obtain it on the following conditions:—He was to tame two bulls which breathed flames, and had feet and horns of brass, and to plough with them a field sacred to Mars. After this he was to sow the ground with the teeth of a dragon, from which armed men would spring up, and attack with fury the plougher of the field. Having destroyed the armed men, he was next to kill a monstrous dragon that watched night and day at the foot of the tree on which the Golden Fleece was suspended. All these labours were to be performed in one day. Jason undertook them, and by the aid of Medea, the daughter of Æetes, accomplished them. She was a famous magician, and becoming enamoured of Jason, she exerted herself in his behalf. He was preserved from the fiery breath of the bulls by an ointment which she gave him to apply to his person. Having ploughed the field with them, and sowed it with the dragon's teeth, he, by her advice, threw a stone among the armed men, upon which they turned their weapons against each other, and fell by mutual slaughter. He then, by means of a potion with which she had provided him, put the dragon to sleep, and took from the tree the Golden Fleece, the great object of his voyage. Jason then set sail from Colchis, carrying off Medea with him, whom he married, and after many disasters and adventures, arrived safely in his paternal kingdom. See *Medea*.

Jocasta, the daughter of Creon, who married her own son Œdipus, both being ignorant of their relationship. See Œdipus.

Jordanes (the Jordan), a river of Judea.

Josephus, a celebrated Jewish historian.

Ju'ba, a king of Numidia.

Judæ'a, a famous country of Syria,

Jugurtha, a Numidian usurper.

Juno, the daughter of Saturn, sister and wife of Jupiter, and queen of the gods. Argos and the island of Samos contended for the honor of her birthplace. Her worship was widely extended, and her temples numerous. As the founder of marriage she was called *Pronuba*; as the protectress of women in child-birth, *Lucina* or *Lucetia*; and as the patroness of the chastity of matrons, *Matrona*. See Jupiter. Juno is represented as a majestic woman, seated upon a throne, with a sceptre in her hand, and a crown upon her head, on which danced the Hours and Graces. She also bore in her hand a pomegranate, a symbol of fruitfulness among the ancients; and near her was placed her favorite bird, the peacock. She is also represented as riding through the air in a chariot drawn by peacocks, and attended by *Iris* (or the rainbow), and the *Auræ* (or air-nymphs).

Jupiter, the son of Saturn and Rhea, and the king of the gods. Saturn received the kingdom of the world from his elder brothers the Titans, on condition of his not bringing up any male children. He has therefore been represented as devouring his own children. But at the birth of Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto, their mother, wishing to preserve them, gave Saturn instead, large stones wrapped up in swaddling-clothes, which he swallowed without perceiving the deception. Jupiter was conveyed to a cave on Mount Ida in Crete, where he was fed upon the honey of bees, and the milk of the goat Amalthea. The Cretan priests (*Corybantes*, *Dactyli*, &c.), who were entrusted with his education, drowned his infantile cries with the noise of their cymbals and drums, lest Saturn should hear them. The Titans having discovered that Saturn had sons living, made war upon him, and having conquered him, imprisoned both him and Rhea. Jupiter, uniting with his brothers, attacked the Titans, and, having utterly defeated them, restored Saturn to his kingdom. Saturn becoming apprehensive of the power of his son, and unmindful of the obligation he owed him, conspired against his life. For this he was dethroned by Jupiter, and obliged to fly from his kingdom. Jupiter having possessed himself of his father's realms, became the supreme ruler of the universe. He divided his empire, however, with his brothers. To Neptune he gave the dominion of the sea; to Pluto he assigned the infernal regions; while he reserved for his own rule the empire of heaven and the earth. The beginning of his reign was disturbed by the Giants whom the earth had produced to revenge the defeat of the Titans. They attempted to

scale the heavens, and seize upon the thunderer; but they were defeated in their impious attempts, and either precipitated into Tartarus, or buried under lofty mountains. In this war Hercules was of signal service to Jupiter. Jupiter being now free from all apprehension of danger, gave himself up to a life of pleasure and licentiousness; and in order to gratify his passion, he is represented as assuming all manner of shapes and disguises. He approached Leda in the form of a swan, Danae in a shower of gold, Alcmena in the form of her husband Amphitryon, and Europa he carried off in the form of a bull. The conduct of Jupiter led to great jealousy on the part of Juno, who is represented as frequently upbraiding him, and constantly persecuting her rivals and their children. The worship of Jupiter was universal. He was the Belus of the Babylonians, the Osiris of the Egyptians, and the Ammon of the Africans. Jupiter is usually represented as a majestic man, sitting on a golden or ivory throne, holding a sceptre in his right hand, and a thunderbolt in his left; while the eagle, with expanded wings, stands at his feet. Homer describes him with black eyebrows, and curling hair; his head surrounded with clouds, and shaking the heavens with his nod. There are several other representations of Jupiter; as "the Olympian," the "Ægis-bearing," the "Dodonæan," and the "Capitoline" Jupiter. The *Olympian* Jupiter wears a mantle variegated with various flowers, and the eagle is perched upon the sceptre. The *Ægis-bearing* Jupiter wears his *ægis* on his left shoulder. The *Dodonæan* has a chaplet of oak leaves; and the *Capitoline* holds the sceptre and a sacrificial bowl. The crown on his knee is the offering of a triumphing general.

L.

Lab'dæus, the father of Laius.

Labyrinthus, a celebrated building in Egypt, and also in Crete, from which, in consequence of its many winding and perplexing passages, it was almost impossible to escape. Hence the term *labyrinth*. See Theseus.

Lacedæmon, a son of Jupiter.

Lach'esis, one of the three Fates.

Laco'nia, a celebrated country of Greece,

Laertes, the father of Ulysses.

Læstryg'ones, a barbarous people of Sicily.

La'ius, the father of Œdipus.

La'miæ, certain monsters of Africa, with the faces and breasts of women, and the bodies of serpents.

Laocöon, a priest of Apollo, who, while in the act of sacrificing, was killed, with his two sons, by two enormous serpents. See Virgil's highly poetical description of the death of Laocöon and his sons—*Æn.* ii. 200. The famous group of statuary called the *Laocöon*, has always been much admired for its expression of physical suffering, and mental anguish. It was discovered among the ruins of the baths of Titus.

Laodami'a, the daughter of Bellerophon.
 Laodice'a, a city of Asia Minor.
 Laod'ochus, a son of Antenor.
 Laom'edon, the son of Ilus, king of Troy.
 Lap'ithæ, a people of Thessaly. See Centaurs, and also Piri'hôus.
 La'res, household gods at Rome.
 Larvæ, the Roman name for spectres and goblins.
 Lat'i'nus, a king of Latium.
 Latium, an ancient country of Italy.
 Lat'o'na, the mother of Apollo and Diana by Jupiter. See Delos.
 Laver'na, the goddess of thieves.
 Lavin'ia, the daughter of Latinus, and wife of Æneas.
 Leander See Hero.
 Lear'chus, the son of Athamas and Ino.
 Le'da, the wife of Tyndarus, and mother of Helen. She was also the mother of Castor and Pollux by Jupiter. See Jupiter.
 Lem'nos, an island in the Ægean Sea, sacred to Vulcan.
 Lem'ures, avenging goblins or evil spirits.
 Leon'idas, a celebrated Spartan king.
 Lerna, a lake in Argolis. See Hydra.
 Lesbos, an island in the Ægean Sea, famous for its wine and music.
 Le'the, the river of *oblivion* in hell.
 Iencoth'oe, a sea deity. See Ino.
 Lib'anus, a lofty mountain in Syria; now called *Lelanon*.
 Liber,* a name of Bacchus.
 Liber'tas, the goddess of liberty.
 Libiti'na, the goddess of funerals.
 Lib'ya, a name of Africa.
 Li'chas, a servant of Hercules.
 Lilybæ'um, a promontory of Sicily.
 Li'nus, a son of Apollo and Terpsichore.
 Lip'ara, the largest of the Æolian isles.
 Iiri'ope, one of the Oceanides, and mother of Narcissus.
 Londi'num (London), the capital of Britain.
 Lotopha'gi, "the lotus-eaters," a people of Africa.
 Lucia'nus (Lucian), a celebrated author.
 Lu'cifer, Venus when the morning star.
 Luci'na, an epithet of Juno and Diana when invoked by women in labour.
 Lucre'tia, a celebrated Roman lady.
 Lucu'lus, a celebrated Roman general.
 Lugdu'num, the ancient name of Lyons.
 Lu'na, the moon; Diana's name in heaven.
 Luperca'tia, festivals in honour of Pan.
 Lusitania, the ancient name of Portugal.
 Lya'con, a king of Arcadia, changed into a wolf, because he killed, and served up at table, his grandson, to try Jupiter's divinity. His daughter Callisto was changed into the bear (*Ursa Major*).
 Ly'cia, a country of Asia Minor.
 Lycome'des, a king of the Island of Seyros.
 Ly'côphron, a son of Periander, king of Corinth.
 Lyeur'gus, the celebrated Spartan legislator.
 Lyd'ia, a kingdom of Asia Minor.
 Lynce'us, one of the Argonauts, celebrated for the keenness of his vision.

Lysi'machus, one of Alexander's generals.
 Lysip'pus, a famous statuary of Sicyon.

M.

Macha'on, a famous physician celebrated by Homer in the Iliad.
 Mæ'nâdes,* the same as the Bacchæ or Bacchantes.
 Mæn'âlus, a mountain in Arcadia.
 Mæon'ides, an epithet of Homer, from *Mæonia* in Lydia.—Also applied to the Muses.
 Mæo'tis Pa'rus, new the Sea of Asoph.
 Ma'gi, a religious sect among the eastern nations of the world, particularly in Persia. Zoroaster was their founder.
 Mag'nes, the discoverer of the *magnet*.
 Magonti'acum, the ancient name of *Mentz*.
 Ma'ia, a daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury.
 Ma'nes, the souls or shades of the dead.
 Ma'nia, a goddess presiding over the *Manes*.
 Manto, the *prophetic* daughter of Tiresias, from whom *Mantua* derived its name.
 Mar'athon, a plain near Athens.
 Marcom'a'ni, a people of Germany.
 Marçeo'tis, a lake in Egypt.
 Ma'ro, a name of Virgil.
 Marpe'sia, a queen of the Amazons.
 Marpes'a, a daughter of the Eve'nus.
 Mars, the son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war. This fierce divinity was held in special honor by the warlike Romans. In fact, they regarded him as the founder of their race and dominion.† He had a distinct college of priests at Rome, who had charge of the *ancilia*,‡ or sacred shields. In the processions at his festivals they carried the *ancilia*, and sang hymns or verses in his praise, *leaping* and dancing; whence their name, *Salii*.§ When Phraates, the Parthian king, restored the prisoners and standards taken from Crassus, Augustus built and dedicated to him a celebrated temple, under the title of "Mars the avenger" (*Mars Ultor*); and in the *Compus Martius* the Roman youths performed their military exercises. Mars is represented as a warrior, with a spear in his hand, and a helmet on his head. His aspect is fierce, and his frame muscular; and when he rides, his chariot is drawn by furious horses. Homer represents him as accompanied in the fight by his sister *Contention* or *Discord*, and his children *Fright* and *Terror*. Bellona, the goddess of war, prepares his chariot, and directs his horses.

* *Mænâdes*. From *mainomai*, to be mad.

† Romulus and Remus were said to be the sons of Mars by Ilia or Rhea Sylvia.

‡ *Ancilia*. The origin of the *ancilia* was as follows:—A shield having been found, of a form till then unknown, was supposed to have fallen from heaven. The oracle was consulted, and the response was, that the empire of the world was destined for that city which preserved this shield. Upon this, Numa Pompilius caused eleven shields to be made, so like it in all respects, that it could not be distinguished from any of them, and deposited them in a college sacred to Mars, appointing twelve priests to watch over them. The number of the priests was afterwards increased to twenty-four.

§ *Salii*. From *salio*, to leap.

* *Liber*. From *liber*, free; because wine *frees* the mind from care.

Mar'syas, a satyr, who, being defeated by Apollo in a trial of musical skill, was flayed alive for his insolence.

Matro'na, a river of Gaul; now the *Marne*.

Mauritania, now *Morocco* and *Fez*.

Mausolus, a king of Caria, whose tomb, erected by his wife Artemisia, was regarded as one of the seven wonders of the world.

Medea, a celebrated sorceress, daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis. Medea, affecting to be reconciled to the marriage of Creusa with Jason, presented her with a wedding garment, which she had no sooner put on than it burst into flames, and burned her to death. She then killed her two children in their father's presence, and to escape his rage, flew off in a chariot drawn by winged dragons. See Jason, Absyrtus, Eson, Pelias, and Creusa.

Medusa. See Gorgons.

Meg'ara, the first wife of Hercules.

Meleager, the swift son of Enëus and Althæa, famous for the hunting and slaying of the Calydonian boar. In this celebrated hunt most of the heroes of the day engaged. To Atalanta, who had first wounded the boar, Meleager gave the skin and head. His mother's brothers, Toxeus and Flexippus, were enraged at the preference shown to Atalanta, and attempted to rob her of her present. In the fray, Meleager killed his uncles, which so enraged his mother that she threw the fatal billet into the fire on which his life depended. His two sisters were so disconsolate for his death, that Diana changed them into birds of the same name (*Meleagrides*.)

Melibæa, a city of Magnesia in Thessaly, famous for dyeing wool.

Melicer'ta, a son of Athamas and Ino, changed into a sea-god by Neptune, whom the Greeks called Palæmon, and the Latins Portumnus. See Ino.

Mel'ita, the ancient name of *Malta*.

Melpom'ene, the Muse that presided over tragedy and lyric poetry.

Mem'nion, the son of Tithonus and Aurora, and king of Æthiopia. He assisted Priam in the Trojan war, and was killed by Achilles. His statue (the *Memnonium*) near the Egyptian Thebes, was said to utter musical sounds when first struck by the beams of the rising sun.

Mem'phis, a celebrated city of Egypt.

Menalip'pe, an Amazon taken by Hercules.

Menan'der, a comic poet of Athens.

Menela'us, king of Sparta, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen.

Me'nes, the first king of Egypt.

Menip'pus, a cynic philosopher of Phœnicia, who had originally been a slave. He was so much affected by his being constantly reproached with his low extraction, that he killed himself.

Men'tor, the faithful friend of Ulysses, and the tutor and guide of his son Telemachus.

Mercur'ius (*Mercurey*), the son of Jupiter and Maia, and the messenger of the gods. He was also the god of eloquence, and of merchandise or gain, and was noted for his

birth for his thievish propensities. He was born on Mount Cylene, in Arcadia; and soon after, having observed a tortoise on the grass, he cried out—"Now thou art dumb, but after thy death thy song shall be heard." He then killed it, and fitting the shell with seven strings, struck them with the *plectrum*, and sang the love of Jupiter and Maia, his own birth, &c. The lyre he afterwards gave to Apollo in exchange for the *caduceus* or wand, entwined with two snakes. He is always represented with the *caduceus* in his hand, and with wings attached to his cap and sandals. Mercury was also the conductor of the shades of the dead to the regions of Pluto.

Mer'oc, an island of Æthiopia.

Mer'ope, one of the Atlan'tides.

Mesopotámia, a country of Asia, between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates.

Messe'ne, the capital of Messenia, a country of Peloponnesus.

Mezen'tius, a king of the Tyrrhenians, expelled by his subjects for his atrocious cruelties. One of his modes of torture was, to tie living men to dead bodies, face to face, and thus leave them to perish.

Midas, a king of Phrygia, to whom Bacchus, on his solicitation, gave the power of turning every thing he touched into gold. Apollo changed his ears into those of an ass, because he preferred Pan to him in a musical contest. Midas concealed his ears from his subjects; but his barber soon discovered the secret. Being afraid to divulge it, and yet unable to keep it, the barber dug a hole in the ground, and whispered into it—"Midas has the ears of an ass." He then filled up the hole; but there sprang up from the spot a number of reeds, which, as often as they were moved by the wind, repeated the fatal secret—"Midas has the ears of an ass."

Milo, a wrestler of Crotona, famous for his strength. He was caught in the cleft of a tree which he had rent asunder, and thus pressed to death.

Mimner'mus, a Greek poet and musician.

Minye'ides, the three daughters of Minyas, who, for contemning the rites of Bacchus, were changed into owls.

Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, and the patroness of the arts. She sprang from Jupiter's brain, full grown, and armed with her ægis. The cock, as emblematic of courage, and the owl, of meditation, were sacred to her. The olive tree was also sacred to her, from the circumstance of her having produced it when she contested with Neptune for the honor of giving a name to the city of *Athens*. The gods having decided, that whichever of them produced a gift most serviceable to mankind should have the privilege, Neptune, by striking the ground with his trident, produced a horse; but the gods having considered the olive more useful, awarded the honor to Minerva, who called the city by her own name (*Athe'ne*). Minerva was also the patroness of female

- industry. Her most celebrated temple was the *Parthénon* at Athens. She was also called *Pallas*. Minerva is represented as a beautiful and majestic-looking female, with a spear in her hand, and a helmet on her head. By her side is her *ægis*, embossed with the terrific head of the Gorgon Medusa, which turned every one that looked upon it into stone; and near her is her favorite bird the owl.
- Minos**, the son of Jupiter and Europa, and king of Crete. He was so celebrated for his laws, that he was made, after his death, one of the judges in the infernal regions.
- Minotaurus** (*Min'ótaur*), a fabulous monster, half man and half bull.
- Min'the**, a daughter of Coeytus, changed by Proserpine into the herb *mint*.
- Minutia**, a vestal virgin, buried alive.
- Misænus**, a son of *Æolus*, and a famous trumpeter.
- Mithridates**, the name of several kings of Pontus, the last of whom was called the Great.
- Mitylène**, the capital of Lesbos.
- Mnemosyne**, the mother of the Muses, and the goddess of *memory*.
- Mómus**, the god of mirth and raillery.
- Móna**, the ancient British name of the Isle of Anglesey; also of the Isle of *Man*.
- Mone'ta**, an epithet of Juno.
- Morpheus**, the son and minister of Somnus.
- Mors**, the goddess of death.
- Mul'eiber**, an epithet of Vulcan.
- Musæus**, an ancient Greek poet.
- Musæ** (the Muses), the nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, who presided over poetry, music, and literature. Their names are Calli'ópe, Clio, Eráto, Euter'pe, Melpom'ène, Polyhym'nia, Terpsichóre Thalia, and Ura'nia.
- Myc'ale**, a famous sorceress.
- Myrmid'ones** (the Myrmidons), the followers of Achilles.
- Myrrha**, the mother of Adonis; changed into *Myrrh*.

N.

- Nai'ades** (the Naiads), beautiful nymphs, who presided over rivers, fountains, &c.
- Næ'nia**, the goddess of funerals at Rome.
- Næ'is**, one of the Oceanides.
- Napæ'æ**, nymphs presiding over hills and groves.
- Nau'plius**, the father of Palamedes.
- Nax'os**, one of the Cyclades.
- Neap'ólis**,* the ancient name of *Naples*.
- Néchos**, a king of Egypt, who attempted to connect the Mediterranean with the Red Sea, in which attempt 1,200,000 men perished.
- Nemæ'a**, a town of Argolis. Near it Hercules killed the *Nemean* lion; and here were celebrated the *Nemean* games.
- Nem'ésis**, the avenging goddess.
- Neoptol'émus**,† a name given to Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, because he came to Troy in the latter years of the war.
- Neph'ele**, the first wife of Athamas, and the mother of Phrixus and Helle.
- Neptúnus** (Neptune), the son of Saturn and Rhea, and the brother of Jupiter, Pluto, and Juno. He was the god of the sea, and with the exception of Jupiter, the most powerful of the heathen deities. Neptune's empire extended not only over the whole of the watery element, but he could also produce earthquakes—whence he was called "the earth-shaker"—and raise islands from the bottom of the sea, by a stroke of his trident. The worship of Neptune was widely extended over the heathen world. In Libya he was held in special veneration; and the Isthmian games were celebrated in his honor. He was also specially worshipped at Tanarus, Sunium, and other maritime places. The horse was sacred to Neptune, from the circumstance of his having produced that animal by striking the ground with his trident, when he contested with Minerva the honor of giving a name to the city of *Athens*. Neptune is generally represented with his trident in his hand, standing erect in a chariot formed of a vast shell, drawn by sea-horses or dolphins, and attended by sea-nymphs, and Tritons blowing their shells. His aspect is majestic, though expressive of impetuous fury, rather than of placid power. The wife of Neptune was Amphitrite, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and therefore one of the Nereids. The most celebrated of his sons were Triton, Phorcus, and Proteus. Triton, who resembled a man in the upper part of his body, and a fish in the lower, blew a shell (*concha*), as trumpeter of his father. Proteus possessed the power of foretelling future events, and could turn himself into all manner of shapes; and Phorcus was the father of the Gorgons.
- Néréides** (Nereids), sea nymphs, the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris.
- Néreus**, a sea-god, the son of Oceanus and Terra. Homer calls him the most ancient of the gods.
- Nessus**, a Centaur whom Hercules shot with a poisoned arrow, for his conduct to Dejanira, after he had carried her to the opposite bank of the river *Eve'nus*. In the pangs of death, Nessus, to be revenged upon Hercules gave Dejanira his bloody and empoisoned tunic, telling her that if ever her husband proved unfaithful, she had only to make him put it on, and it would reclaim him. Dejanira having become jealous of Iole, sent Hercules this tunic, which he had no sooner put on, than the poison penetrated his bones, and produced the most excruciating pains. Being unable to pull off the fatal tunic, or endure the torture it occasioned, he erected a funeral pile, and laying himself on it, his friend Philoetetes, at his desire, set fire to it. For this service, he left Philoetetes his bow and poisoned arrows, which were afterwards declared to be necessary to the destruction of Troy.
- Nestor**, king of Pylos, noted for his age, and his wisdom at the siege of Troy.
- Nin'uyas**, the son of Ninus, king of Assyria.

* *Neapolis*. From *neos*, new, and *polis*, a city.† *Neoptolemus*. That is, the *new* or recent warrior.

Nÿöbe, the daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, whose children were slain by the arrows of Apollo and Diana, because she proudly compared herself to Latona. She died of grief, and was turned into a stone.

Nÿsus, a king of Megära, whose yellow loek, on which depended the stability of his kingdom, was perfidiously cut off by his daughter Scylla. As he pursued her to punish her, he was changed into a hawk, and she into a lark—their enmity still continuing.

Nom'ades, wandering tribes; as the Tartars.

No'tus, the south wind.

Nox (*night*), the most ancient of the heathen deities, the daughter of Chaos, and sister of Erebus.

Nu'ma Pompil'ius, the second king of Rome.

Numid'ia, now the kingdom of Algiers.

O.

Ocean'ides. See Oceanus.

Oce'anus, an ancient and powerful sea-god, the son of Cælus and Terra, and husband of Tethys, by whom he had the nymphs called Oceanides.

Ocyp'ète,* one of the Harpies.

Ocyr'rhoe,† a daughter of Chiron, the Centaur; so called, because she was born on the banks of a rapid stream.

Odys'seus, the Greek name of Ulysses.

Od'ones, a people of Thrace.

Æd'ipus, the son of Laius, king of Thebes, and Jocasta. Laius having been informed by an oracle that he should be slain by his son, commanded a servant to expose him when an infant, on Mount Cithæron. The servant bored his feet, and suspended him to a tree; in which condition he was found by a shepherd, who brought him up as his own child, calling him *Ædipus*, from the *swelling* of his feet. Ædipus eventually killed his father Laius, without knowing him; and having solved the riddle of the Sphinx, he married his mother Jocasta, neither of them being aware of their relationship. By Jocasta he had two sons, Eteocles and Polynices; and two daughters, Antigone and Ismene. On discovering that he was the murderer of his father, and the husband of his mother, he tore out his eyes, as unworthy of the light, and ran mad. In a grove at Colónos, sacred to the Furies, he sacrificed himself, and Jocasta hung herself.‡

Og'yges, a son of Neptune, who first reigned in Bœotia, and was esteemed the most ancient of the Grecian kings. In his reign a great deluge occurred.

Ogy'gia, the ancient name of Bœotia.—Also, the Island of Calypso.

O-i'léus, the father of Ajax the Less.

Olym'pia, celebrated games in honor of Jupiter Olympus.

Olymp'ias (an Olympiad), the period of time that elapsed between the celebration of the Olympic games.

Olympus, a mountain in Thessaly, celebrated as the residence of the gods.

Om'phale, a queen of Lydia, of whom Hercules was so enamoured, that in order to obtain her in marriage, he served her for three years, wearing female attire, and spinning. She is said to have corrected him with her sandal.

Ophi'uchus,* a constellation representing Hercules (or Æsculapius) holding a serpent. Ops, the same as Cybele and Rhea.

Or'chamus, a king of Assyria, who buried his daughter alive for her connexion with the Sun.

Or'eus, a poetical name for Pluto.

Or'e'ades (the Oreads), mountain-nymphs.

Ores'tes, the son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; represented on the stage as driven mad by the Furies for having murdered his mother. See Clytemnestra.

Org'ia† (orgies), feasts or revels in honor of Bacchus.

Or'igen, a Greek writer celebrated for his piety and learning. He suffered martyrdom in his 69th year.

Or'ion, a mighty giant, and famous hunter, the favorite of Aurora. He was killed by a scorpion for attempting the chastity of Diana, and converted by Jupiter into a constellation.

Orithyia, the mother of Zetes and Calais.

Or'pheus, the son of Apollo, and of the "sweet-voiced" muse *Calliope*. His musical skill was so great, that when he played upon his lyre, rivers would stay their course to listen to him. He also drew after him, enraptured by his strains, trees, and wild beasts. When he descended to the infernal regions to seek Eurydice, "the king of hell was charmed with the melody of his strains; the wheel of Ixion stopped; the stone of Sisyphus stood still; Tantalus forgot his perpetual thirst, and even the Furies relented." Orpheus was torn to pieces by the Mænades or Bacchantes, for his dislike of women after the loss of his Eurydice. They threw his head into the Hebrus, which still articulated the source of his grief—*Eurydice!* *Eurydice!*

Orty'gia, the ancient name of Delos.

Osi'ris, an Egyptian deity, the husband of Isis. He was worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox, with particular marks, and was also called Apis.

Os'sa, a lofty mountain in Thessaly, which the Giants, in their wars against the gods, placed upon Mount Pelion, in order to enable them to scale the heavens.

Ovid'ius (Ovid), a celebrated amatory Roman poet, the author of "the Metamorphoses," and other works.

* *Ocypete*. From *okus*, swift, and *petomai*, to fly.

† *Ocyrrhoe*. From *okus*, swift, and *eo*, to flow.

‡ The crimes and misfortunes of this family have furnished the ancient Greek poets with favourite subjects for their tragedies; as the "Sphinx, Ædipus, Laius, and the Septem contra Thebes" by Æsculus; an "Ædipus," by Euripides; and "Ædipus Tyrannus, and Ædipus at Colonus," by Sophocles.

* *Ophiuchus*. From *ophis*, a serpent, and *echo*, to hold.

† *Orgia*. From *or'ge*, fury

P.

Pactó'lus, a river in Lydia, in which Midas bathed, and hence its *golden sands*.

Pa'dus. See Eridanus.

Pa'an, an epithet of Apollo; a song of praise or triumph, especially of *Apollo*.

Palæ'mon, a sea-deity. See Melicerta.

Palame'des, the son of Nauplius, king of Eubœa, the discoverer of the feigned madness of Ulysses.

Pa'les, the goddess who presided over sheepfolds and pastures.

Palla'dium, the statue of *Pallas* or *Minerva*, on the preservation of which the fate of Troy depended.

Pallas, the Greek name of *Minerva*.

Pan, the god of shepherds, represented with goats' feet and horns. The term *panic* is derived from his having inspired the enemy with sudden and groundless terror during the war of the Titans.

Panathenæa, festivals in honor of *Minerva*.

Pandi'on, a king of Athens, the father of *Philomela* and *Procne*.

Pando'ra,* a woman whom *Jupiter* ordered *Vulcan* to form of clay, as a set-off against the man formed by *Prometheus*. She was called *Pandora*, because she was endowed by all the gods and goddesses with every gift that could captivate the mind of man. *Jupiter* gave her a box containing all the evils of life, but with hope at the bottom. This box *Pandora* was ordered to present to her husband, and she was first sent to *Prometheus*. He, fearing some fraud, sent her away; but his brother *Epimetheus*,† being smitten with her charms, married her. She then presented him with the fatal box, which he having foolishly opened, all the evils that afflict mankind flew out. *Hope* alone remained at the bottom, affording some consolation to miserable mortals.

Pan'ôpe, one of the *Nereids*.

Panor'mus, a town of Sicily; now *Palermo*.

Panthe'on, a celebrated temple at Rome, built in the reign of *Augustus*, and dedicated to all the gods.

Pan'thōides, the son of *Panthōus*. See *Euphorbus*.

Pa'phos, a town of Cyprus, from which *Venus* was called the *Paphian* as well as Cyprian goddess.

Parcæ,‡ another name for the Fates.

Par'is, a son of *Priam*, distinguished for his beauty. His abduction of *Helen* was the cause of the Trojan war. He was also called *Alexander*, and in his youth was a shepherd on Mount *Ida*. See *Ida*.

Parme'nio, one of *Alexander's* generals.

Parnas'sus, a mountain of *Pheœis*, sacred to the Muses. It was called *biceps*, from its two peaks or summits.

Pa'ros, one of the *Cyclades*, famous for its beautiful marble.

* *Pandora*. From *pan*, every, and *do'ron*, a gift.

† *Epimetheus*. According to *Horace*, the "unwiser son of *Japhet*."

‡ *Parcæ*. This term is usually derived by antiphrasis, from *parco*, to spare. But compare the meaning of the term *Eumenides*.

Parrha'sius, a famous painter of *Ephesus*.

Par'thënon,* a celebrated temple at Athens, dedicated to *Minerva*.

Parthen'ôpe, a syren who drowned herself, because she failed to charm *Ulysses* with her strains.

Pasiph'æe, the wife of *Minos*, king of *Crete*.

Pa'tmos, one of the *Cyclades*, to which the Romans generally banished their criminals.

Patroc'les, the friend of *Achilles*, in whose armour he was slain by *Hector*.

Pe'gâsus, the winged horse which sprang from the blood of the Gorgon *Medusa*, a favorite of *Apollo* and the Muses. When *Bellerophon* attempted to fly to heaven on *Pegasus*, *Jupiter*, indignant at his presumption, sent a gadfly to sting the horse. *Bellerophon* was thrown from his horse; but *Pegasus*, "spurning his earthly rider," continued his flight towards heaven, where he became a constellation.

Pelas'gi, the most ancient inhabitants of *Greece*.

Pe'leus, a king of *Thessaly*, who married the sea-goddess *Thetis*, by whom he had *Achilles*. *Peleus* was the only mortal that ever married an immortal.

Peli'des, the patronymic of *Achilles*.

Pe'lias, the uncle of *Jason*, and the usurper of his kingdom. His daughters having requested *Medea* to restore him to youth, as she had done to the father of *Jason*, were directed by her to cut him in pieces as a preliminary. But when they had done as directed, *Medea*, wishing to avenge the injuries which her husband had received from him, refused to perform her promise. She had incited them to do this bloody deed, by cutting up in their presence an old ram, boiling it in a cauldron, and then changing it into a young lamb.

Pe'lion, a mountain in *Thessaly*, celebrated for its "leafy forests." The Giants, in their war against *Jupiter*, placed *Ossa* upon the top of *Pelion*, in order to scale the heavens.

Pe'la, a town in *Macedonia*, the birthplace of *Alexander the Great*.

Peloponnesus, the "island of *Pelops*," who colonized it from *Phrygia*.

Pe'lops, the son of *Tantalus*, king of *Phrygia*. He was murdered by his father, and served up to the gods at a banquet, in order to test their divinity. All the gods turned away in disgust from the horrid repast, without tasting it, with the exception of *Ceres*, who, being at the time absorbed in melancholy for the loss of her daughter *Proserpine*, partook of one of the shoulders of *Pelops*, before she perceived the impious fraud. *Pelops* was restored to life by *Jupiter*, and his shoulder, which *Ceres* had eaten, was replaced by one of ivory; and *Tantalus* was flung into *Tartarus*, and signally punished. See *Tantalus*. *Pelops* came to *Greece*, and having become enamoured of the beautiful *Hippodami'a*, the daughter of *Ænomaus*, king

* *Parthenon*. From *parthenos*, a virgin; an epithet of *Minerva*, as well as of *Diana*.

of Pisa in Elis, he proposed for her in marriage. Her father, however, having been informed by an oracle that he should perish by the hands of his son-in-law, was opposed to her marriage; and being most skilful in the art of chariot-driving, he devised the following plan of getting rid of her suitors:—He announced that he would give his daughter in marriage to the suitor who could overcome him in a chariot race, provided that the candidate would consent to be put to death in the event of his being defeated by him. Before the arrival of Pelops in Greece, thirteen suitors for the hand of Hippodamia had lost their lives. He, however, having bribed Myrtilus, the charioteer of Ænomaus, by the most tempting promises, to give his master a chariot that would break down in the race, entered the lists as a competitor. The chariot of Ænomaus, as was expected, broke down, and he himself was killed. Pelops in consequence, married Hippodamia, and became ultimately so powerful, that he gave his name to the whole peninsula of Greece, *Peloponnesus*, that is, the *island of Pelops*. Instead of keeping his promise to Myrtilus, for the services he had rendered him, he precipitated him unawares into the sea, called after him *Ma're Myrto'um*.

Pelo'rus, a promontory of Sicily; now called *Capo Faro*.

Pena'tes, small statues of household gods among the Romans.

Penel'ope, the affectionate and faithful wife of Ulysses.

Pene'us, a river of Thessaly, on the banks of which Daphne was changed into a laurel.

Penthesile'a, a queen of the Amazons, slain by Achilles.

Pen'theus, a son of Echion, king of Thebes. He despised the orgies of Bacchus, and during their celebration he was torn in pieces by his mother Agave, and her sisters Ino and Autonoe. See Thebes.

Perdic'eas, one of Alexander's generals.

Per'gamus, the citadel of Troy.—Also, a city of Mysia, where *parchment* was first invented.

Per'icles, a celebrated Athenian.

Peripatet'ici (the Peripatetics), a sect of philosophers at Athens.

Perseph'one, the Greek name of Proserpine.

Persep'olis, a celebrated *city of Persia*.

Per'seus, a celebrated hero, son of Jupiter and Dan'ce, who was shut up by her father Acrisius, in a brazen tower, because he had been informed by an oracle that he should perish by the hands of her son. In this tower, according to the fable, Jupiter visited her in the form of a shower of gold. No sooner was Perseus born, than he was, by the orders of Acrisius, enclosed in a chest with his mother, and thrown into the sea. The benevolent seagodesses conducted the chest in safety to Seriphus, one of the Cyclades, where it was found by Dictys, a fisherman, and brought to Polydectes, the king of the island, who received Danae and her son

with great kindness, and afforded them shelter. Perseus having grown up, undertook to bring Polydectes the head of Medusa, the only one of the Gorgons that was mortal. Polydectes was in hopes that Perseus should perish in the attempt; for having conceived a violent passion for Danae, he was anxious to get her son out of the way. Minerva, however, was the chief instigator to this daring and dangerous undertaking, because Medusa had profaned her sanctuary. Perseus, after great trouble, discovered the abode of the Gorgons; and having been furnished with the helmet of Pluto, which rendered him invisible, the winged shoes, and *harpe*, or crooked sword of Mercury, and the ægis or shield of Minerva, which reflected every object, he approached the monsters as they lay asleep. The countenances of the Gorgons had the power of turning into stone every person that looked upon them. But as the ægis of Minerva reflected every object like a mirror, Perseus was enabled to cut off with Mercury's *harpe* the head of Medusa, without fixing his eyes upon it. The two sisters did not awake till the achievement was performed, and they found it impossible to avenge Medusa's death, because the helmet of Pluto rendered Perseus invisible. From the drops of blood which fell from the head of Medusa, sprang the innumerable serpents of Libya; Chrysaor, the father of Geryon, Echidna, and the Chimæra; and also the winged horse Pegasus, which flew off to Mount Helicon, and became a favorite of the Muses. Perseus having affixed the head of Medusa to the ægis of Minerva, performed with it a great number of wonderful exploits. He converted Atlas, king of Mauritania, into the mountain of the same name, for refusing him shelter and hospitality when he was benighted; and he delivered Andromeda from the sea-monster to which she was exposed in consequence of the vanity of her mother. As the monster was about to devour Andromeda, Perseus turned him into stone by showing him the head of Medusa. For this service, Cepheus gave his daughter Andromeda in marriage to Perseus; but the ceremony was interrupted by Phineus, her father's brother, to whom she had been previously betrothed. A fierce and bloody battle was the consequence, which Perseus at length decided, by converting, with the head of Medusa, his adversaries into stone, each in his particular attitude. Upon his return to Scriphus, he did the same to Polydectes, upon learning that he continued to molest his mother, and placed Dictys on the throne, the fisherman to whom he was originally indebted for his life. He then restored to Minerva her ægis, to Pluto his helmet, and to Mercury his winged sandals and falchion. He restored his grandfather Acrisius to his throne, from which he had been expelled by Prætus, his twin brother, but unfortunately some time after, killed him

- accidentally with the stroke of a quoit. Being depressed by this misfortune, Perseus refused to return to Argos as heir to the kingdom, but exchanged it with Megapenthes, the son of Prætus, for that of Tyrinthus, and the maritime coast of Argolis. Here he built Mycenæ, and reigned several years; but he never recovered from the melancholy produced in his mind by the slaying of Acrisius. After his death he was changed into a constellation, with Andromeda, Cephæus, and Cassiopeia.
- Phæacia**, an island of the Ionian Sea, now Corcyra. The Phæaciæns, and their king Alcinous, were noted for their luxurious living and idleness.
- Phædra**, the daughter of Minos, and wife of Theseus, who, having failed to corrupt by her solicitations her stepson, Hippolytus, accused him, and was the cause of his death. Having felt deep remorse for her crime, she confessed it, and hung herself.
- Phæton**, a son of Phœbus or Sol, who solicited his father to let him drive his chariot for one day; but being unable to manage the horses, he set the world on fire, and was hurled by a thunderbolt from Jupiter into the Eridanus or Po.
- Phætoniades**, the sisters of Phæton. They were so inconsolable for his death, that Jupiter changed them into poplars, and their tears into amber.
- Phalærus**, a tyrant of Agrigentum.
- Phalæron**, a harbour of Athens.
- Pharos**, a small island in the Bay of Alexandria, famous for its watch-tower or lighthouse.
- Phœnæus**, a lake in Arcadia, whose waters were said to be poisonous in the night, but wholesome in the day time.
- Phidias**, a famous Athenian statuary, who made the celebrated statue of Jupiter Olympus.
- Philemon**, a Greek comic poet.
- Philetas**, a grammarian and poet of Cos, who was so small and slender that it was said he always carried pieces of lead in his pockets, to prevent the wind from blowing him away.
- Philippi**, a town of Macedonia, famous for two great battles that were fought near it.
- Philippus** (Philip), king of Macedon, and father of Alexander the Great.
- Philoctetes**, one of the Argonauts, and the armour-bearer of Hercules. At his death, Hercules gave him his poisoned arrows, which were afterwards declared to be necessary for the capture of Troy. The adventures and sufferings of Philoctetes have been celebrated by Sophocles in one of his tragedies.
- Philomela**, a daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, and sister of Procne, the wife of Tereus, king of Thraee. Tereus treated her with the greatest indignities, and then cut out her tongue. To be revenged upon Tereus, Procne murdered her son Itys, and served up his flesh to his father at table. Philomela was changed into a nightingale, Procne into a swallow, Tereus into a hawk, and Itys into a pheasant.
- Phinæus**, a son of Agenor or Neptune, delivered by the Argonauts from the persecution of the Harpies. See Zetes.
- Phlegæthon**, a burning river of hell.
- Phlegyas**, a king of the Lapithæ, and the father of Ixion. He was killed by Apollo, and punished in hell by being placed under a large stone which always seemed about to fall on his head.
- Phœbe**, a name of Diana or Luna.
- Phœbus**, a name of Apollo or Sol.
- Phorcy** or **Phorcus**, a sea-deity, the husband of Ceto, by whom he had the Gorgons.
- Phorcýdes**, the daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, who had only a single eye and a tooth in common.
- Phrixus** and **Helle**, the children of Nephele by Athamas. Athamas having divorced Nephele, on pretence that she was subject to fits of madness, married Ino, by whom he had two children, Learchus and Melicerta. Ino, jealous of the children of Nephele, because they would ascend the throne, in preference to her own, conspired to kill them. Phrixus, by the advice of his mother, fled with his sister to their relation Æetes, king of Colchis, taking with him a large portion of his father's treasures. According to the poets, they proceeded through the air on the back of the ram with the *Golden Fleece*, which Neptune gave to Nephele. In flying over the sea, Helle's head becoming dizzy, she fell into it, and was drowned; whence its name, *Hellespont*, that is, the *Sea of Helle*. Phrixus arrived safe at Colchis, where he sacrificed the ram on the altar of *Jupiter Phrixinus*, and gave the fleece to Æetes, who suspended it in the grove of Mars, where it was guarded by bulls that breathed fire, and a dragon that never slept. See Jason.
- Pierides**, an epithet of the Muses, from *Pieria*, a district of Thessaly, where they were born.
- Pin'darus** (Pindar), a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes.
- Piræus** or **Piræus**, a harbour of Athens.
- Pirene**, a fountain at Corinth, sacred to the Muses.
- Pirithous**, the son of Ixion, and king of the Lapithæ. He was the intimate friend of Theseus, and the husband of Hippodamia, the daughter of Adrastus. To his marriage with her, the Centaurs as well as the gods were invited; but Mars, feeling indignant at his name being omitted in the invitation, resolved to disturb the harmony of the meeting. Eurythion, or Eurytion, one of the Centaurs, having grossly insulted Hippodamia, Pirithous, and his friends the Lapithæ, (with Theseus, Hercules, and Nestor,) resented his conduct; and in consequence a combat ensued between them and the Centaurs generally, in which the latter were defeated. The battle of the Centaurs and Lapithæ has been much celebrated by the ancient poets and sculptors. See Theseus.
- Pisistratus**, an Athenian, famous for his valour, eloquence, and address.

Platæa, a town of Bœotia, famous for the great battle fought near it between the Persians and the Greeks.

Platō, a celebrated philosopher of Athens.

Pleiādes, a name given to the seven daughters of Atlas, who were changed into a constellation.

Pleiōne, one of the Oceanides.

Plin'ius (Pliny), a celebrated natural philosopher, who perished by approaching Vesuvius in its first known eruption, A. D. 79. His sister's son assumed his name, and was also distinguished for his talents, and esteemed for his character. He was called Pliny the younger.

Plutarchus (Plutarch), a famous biographer.

Plutō, the god of the infernal regions. See Jupiter. The principal event in the life of Pluto was his rape or abduction of Proserpine, for the purpose of making her his queen. All the goddesses had previously refused to marry him, on account of the gloominess of his realms. Having seen Proserpine gathering flowers in the plains of Enna, in Sicily, he became enamoured of her, and carried her off in a chariot drawn by four horses, opening himself a passage through the earth, by striking it with his trident. Ceres immediately complained to Jupiter, who promised to restore her daughter to her, provided that she had tasted nothing in the infernal regions. But as it appeared upon inquiry, that she had tasted a pomegranate, it was determined that she should reside six months with Pluto, and six months in heaven, alternately. Pluto is represented seated on a throne, surrounded with gloomy darkness. In his hand is a two-pronged fork, or a key, emblematical of the impossibility of returning from his dominions; and his head is wreathed with the flowers of the narcissus, or with funereal yew. Near him are the Three Furies and the Three Fates. Sometimes he is represented in a black chariot, drawn by black horses, with a helmet on his head, which had the power of rendering him invisible. Pluto was particularly worshipped at Coronea, in Bœotia, and at Pylos in Messenia. His victims were generally of a black color, as black sheep. Their blood was not received in vessels, but permitted to run down into a hole made for the purpose, as if to penetrate his realms.

Plut'us,* the god of *wealth*.

Pollux. See Castor. They accompanied Jason in the Argonautic expedition, in which they distinguished themselves; and they compelled Theseus and Pirithōus to restore their sister Helen, whom they had carried off before her marriage with Menelaus. At the marriage of Lynceus and Idas, with the daughters of Leucippus, they became enamoured of the two brides, and carried them off. A contest ensued, in which Lynceus was killed by Castor, and Castor by Idas. Pollux obtained leave from Jupiter to share his immortality with

his brother Castor, and to live and die for a day alternately. The two bright stars in the *Gemini*, or the constellation into which they were changed, never rise or set together; but when one of them sinks below the horizon, the other is above it; and *vice versâ*. Hence, perhaps, the fable. Neptune was so much pleased with their brotherly love, that he gave them power to calm the winds and waves; and hence they were worshipped as the protectors of sailors, and persons travelling by sea. They were also called the *Dioscuri*, that is, the *sons of Jupiter*. Castor was famous for his skill in horsemanship, and Pollux for the combat of the ætæus.

Polye'rates, a tyrant of Samos.

Polyhym'nia, the Musé that presided over *singing* and rhetoric.

Polyn'ees. See Eteocles and Œdipus.

Polyph'e'mus, the son of Neptune and the sea-nymph Tho'osa, and the chief of the Cyclops. See note (†), page 384.

Polyx'ena, a daughter of Priam and Hecuba, whom Achilles would have married, had he not been treacherously slain by Paris in the temple of Apollo. She was sacrificed on his tomb by his son Pyrrhus, to appease his *manes*.

Pomo'na, the goddess of fruits and gardens.

Pompe'ii. See Herculæum.

Pon'tus, a kingdom of Asia Minor.

Pon'tus Euxi'nus, now the Black Sea.

Portun'us, a sea-deity who presided over *ports* or harbours. See Melicerta.

Posi'don, the Greek name of Neptune.

Pri'amus (Priam), the last king of Troy.

Pri'apus, the god of fecundity among the Romans. He presided over gardens.

Proene or *Progne*. See Philomela.

Pro'eris, the wife of Cephalus, accidentally killed by his unerring dart.

Procrustes,* a cruel robber of Attica, who used to lop off the limbs of his victims, if found too long for "his bed," and stretch them if found too short. See Theseus.

Prome'theus, the son of Japetus, and brother of Epimetheus and Atlas. He formed a man of clay, and animated him with fire, which, with the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven. For this daring impiety, Jupiter chained him to a rock on Mount Caucasus, and sent a vulture to prey perpetually upon his liver, which always grew again as soon as it was devoured. From this torment he was delivered by Hercules, who, when on his way to the garden of the Hesperides, shot the vulture, and released him from his bonds. Prometheus was venerated as the inventor of many useful arts, as the working of metals, &c. His name implies *forethought*, while that of his brother *Epimetheus*, "the unwiser son of Japhet," implies *afterthought*. See Pandora.

Propon'tis, now the Sea of Marmōra.

Proser'pina (Proserpine). See Pluto.

Pro'teus, a sea-god. See Neptune.

Proto'g'nes, a famous painter of Rhodes.

* *Plutus*. From *ploutos*, wealth.

* *Procrustes*. From *prokrouo*, to stretch violently.

Psyche, a beautiful nymph beloved by Cupid.

She is generally represented with the wings of a butterfly.

Ptolemaeus (Ptolemy), the name of a race or family of Egyptian kings. The term means *warlike*.

Pygmæi, a nation of dwarfs in India, who fought with the cranes.

Pyllades, the faithful friend of Orestes.

Pyramus and **Thisbe**, two lovers whose tragical fate is celebrated by Ovid.

Pyræa, the wife of Deucalion.

Pyræus, a son of Achilles.

Pythagoras, a celebrated philosopher, born in Samos. Having spent many years in Egypt, Chaldæa, and Greece, he settled in Crotona in Italy, and became the founder of a celebrated school of philosophy. He was the great teacher of the doctrine of *metempsychosis*, or the transmigration of the soul.

Pytho or **Pythion**, the name of the huge serpent which Juno raised up to persecute Latona. Apollo slew the monster with his arrows, and in honor of the victory, instituted the *Pythian* games.

Q.

Quinquatria, Roman festivals in honor of Minerva; so called from being celebrated on the *fifth* day after the ides.

Quirinalia, feasts in honor of Romulus.

Quirinus, the name of Romulus when deified.

Quirites, a name of the Roman people.

R.

Regina, "the queen," a title of Juno.

Regulus, a celebrated Roman consul.

Remus, the brother of Romulus.

Rha, the ancient name of the Volga.

Rhadamanthus, the son of Jupiter and Europa, who, on account of his justice and wisdom, was made one of the three judges of the infernal regions.

Rhea, the same as Ops and Cybele.

Rhea Sylvia, the mother of Romulus and Remus. She was also called Ilia.

Rhenus, the ancient name of the *Rhine*.

Rhesus, a king of Thrace, whose horses were carried off by Dromedes and Ulysses, before they had fed upon the grass of the Trojan plain, or tasted the waters of the Xanthus. Had they done so, it was declared by an oracle, that Troy could not be taken by the Greeks.

Rhodanus, the ancient name of the *Rhone*.

Rhodope, a mountain of Thrace.

Roma (Rome), the capital of the Roman empire, founded B.C. 753.

Roscus, a celebrated Roman actor.

Rubicon, a small river which separated Italy from Cisalpine Gaul; now *Rugone*.

S.

Sabæi, a people of Arabia Felix.

Sabini (the Sabines), an ancient people of Italy, who were incorporated with the Romans.

Sabrina, the river *Severn* in England.

Sagittarius, "the archer." See Chiron.

Sais, a town of Egypt; now *Sa*.

Salmoëus, a king of Elis, killed by Jupiter for imitating his thunder.

Samos, an island in the Ægean Sea, the birthplace of Pythagoras. See Juno.

Sappho, a native of Lesbos, famous for her poetic talents, and amorous disposition. Being slighted by her lover, she took what is called "the lover's leap."

Sarpedon, a son of Jupiter and Europa, killed by Patrocles in the Trojan war.

Saturnalia, feasts in honor of Saturn. These festivals were held in December, and during their celebration, servants, and even slaves, were considered upon an equality with their masters, in commemoration of the Saturnian reign or Golden Age, in which all men, according to the poets, enjoyed liberty and happiness.

Saturnus (Saturn), the son of Cælus and Terra, and the father of Jupiter, Juno, &c. See Jupiter. Having been banished from his realms by Jupiter, Saturn, according to the Roman tradition, fled to Italy, where he was kindly received by Janus, king of the Aborigenes. The district in which he settled was called *Latium*,* because he took refuge in it from the ire of Jupiter, and sometimes *Saturnia*. Saturn was of so great use to Janus, in civilizing the rude inhabitants, in teaching them agriculture and the useful arts, and in instituting wise and equitable laws, that he shared his kingdom with him; and the people were so happy under their joint reign, that this period has been described by the poets as the *Golden Age*. When Saturn disappeared from the earth, Janus instituted the *Saturnalia* in his honor. He also caused a medal to be struck in commemoration of his joint government with Saturn. This medal had on it a double head, or two faces; and hence Janus has been called *Biceps* and *Bifrons*.† Saturn is generally represented as an old man holding a scythe in his right hand, with a serpent which bites its own tail, as an emblem of time, and the revolution of the year. In his left hand he holds a child, which he raises up, as if about to devour it. Under this form he was called *Cronos*, which seems to be another form of the Greek word *chronos*, time. Hence the explanation of the fable, for *time* devours or consumes every thing.

Satyri, rustic deities, the attendants of Bacchus. They are represented with short horns, and goats' feet.

Scamander, a river of Troas, between which and the river Simois, Troy is supposed to have been situated. Homer says that it was called *Xanthus* by the gods.

* *Latium*. From *tateo*, to lie hid or concealed.

† Janus was a deity peculiar to the Romans. Besides having two faces, he is represented with a key in his hand, as presiding over doors and gates; whence the terms *janu* and *janua*. He also presided over the month of *January*, as opening the year. Numa Pompilius erected a temple to him, which was open in time of war, and shut during peace.

Seyth'ia, a general name for the countries in the north of Asia and Europe.

Scandina'via, the ancient name of that tract of country in Europe containing Norway, Sweden, Lapland, and Finland.

Seyl'la, the daughter of Nisus, who betrayed his kingdom to Minos. See Nisus.—Also, a daughter of Phoreys, who became enamoured of Glaucus; but her rival Circe, having poisoned the waters in which she bathed, her body below the waist was changed into monsters like dogs, that never cease barking.

Sem'ele, a daughter of Cadmus, and the mother of Bacchus by Jupiter. Juno treacherously advised Semele to request Jupiter to visit her in all his majesty. The request was fatal to her, for as he approached her in thunder and lightning, she was consumed by fire.

Selen'e, the Greek name of the moon.

Seleu'cidæ, kings of Syria, descendants of Seleucus, one of the generals of Alexander the Great.

Sen'eca, a celebrated philosopher, put to death by Nero.

Sera'pis, an Egyptian deity, the same, it is supposed, as *Apis* and *Osiris*.

Seriphus, an island in the Ægean Sea.

Severus, a Roman emperor.

Sibyl'lae, certain women who were inspired to reveal the will of Jupiter, the most famous of whom were the Delphic and Cumæan Sibyls. They committed their prophecies to leaves, and the *Sibylline Verses* were preserved with great care at Rome.

Si'cyon, an ancient city of Peloponnesus.

Sige'um, a town and promontory of Troas, near which most of the battles between the Greeks and Trojans took place, and where Achilles, Patroclus, and Antiochus were buried.

Silenus, the nurse, preceptor, and companion of Bacchus. He is generally represented as a drunken, but inspired old man.

Si'mois, a river of Troas. See *Seamander*.

Simon'ides, a celebrated poet of Cos.

Si'non, the person who treacherously persuaded the Trojans to admit the wooden horse within their walls.

Sire'nes (the Sirens), sea-nymphs, who, by the bewitching sweetness of their strains, drew mariners upon rocks, and thus destroyed them.

Sis'yphus, a crafty robber who infested Attica. He was killed by Theseus, and condemned by Pluto to roll a large stone up a high hill, which, as soon as he got it to the top, always rebounded to the plain again.

Soc'rates, a celebrated Greek philosopher.

Sol, the sun, a name of Apollo.

So'lon, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and the great Athenian legislator.

Som'nus, the god of sleep.

Soph'ocles, a celebrated tragic poet of Athens.

Sphinx, a monster resembling a virgin in the upper parts of the body, and a winged lion in the lower. Juno, ever hostile to the race of Cadmus, sent this monster to in-

fest the neighbourhood of Thebes. Having located herself in the neighbourhood, the Sphinx propounded enigmas or riddles to the inhabitants, and destroyed all those who were unable to explain them. As the oracle had declared that she would destroy herself in the event of any of her enigmas being explained, Creon promised his crown, and his sister Jocasta in marriage, to the person who should succeed in the attempt. Œdipus, who had been attracted to Thebes by the offer of Creon, proceeded to the Sphinx. The enigma which she proposed to him was this:—"What animal is it that walks in the morning on four legs, at noon on two, and in the evening on three?" It is *Man*, replied Œdipus; for in his infancy he creeps on his hands and feet; in his manhood he walks erect; and in the evening of his life he supports himself with a staff. Upon this the monster threw herself from a precipice, and perished; and Œdipus obtained the crown, and Jocasta in marriage. See *Œdipus*.

Stagi'ra, a town on the borders of Macedonia, the birthplace of Aristotle.

Stentor, a Greek, who, according to Homer, could shout as loud as fifty men together.

Ster'ope, one of the Pleiades.

Ster'opes, one of the Cyclops.

Sthen'elus, the father of Eurystheus.

Sto'ici, a celebrated sect of philosophers, founded by Zeno.

Stra'bo, a celebrated geographer.

Stron'gyle, one of the Lipari isles; now called *Stromboli*.

Stroph'ades, two islands in the Ionian Sea; so called from *strophe*, a turning, because Zetes and Calais turned back here from their pursuit of the Harpies.

Styx, a river of hell—an oath by which was inviolable, even by the gods.

Su'nium, a promontory of Attica; now Cape Colonna; so called from some *pillars* of a temple still remaining.

Sylva'nus, a god of the woods.

Sy'rinx, a nymph of Arcadia, who, flying from Pan, was changed into a *reed*—the sound of which suggested to him the idea of the Pandean pipes.

Syr'tes, two large banks of moving sand on the north coast of Africa.

T.

Ta'citus, a celebrated Roman historian.

Tæ'narus, a promontory of Laconia; now Cape Matapan.

Tame'sis, the river *Thames*.

Tan'talus, a king of Phrygia, who, for murdering his son Pelops, and serving up his flesh to the gods at a banquet, was flung into Tartarus, and tormented with everlasting thirst, though immersed in water to the chin, and apparently within reach of a branch loaded with delicious and tempting fruit. As often as he attempted to allay his burning thirst, the water receded from his parched lips, and the fruit from his eager grasp. See *Pelops*.

Tar'tarus, the place of punishment in the infernal regions. See *Ixion*, *Sisyphus*, *Tantalus*, *Danaïdes*, *Phlegyas*, &c.

Tel'ephus, a son of *Hercules*, and king of *Mysia*. *Achilles* gave him a wound with his spear, which would have proved mortal, had he not cured it afterwards, by applying to it the same weapon.

Tell'us. See *Terra*.

Tem'pe, a delightful valley in *Thessaly*, the favourite retreat of the gods.

Te'reus. See *Philomela*.

Ter'minus. The god of boundaries.

Terpsich'ore, the Muse that presided over dancing.

Terra or **Tellus**. See *Uranus*.

Te'thys, the wife of *Oceanus*.

Tha'les, one of the seven wise men of *Greece*.

Thali'a, the Muse that presided over comedy. —Also, one of the *Græces*.

Thebæ (*Thebes*), two celebrated cities, one in *Egypt*, and the other in *Bœotia*. The former was distinguished by the epithet "hundred-gated," and the latter was called the "seven-gated" *Thebes*. When *Europa* was carried off by *Jupiter*, her brother *Cadmus* was sent in search of her, and charged not to return without her. He came to *Greece*; and having consulted the *Delphic oracle*, he was directed to build a city where he should see a heifer grazing. Having found the heifer, he sent his companions to fetch water from a well sacred to *Mars*, preparatory to a sacrifice; but they were all killed by a dragon that guarded the well. By the aid of *Minerva* *Cadmus* killed the dragon; and having, by the advice of the goddess, sowed the teeth of the monster in the earth, a crop of armed men suddenly sprang up, and furiously attacked each other. They all fell by mutual slaughter, except five. These, particularly *Echion*, to whom *Cadmus* afterwards gave his daughter *Agave* in marriage, assisted him in the building of the city. The war against *Thebes* was the first instance of a league among the *Grecian states*. It was occasioned in consequence of a contest between *Eteocles* and *Polynices* for the throne of *Thebes*. Upon the death of their father, they had agreed to share the throne between them, and to act as king, each for a year alternately; but on the expiration of the first year, *Eteocles* refused to give up the crown to his younger brother, according to agreement. Upon this, *Polynices* retired to *Argos*; and having married *Argia*, the daughter of king *Adrastus*, he was enabled by him to raise an army against his brother. In addition to *Polynices* and *Adrastus*, five other chiefs joined in the expedition; namely, *Tydeus*, *Amphiarus*, *Parthenopæus*, *Capaneus*, and *Hippomedon*. Hence this has been called the war of (*Septem contra Thebes**) "the Seven

against *Thebes*." The brothers killed each other, and all the confederate chiefs were slain, except *Adrastus*, who owed his escape to the fleetness of his horse. Their sons, however, or, as they were called, the *Epigoni* or "descendants," renewed the war ten years after, which terminated in the capture and destruction of *Thebes*. *Thebes*, from its connexion with *Cadmus* and his ill-fated posterity,* has been the principal theatre of tragic events. See *Œdipus*.

Them'is, the goddess of justice.

Themis'tocles, a celebrated *Athenian general*.

Thersites, a low, vituperative Greek at the siege of *Troy*.

The'seus, a celebrated *Grecian hero*, resembling *Hercules* in his character and achievements. He was the son of *Ægeus*, king of *Attica*, and *Æthra*, daughter of *Pitheus*, king of *Trœzen* (in *Argolis*). *Theseus* was born at *Trœzen*; and *Ægeus*, who wished to conceal his birth from his nephews, the *Pallantides*, who expected to succeed to the throne of *Athens*, directed that he should remain there till he grew up, and that he should then be sent to *Athens*, girt with a particular sword, in order that he might be able to recognise him. In his way from *Trœzen* to *Athens*, *Theseus* slew several notorious and cruel robbers; such as *Procrustes*, *Sciron*, and *Cercyon*. *Procrustes* used to lop off the limbs of his victims, if found too long for "his bed," and stretch them out to the length of it, if found too short. *Sciron*, after robbing travellers, used to throw them headlong from the highest rocks; and *Cercyon* was in the habit of compelling strangers to wrestle with him, and of putting to death those whom he defeated. *Theseus* also slew several wild beasts which infested the country. He was well received at *Athens*, except by *Medea*, who, having been divorced from *Jason*, was then living with *Ægeus*. Jealous of his fame, and apprehensive of his power, she attempted to poison him at a banquet prepared for his entertainment. But *Ægeus* having recognised the sword which he wore, was convinced that he was his son; and *Medea* being frustrated in her design, mounted her flying chariot, and flew off through the air to *Colchis*. The *Athenians* were rejoiced to find that the benefactor of the state was the son of their king; but the *Pallantides* having conspired against the life of the prince, were put to death by him in return. *Theseus* then attacked the famous bull of *Marathon*, which he took alive, and sacrificed to *Minerva*, or the god of *Delphi*. He also slew *Creon*,† king of

* This is the title of *Æschylus'* tragedy on this subject. The *Antigone* of *Sophocles*, the *Phœnix* of *Euripides*, and the *Thebaid* of *Statius*, are on the same subject.

* By *Hermione* or *Harmonia*, *Cadmus* had one son, *Polydorus*, and four daughters, *Ino*, *Agave*, *Antonee*, and *Semelle*. *Polydorus* was the grandfather of *Laius*, the father of *Œdipus*. *Ino* was the mother of *Learchus* and *Melicerta*; *Agave*, of *Pentheus*; *Antonee*, of *Actæon*; and *Semelle*, of *Bacchus*.

† *Creon*. After the death of *Eteocles* and *Polynices*, *Creon*, the brother of *Jocasta*, succeeded to the throne of *Thebes*. See *Antigone* and *Thebes*.

Thebes, for refusing to bury the Argives who had fallen in the war. His next great exploit was his freeing the country from the cruel tribute imposed upon it by Minos, king of Crete, because his son Androgeus had been assassinated at the instigation of Ægeus, through jealousy of his skill in wrestling, which he had displayed by defeating, at an Athenian festival, every competitor that engaged with him. Minos having conquered the Athenians, granted peace, only on the condition that seven youths, and seven virgins should be annually sent to Crete, to be devoured by the Minotaur. Among these youths, Theseus went to Crete, and having succeeded in slaying the Minotaur, he escaped from the Labyrinth by means of a clue of thread with which Ariadne, the daughter of Minos, had supplied him. Ariadne had fallen in love with Theseus, and she fled with him from Crete, but was deserted by him in the island of Naxos. Theseus had promised to put up white sails in the event of his success, which he forgot to do till too late; for his father, upon desiring from the promontory of Sunium, the vessel returning with black sails, concluded that his son had perished, and flung himself into the sea, which, from this circumstance, was called the *Ægean Sea*. Upon the death of his father, Theseus ascended the throne of Athens B.C. 1234; and the improvements which he effected in the government and condition of Attica, belong to the department of authentic history. The other exploits in which Theseus took a part, are largely blended with fable; as the Argonautic expedition; the battle of the Centaurs and Lapithæ; the carrying off Helen, in conjunction with his friend Pirithöus, and his descent with him into the infernal regions, for the purpose of carrying off Proserpine. For this criminal attempt Theseus was tied to a huge stone, and Pirithöus to the revolving wheel of his father, Ixion. From these punishments Hercules relieved them when he carried off Cerberus. Theseus is generally represented with a lion's skin and club, like Hercules; and his temple at Athens served as an asylum for slaves flying from the cruelty of their masters.

Thes'pis, the first tragic poet of Athens.

Thrasylu's, a celebrated Athenian general.

Thucyd'ides, a celebrated Greek historian.

Thule, an island in the German Ocean, so remote that the ancients called it "*Ultima Thule*." (Supposed to be Iceland, or one of the Orkney or Shetland Isles.)

Tire'sias, a celebrated Theban prophet.

Tisiph'one, one of the Furies.

Titan'es (the Titans), the sons of Uranus and Gæa; whence they were called "*earth-born*." There were six Titans; namely, Oceanus, Cæus, Crius, Hyperion, Japetus, and Cronos or Saturn; and six *Titan'ides*; namely, Thia, the wife of Hyperion, Rhea, Themis, Mnemosyne, Phebe the wife of Cæus, and Tethys the wife of Oceanus. See Jupiter.

Titho'nus, a son of Laomedon, king of Troy, who was beloved by Aurora. He obtained immortality from the goddess; but as he forgot to ask for a renewal of his youth and vigour, his life became a burden to him. He was changed into a grasshopper.

Tit'yus, one of the Giants, who, because he insulted Latona, was slain by the arrows of her children, Apollo and Diana. He was placed in the infernal regions, where his body covered nine acres of ground, and vultures constantly kept gnawing at his liver, which always grew again as soon as it was devoured.

Trachoni'tis, a district of Judea.

Trina'eria, an ancient name of Sicily, from its "three promontories."

Triptol'emus, a son of Celeus, king of Attica. Ceres taught him the art of agriculture, and sent him in her chariot, to communicate it to the whole earth.

Trismegistus ("thrice greatest"), an epithet of the Egyptian Hermes or Mercury.

Trit'on, a son of Neptune. See Neptune.

Trium'viri, three absolute magistrates at Rome.

Tro'ilus, a son of Priam, slain by Achilles.

Troja (Troy), a celebrated city, the capital of Troas, a country of Phrygia, in Asia Minor. The siege of Troy, which lasted ten years, is the subject of Homer's celebrated poem, the *Iliad*. It was undertaken by the princes of Greece, under Agamemnon, to recover Helen, whom Paris, a son of Priam, had carried off from the house of her husband Menelaus.

Tropho'nus, a Bœotian prophet, who delivered his oracles in a cave, into which whoever descended, came back grave and melancholy. Hence, it was said of melancholy persons, that they had been in the cave of Trophonius.

Tros, a king of Troy. See Ilus.

Ty'deus, a son of Æneus, king of Calydon, and the father of Diomedes. Tydeus joined in the Argonautic expedition, the hunting of the Calydonian boar, and in the war of the "Seven against Thebes."

Tyn'darus, the reputed father of Castor and Pollux, who were thence called Tyndaridæ. See Helen.

Typho'eus or Typhon. See Enceladus.

U.

Ucal'ëgon, a Trojan, whose house was first set on fire by the Greeks, when they captured the city.

Ulys'ses, the son of Laertes, king of Ithaca and Dulichium. His enemies, however, said that he was the son of the crafty Sisyphus; and several acts of his life gave countenance to the statement. Ulysses was distinguished in the Trojan war, more by his inventive genius, prudent counsels, and successful stratagems, than by valorous deeds, or heroic conduct. His ten years wandering, after the destruction of Troy, the adventures he met with, and the perils he encountered, are described by Homer, in his poem called the *Odyssey*.

U'rānus, the same as *Cælus*, the most ancient of all the gods, and the husband of *Gæa* or *Tellus*.* Their children were the Titans, the Titanidæ, the Giants, and the Cyclops, Brontes, Steropes, and Arges or Pyraemon.†

V.

Vacu'na, the goddess of leisure.

Venus, the goddess of love and beauty. She was the daughter of Jupiter and the nymph Dione, according to Homer; but another fiction states that she was born of the froth of the sea, and hence she was called *Aphrodite*. Her contest with Juno and Minerva was a remarkable event in her life, and most important in its consequences. The goddess of discord feeling indignant at not being invited to the marriage of Peleus and Thetis, threw into the assembly of the gods and goddesses, a golden apple, having the words "Let it be given to the fairest," inscribed upon it. The gods being unwilling to interfere in so delicate a matter, referred the claimants to Paris for his decision, who was then a shepherd on Mount Ida. He was besieged with entreaties and promises. Juno promised him a kingdom, Minerva, military glory, and Venus, that he should be the husband of the most beautiful woman in the world. The judgment of Paris was in favor of Venus, and the prize was accordingly awarded to her. Hence the unquenchable hatred of Juno against Paris and the Trojans, the abduction of Helen, and the ruin of Troy. The worship of Venus was almost universal. At Cnidus, in Caria, she had a celebrated statue made by Praxiteles; and at Cos there was a celebrated painting of her by Apelles, in which she was represented as emerging from the bosom of the sea. She was specially worshipped in Cyprus, Corinth, and Cythæra. She is frequently represented as dancing with the three Graces, and the nymphs. Sometimes she rides in a chariot drawn by swans, attended by winged Cupids, adorned with quivers. The dove, the rose, and the myrtle, were considered sacred to her. See Vulcan.

Vertum'nus, the god that presided over the spring and orchards.

Vesta, a daughter of Saturn and Rhea or Ops, and the goddess of domestic life, to whom the *hearth*‡ was sacred. Numa

* *Uranus*. This term is another form of *ouranos*, heaven; and *Gæa* means the earth.

† *Cyclops*. These Cyclops were the assistants of Vulcan, and are to be distinguished from the cannibals of the same name, mentioned by Homer, of whom Polyphemus was the chief.

‡ *Vesta*. From the Greek *hestia* a hearth.

raised a temple to Vesta, and instituted the order of *Vestal* virgins, whose chief duty was to take charge of the sacred fire which was ever kept burning on her altar. Vesta is usually represented in the long flowing robe of the Roman matron, her veil thrown over her head, and a flambeau in her hand.

Virgil'ius (Virgil), the great Roman poet.

Virgir'ia. See Appius Claudius.

Vulca'nus (Vulcan), the god of fire, and the husband of Venus. According to Homer, he was the son of Jupiter and Juno; but Hesiod states that he was the son of Juno alone. Jupiter kicked him out of heaven, either from being disgusted with his deformity, or because he took the part of his mother Juno against him. He fell in the island of Lemnos, where he established his forge. He is also represented as residing in the Lipari islands, and in a cave under Mount Ætna. For having made the thunderbolts with which Jupiter laid prostrate the Giants when they attempted to scale the heavens, Venus was given to him in marriage. In forging the thunderbolts, &c., he was assisted by the Cyclops, Steropes, Arges, and Brontes. As Vulcan was the god of fire, he presided over all the arts connected with the working of metals; and of all works formed of gold, silver, or brass, which displayed peculiar skill and ingenuity, he was said to be the fabricator. Thus, by him were made the shield and armour of Achilles and Æneas, the sceptre of Agamemnon, the golden collar given to Hermione, the golden dogs which watched the house of Alcinoüs, and the urn which received the ashes of Achilles. Vulcan is usually represented at his forge. With one hand he poises his hammer in the air, and with the other he turns a thunderbolt on the anvil.

X.

Xan'thus, a river of Troas. See Scamander.

Xantip'pe, the wife of the philosopher Socrates, a notorious scold.

Z.

Ze'no. See Stoici.

Zeph'yros (the zephyr), the west wind.

Zetes and Calais, the sons of Orithyia and Boreas. They joined in the Argonautic expedition, and drove the Harpies from Thrace. See Strophades.

Zethus, the twin brother of Amphiön.

Zeus, the Greek name of Jupiter.

Zo'ilus, a critic who found fault with the poems of Homer.

Zoroas'ter. See Magi.

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

ADDITIONAL WORDS AND PHRASES

AND ALSO,

A GEOGRAPHICAL PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY.

As it is intended that this Dictionary shall contain every authorized word in the English language, care will be taken to insert in the next, and succeeding editions, any omissions that may be discovered; and also, all new words and phrases which the extension of knowledge and the intercourse of nations may render necessary. It is not to be expected, however, that this little work either should or could contain every word in the language; nor is this the case even in our largest dictionaries.

Generally speaking, the words which will not be found in it may be classed under the following heads:—1. Obsolete words; 2. Technical and scientific terms; 3. Words not in good use, or not sufficiently authorized; 4. Provincial or local terms, and colloquial expressions; 5. Words obviously compounded of other words, or formed by the addition of Prefixes and Affixes; 6. The mere inflections of other words, as the plural of nouns, the persons and tenses of verbs, and the degrees of adjectives. In every case, however, in which it has been considered necessary or useful, words from each of the above classes have been inserted, either in the body of the work or in the Appendix.

As PREFIXES and AFFIXES enter largely into the composition of English words, they have been fully explained in the Introduction to this Dictionary (page xlvi); and as they are arranged in alphabetical order, they can be easily referred to when information is required.

The INFLECTIONS or changes to which English words are subject should also be known; and as they are very few, and very simple, this can be easily done. We shall give the regular inflections here; and the exceptions, which are not numerous, will be noted either in the Dictionary or in the Appendix.

1. Nouns or substantives become plural by the addition of *s* to their singular form; as *book*, *books*; *bookseller*, *booksellers*.

2. The degrees of adjectives are formed by adding to the original word *er* for the comparative, and *est* for the superlative; as *great*, *greater*, *greatest*.

3. English verbs have but two tenses—the present and the past; and the latter is formed from the former by the addition of *ed*, as *I learn*, *I learned*; and the only changes in the persons are the following:—In the present tense the second person singular is formed by the addition of *est*, and the third person by *s* or *eth*; as *I learn*, *thou learnest*, *he learns* or *learneth*. And in the past tense all the persons, in both numbers, are alike, except the second person singular, which takes *st* in addition to *d*; as *I learned*, *thou learnedst*.

4. The participles of verbs are formed by adding *ing* for the present, and *ed* for the past or perfect; as from *learn* are formed *learning*, and *learned*.

The above constitute the regular inflections or variations of English words; and as they are the same in all words of the same class, their insertion in a dictionary is unnecessary. But in affixing them to the original or radical word to which they belong, mistakes may be made even by persons of good education unless they know—1. In what cases the final *e* of the original or radical word should be cut off or omitted; 2. In what cases the final *y* should be changed into *i*; 3. In what cases the final consonant should be doubled.

Under the head of "Practical Rules for Spelling," page xxxviii., all these cases are enumerated; and to obviate every difficulty, we shall subjoin a complete list of the words which double their final consonant when they take an affix or termination beginning with a vowel. We shall also give here a list of the affixes or terminations, before which the final *e* of the original or radical word should be cut off or omitted.

-able.	-al.	-ed.	-ery.	-eth.	-ish.	-ous.
-acy.	-ard.	-en.	-ess.	-ible.	-ity.	-ure.
-age.	-ary.	-er.	-est.	-ing.	-ize.	-y.

These affixes or terminations include—1. The inflections or endings of verbs, *est*, *eth*, and *ed*; 2. The participial terminations, *ing* and *ed*; 3. The comparative and superlative forms of adjectives, *er* and *est*; 4. Large classes of words derived or formed from other words. Thus, for example, if the affix *er* be added to almost any verb, a noun is formed which denotes the agent or doer; as from *read* is formed *reader*; from *write*, *writer*; from *sin*, *sinner*; and from *begin*, *beginner*. In the first example, the general rule takes place, and in the three others the exceptions. Nouns ending in *ing* formed from verbs are subject to the same rules; as *reading*, *writing*, *sinning*, *beginning*.

We shall add a few more examples in illustration of the rules and the exceptions, and conclude by referring the learner to page xxxviii for full information on the subject:—

From *drink* is formed *drinkable*; from *palate*, *palatable*; from *conspire*, *conspiracy*; from *supreme*, *supremacy*; from *band*, *bandage*; from *bag*, *baggage*; from *dote*, *dotage*; from *arrive*, *arrival*; from *commit*, *committal*; from *drunk*, *drunkard*; from *slug*, *slug-gard*; from *brag*, *braggart*; from *walk*, *walked*; from *love*, *loved*; from *beg*, *begged*; from *sweet*, *sweeten*; from *glad*, *gladden*; from *grand*, *grander*; from *big*, *bigger*; from *large*, *larger*; from *rook*, *rookery*; from *bake*, *bakery*; from *whig*, *whiggery*; from *poet*, *poetess*; from *prince*, *princess*; from *read*, *readest*; from *write*, *writest*; from *run*, *runnest*; from *read*, *readeth*; from *write*, *writeth*; from *run*, *runneth*; from *sense*, *sensible*; from *walk*, *walking*; from *love*, *loving*; from *run*, *running*; from *black*, *blackish*; from *white*, *whitish*; from *blue*, *bluish*; from *pure*, *purity*; from *desire*, *desirous*; from *expose*, *exposure*; from *fertile*, *fertilize*; from *sand*, *sandy*; from *stone*, *stony*; from *mud*, *muddy*.

The WORDS which DOUBLE the FINAL CONSONANT on taking an affix or termination beginning with a vowel:—

Abet.	Befit.	Bog.	Clog.	Cram.	Din.	Drug.
Abhor.	Beg.	Brag.	Clot.	Crib.	Dip.	Drum.
Abut.	Begin.	Brim.	Club.	Crop.	Disannul.	Dub.
Acquit.	Beset.	Bud.	Cog.	Cup.	Disinter.	Dun.
Admit.	Besmut.	Cabal.	Commit.	Curvet.	Dispel.	Embar.
Allot.	Bestir.	Cap.	Compel.	Cut.	Distil.	Embed.
Annul.	Bib.	Chap.	Con.	Dab.	Dog.	Emit.
Appal.	Bid.	Char.	Concur.	Dam.	Don.	Enrol.
Aver.	Big.	Chat.	Confer.	Debar.	Dot.	Enthral.
Bag.	Bit.	Chip.	Control.	Defer.	Drag.	Entrap.
Bar.	Blab.	Chop.	Coquet.	Demur.	Dram.	Equip.
Bed.	Blot.	Clan.	Counterplot.	Deter.	Drip.	Excel.
Bedim.	Blur.	Clap.	Crab.	Dig.	Drop.	Expel.
Bedrop.	Bob.	Clip.	Crag.	Dim.	Drub.	Extol.

Fag.	Handsel.	Let.	Pod.	Scrag.	Spin.	Tip.
Fan.	Hap.	Lip.	Pop.	Scrub.	Spit.	Top.
Fat.	Hat.	Lob.	Pot.	Scud.	Split.	Transfer.
Fib.	Hem.	Log.	Prefer.	Scum.	Spot.	Transmit.
Fin.	Hip.	Lot.	Prig.	Set.	Sprig.	Trap.
Fit.	Hit.	Lug.	Prim.	Sham.	Sprit.	Trepan.
Flag.	Hop.	Mad.	Prop.	Shed.	Spur.	Trig.
Flam.	Hot.	Man.	Propel.	Ship.	Squal.	Trim.
Flap.	Hug.	Manumit.	Pun.	Shop.	Squat.	Trip.
Flat.	Hum.	Map.	Put.	Shog.	Stab.	Trot.
Flit.	Hyp.	Mar.	Quit.	Shred.	Star.	Tug.
Flog.	Immit.	Mat.	Rag.	Shrub.	Stem.	Tun.
Fob.	Impel.	Mob.	Ram.	Shrug.	Step.	Twin.
Fog.	Incur.	Mop.	Rap.	Shun.	Stir.	Twit.
Forbid.	Infer.	Mud.	Rat.	Shut.	Stop.	Unbar.
Forestal.	Instal.	Nab.	Rebel.	Sin.	Strap.	Unfit.
Forget.	Instil.	Nap.	Rebut.	Sip.	Strip.	Unman.
Fret.	Inter.	Net.	Recur.	Sit.	Strum.	Unpeg.
Friz.	Intermit.	Nib.	Red.	Skim.	Strut.	Unpin.
Fub.	Inthral.	Nip.	Refer.	Skin.	Stub.	Unship.
Fulfil.	Intromit.	Nod.	Refit.	Skip.	Stud.	Unwit.
Fun.	Jag.	Nut.	Regret.	Skit.	Stum.	Up.
Fur.	Jam.	Occur.	Relet.	Slam.	Stun.	Upset.
Gab.	Japan.	Omit.	Remit.	Slap.	Submit.	Van.
Gad.	Jar.	Outwit.	Repel.	Slip.	Sum.	Wad.
Gag.	Jet.	Pad.	Rib.	Slit.	Sun.	Wag.
Gem.	Jib.	Pan.	Rid.	Slop.	Sup.	War.
Get.	Jig.	Pat.	Rig.	Slur.	Swab.	Web.
Gig.	Job.	Patrol.	Rip.	Slut.	Swag.	Wed.
Gin.	Jog.	Peg.	Rob.	Smit.	Swap.	Wet.
Glad.	Jot.	Pen.	Rod.	Smug.	Swig.	Whet.
Glut.	Jug.	Permit.	Rot.	Smut.	Swim.	Whig.
Gnar.	Jut.	Pet.	Rub.	Snap.	Swop.	Whip.
Grim.	Ken.	Pig.	Rug.	Snip.	Tag.	Whir.
Grin.	Kid.	Pin.	Run.	Snub.	Tan.	Whiz.
Grip.	Knab.	Pip.	Rut.	Snug.	Tap.	Wig.
Grit.	Knap.	Pit.	Sad.	Sob.	Tar.	Win.
Grog.	Knit.	Plan.	Sap.	Sod.	Ted.	Wit.
Grub.	Knot.	Plat.	Scab.	Sop.	Thin.	Wot.
Gum.	Lag.	Plod.	Scan.	Sot.	Throb.	Wrap.
Gun.	Lap.	Plot.	Scar.	Span.	Thrum.	Writ.
Gut.	Leg.	Plug.	Scot.	Spar.	Tin.	Zigzag.

ADDITIONAL WORDS AND PHRASES.

Abattoir, [Fr.] a public slaughter-house.
 Ab'ovo, [Lat.] from the egg.
 Ab'be, [Fr.] an abbot; an ecclesiastical title,
 Abnega'tion, *s.* denial, renunciation.
 Abnor'mal, *a.* contrary to rule, irregular.
 Abode, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Abide.
 Abom'inate, *v.* to abhor, to detest.
 Abreuv'oir, [Fr.] a public watering-place for horses.
 Abstract'ed, *p.* and *a.* taken or separated from; absent in mind.
 Accli'matize, *v.* to inure plants and animals to a climate different from that which is natural to them.
 Accord'ion, *s.* a small musical instrument in which the sounds are produced by bellows acting on metallic reeds.

Accres'cent, *a.* growing to, increasing.
 Accre'tion, *s.* a growing to, increase.
 Accre'tive, *a.* increasing by growth.
 Accuba'tion, *s.* a lying or reclining on a couch, as the ancients at their meals.
 Accum'bency, *s.* state of being accumulated.
 Accum'bent, *a.* leaning or reclining.
 Acer'ic, *a.* pertaining to, or obtained from the [acer] maple tree.
 Acid'ity, *s.* quality of being acid; sourness.
 Acid'ify, *v.* to convert into an acid.
 A'cidness, *s.* acidity, sourness.
 Acotyled'onous, *a.* having no seed-lobes.
 Actin'ia, *s.* a kind of polypi called sea anemones or animal flowers.
 Addict'ed, *p. p.* devoted to; given up to; generally in a bad sense.

- Ad'eling, *a.* royal, noble. This term was applied by the Anglo-Saxons to the children of kings and princes. It is from the Saxon *ædel* or *æthel*, illustrious and *ling*, young, as in *foundling*. Hence Edward *Atheling*, *Ethelwolf*, *Ethelbald*, &c.
- Ad hom'inem, [Lat.] to the man, an argument to the interests or prejudices of the person addressed.
- Adhort'atory, *a.* giving advice.
- Ad'ipose, Ad'ipous, *a.* fat, fatty.
- Ad'juvant, *a.* helping, assisting.
- Admeas'ure, *v.* to adjust, to apportion.
- Adul'terant, *s.* that which adulterates.
- Advi'sedness, *s.* deliberation, prudence.
- Advi'sory, *a.* giving advice, counselling.
- Advoca'tion, *s.* a pleading for; a plea.
- A'er, [Lat.] the air.
- Aerie, [e'ry]. See Ery.
- A'erified, *p.* and *a.* having air infused into or combined with.
- A'eriform, *a.* having the form or nature of air, gaseous.
- A'erify, to make aerified.
- Æsthet'ics, *s.* the science which cultivates the taste for all that is beautiful in nature or art. It is derived from a Greek word which implies endued with *sensibility*, having quick *perceptions*. Hence *Æsthetic*, *Æsthetical*, and *Æsthetically*.
- Affiche, [af-feesh', Fr.] a placard.
- Affil'iate, *v.* to adopt or receive into a family as a *son*; to receive into a society as a member.
- Afire, *ad.* on fire, burning.
- Afo'rethought, *a.* prepose or premeditated; as "malice aforethought."
- Aft'erall, *ad.* at last, upon the whole.
- A'ga, *s.* a Turkish title of honour, generally given to military chiefs.
- Ag'apæ, [Gr.] love feasts or feasts of charity customary among the primitive Christians.
- Aigrette, [Fr.] a tuft of feathers.
- Air-borne, *a.* borne in, or by the air.
- A l'Anglaise, [a-lang-glays', Fr.] after the English fashion or manner.
- A la Francaise, [a-la-fran-says', Fr.] after the French fashion or manner.
- Aldine Editions. A term properly applied to those editions, chiefly of the classics, which proceeded from the press of *Aldus Manutius* of Venice, in the 16th century.
- Al'gous, *a.* pertaining to sea-weed.
- Allop'athy. See Homeopathy, p. 395.
- Amar'itude, *s.* bitterness.
- Am'ative, given to love, amatory.
- Am'bry, *s.* a contraction of Almonry.
- Ambs'-ace, *s.* a double ace or two aces.
- Am'bulance, *s.* a moving or camp hospital.
- Am'bulant, *a.* walking or moving about.
- Ambula'tion, *s.* the act of walking about.
- Ami'cus Curiaë, [Lat.] a friend of the court; a stander by who informs the judge when doubtful or mistaken in matter of law.
- Amort'ise, *v.* to alienate lands.
- Amphibol'ogy, *s.* discourse of uncertain meaning; ambiguity or equivocation.
- Am'phibrac, *s.* a poetical foot [v - v].
- Ana'nas, *s.* the pine-apple plant; the pine-apple fruit.
- Angulos'ity, *s.* the state of being angular.
- An'imus, [Lat.] the mind; the spirit or intention.
- An'tiphon, Antiph'ony, *s.* the chant or alternate singing in choirs of cathedrals.
- Antiscii, in Geography, the inhabitants of the earth, living in different sides of the equator, whose *shadows* at noon are cast in *opposite* directions. See *Ascii*.
- Anti-scrip'tural, *a.* not in accordance with scripture, unscriptural.
- An'thracite, *s.* a kind of mineral coal which, as it contains little or no bitumen, burns without flame.
- Append'ance, *s.* something appended or annexed.
- Arach'noid, *a.* like a spider's web.
- Archæol'ogy. See page xliii.
- Arch'aism, *s.* an ancient or obsolete phrase
- Archimede'an Screw, *s.* a machine for raising water, invented by Archimedes, and consisting of a tube rolled in a spiral form round a cylinder.
- Aris'en, the past participle of Arise.
- Arose, the past tense of Arise.
- Artesian Well, *s.* a kind of fountain first made in *Artois*, in France. The process is to perforate with a small bore till water is reached, which will then, from internal pressure, flow up spontaneously like a fountain.
- Ar'undel Marbles, ancient stones, containing a chronological detail of the principal events of Grecian history, particularly of Athens, from 1582 to 353 B.C. They were purchased by the Earl of Arundel, in 1624, and presented to the University of Oxford. Their authenticity has been questioned.
- Arundina'ceous, *a.* reedy; full of reeds.
- Asphyx'y, *s.* without pulse; a suspension of respiration from drowning or suffocation.
- Assignats, [as-sing-yas, Fr.] a French paper money during the Revolution.
- Astrict', *v.* to bind, to contract by binding.
- Astrict'ory, *a.* binding, astringent.
- Asyn'deton, *s.* in Grammar, a figure which omits the conjunctions or connecting words; as, "I came, I saw, I conquered."
- Ate, the past tense of Eat.

- Athenæ'um, *s.* a club or place of literary resort. See page 361.
- Atrium, [Lat.] a hall or court.
- Attache', [at-tah-shay, Fr.] a person attached to another as a part of his suite; particularly one who forms part of the suite of an ambassador.
- At'tar of Roses, a highly fragrant concrete oil, obtained in India from the petals of roses. It is also called Ottar, and sometimes Otto of Roses.
- Atten'uant, *a.* making thin: *s.* a diluent.
- At'ticism, *s.* an Attic idiom or expression.
- Au fait, [o-fay, Fr.] skilful, expert.
- Auge'an. See Augeas, page 361.
- Augment'able, *a.* capable of augmentation or increase.
- Au'topsy, *s.* ocular view or examination.
- Avail'ableness, *s.* the power of being made available; validity or legal force.
- A Vin'culo Matrimo'nii, [Lat.] from the bond of matrimony, a divorce.
- Awn, *s.* the beard of corn or grass.
- Awoke, the *p. t.* of Awake.
- Bac'cated, *a.* having berries.
- Bacchant', [Fr.] a bacchanal, a reveller.
- Bacchante, [bak-kant', Fr.] a female bacchanal, or priestess of Bacchus.
- Bacciferous, *a.* producing berries.
- Back'stairs, *s.* the private stairs in a house; private or indirect influence.
- Bade or Bid, the *p. t.* of Bid.
- Ba'lie, *s.* a civic magistrate in Scotland; an alderman.
- Baken, the old form of the *p. p.* of Bake.
- Bail'ment, *s.* delivery of goods on trust.
- Bair'am, the name given to two Moham-medan festivals, in commemoration of Abraham's faith and obedience.
- Ba'kery, *s.* a bake-house; the trade or business of a baker.
- Baken or Baked, the *p. p.* of Bake.
- Balk, *s.* a ridge between furrows; a large beam or rafter.
- Ban'co, [It.] a bench; a bank.
- Ban'lieu, [Fr.] the suburbs or environs of a town.
- Ban'nerol, *s.* a little flag or streamer.
- Banquette, [banket', Fr.] in Fortification, a small bank at the foot of a parapet.
- Bar'carolle, *s.* a Venetian boat song.
- Bar'rium, *s.* the metallic base of barytes.
- Bas Bleu, [bah blew, Fr.] a blue-stockings, a literary lady.
- Bat'ta, *s.* an allowance made to the Officers in the East India Company's service, in addition to their pay.
- Battue, [bat'oo, Fr.] a beating up for game; the game beaten up.
- Beaconage, *s.* a charge for the use and maintenance of buoys, light-houses, or other beacons.
- Bears and Bulls. Stock-jobbers who sell stock which they are not possessed of are called *bears*, perhaps in allusion to the proverb of selling the skin before the bear is caught; and those who buy stock without intending to receive it are called *bulls*, with reference, perhaps, to the term bear. The contract is merely a wager to be determined by the price of the stocks on a specified day, the loser paying the difference. Hence it is the interest of the bears to depress, and of the bulls to raise the funds, till the settling day arrives. The practice originated in the South Sea Stock Transactions, in 1720.
- Beat'en, the *p. p.* of Beat.
- Beca'me, the *p. t.* of Become.
- Be'del, another form of Beadle.
- Bed'ouins, *s.* nomadic or wandering Arabs.
- Began', the *p. t.* of Begin.
- Be'gum, *s.* a Hindoo or Indian princess.
- Begun, the *p. p.* of Begin.
- Beheld', the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Behold.
- Bel'tane, May-day, and the traditional Celtic customs attached to it.
- Bel'vedere, *s.* a pavilion or small erection at the top of a house, or in a garden, commanding a *fine view*.
- Bent or Bended, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Bend.
- Bere, *s.* a species of Barley.
- Beset'ted, *p.* and *a.* See Besot.
- Besought', *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Beseech.
- Eiba'ceous, *a.* addicted to drinking; imbibing, thirsty.
- Biceph'alous, *a.* having two heads.
- Bid'den or Bid, *p. p.* of Bid.
- Bima'nous, *a.* having two hands.
- Bipe'dal, *a.* having two feet.
- Bit, the *p. t.* of Bite.
- Bit'ten or Bit, the *p. p.* of Bite.
- Bled, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Bleed.
- Blew, the *p. t.* of Blow.
- Blest, a contraction of Blessed.
- Block-house, *s.* a fortress or building to block up or obstruct a passage into a harbour.
- Blond Lace, *s.* lace made of silk.
- Blonde, *s.* a very fair complexioned woman, with light hair, and light blue eyes.
- Blos'somy, *a.* full of blossoms.
- Blouse, *s.* a sort of loose frock-coat.
- Blown, the past participle of Blow.
- Blus'terous, *a.* noisy, tumultuous.
- Book-muslin, *s.* a very fine muslin fabric.
- Bore, Bare, the *p. t.* of Bear.
- Born, the *p. p.* of Bear (to bring forth).
- Borne, the *p. p.* of Bear (to carry).
- Bougie, [Fr.] a wax taper; a surgical instrument.
- Bouilli, [bool'ye, Fr.] meat stewed with vegetables.

- Boulevard, [Fr.] originally a bulwark or rampart round a fortified town; now applied to the streets or public walks occupying the site of fortifications now demolished.
- Bound, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Bind.
- Bourse, [Fr.] the exchange.
- Bo'veine, *a.* appertaining to oxen.
- Bouts-rimés, [boo-re-may, Fr.] words that rhyme given to be formed into verse.
- Bow'ie knife, *s.* a long knife used by hunters, &c.
- Boy'ar, in Moldavia and Wallachia, a nobleman or grandee.
- Bran'ny, *a.* consisting of bran, husky.
- Bred, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Breed.
- Bro'chure, [Fr.] *s.* a pamphlet.
- Broke, the *p. t.* of Break.
- Broken, the *p. p.* of Break.
- Brought, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Bring.
- Buc'cal, *a.* pertaining to the cheek.
- Buc'cinal, *a.* trumpet-shaped.
- Buck'wheat, *s.* a coarse kind of grain which resembles *buckmast*, or the fruit of the *beech-tree*.
- Bude Light, an intense flame, produced by the union of carburetted hydrogen and oxygen gases; so named from having been invented by Mr. Gurney, of *Bude*, in Cornwall.
- Buhl, [bool], *s.* furniture beautifully inlaid with tortoise-shell, mother of pearl, and ornamented woods.
- Built, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Build.
- Bun'galow, *s.* a country house or cottage erected by Europeans in India, and constructed of wood, bamboo, mats, and thatch.
- Bun'nion, *s.* a kind of corn or excrescence on the great toe.
- Cab'aline, *a.* pertaining to the horse.
- Cach'xy, *s.* a bad habit of body.
- Cactus, *s.* a genus of plants.
- Cafe', [kaff'y, Fr.] a coffee-house.
- Caffe'ine, *s.* a bitter crystallizable substance, obtained from coffee.
- Cairn'gorm, *s.* a variety of topaz or rock crystal, obtained from a mountain in Perthshire.
- Calk'in, *s.* a calk or sharp point in a horse's shoe, to prevent slipping.
- Camel'ia, *s.* a genus of beautifully flowering evergreen shrubs, natives of China and Japan; but now extensively cultivated in hot-houses in this country. They were introduced by a Jesuit called *Camellus*, or *Kamel*.
- Cam'erated, *a.* arched, vaulted.
- Camarilla, *s.* a court party, exercising secret or underhand influence over the sovereigns; from the Spanish word for a *small chamber*, or closet.
- Car'iole, [Fr.] a small open carriage.
- Car'tulary, *s.* a register, a record.
- Car'uncle, *s.* a small fleshy excrescence.
- Caryat'ides. See *Caryatis*, p. 363.
- Cas'ern, *s.* sheds or lodgings for soldiers in garrison towns.
- Cas'simere. See *Kerseymere*, p. 153.
- Catafal'co, *s.* a temporary tomb or cenotaph, used in funeral processions.
- Catamaran', *s.* a kind of floating raft used in the East for fishing and landing goods; a large flat-bottomed boat.
- Ca'tercousin, *s.* a *fourth* cousin; but originally said in ridicule of persons claiming relationship upon very remote degrees.
- Casus Belli, [Lat.] a case of war.
- Caught, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Catch.
- Celestine, *s.* the sulphate of strontia.
- Centime [santeem', Fr.] the hundredth part of a franc; a hundredth part of any thing.
- Ceru'men, [Lat.] the wax of the ear.
- Cest'us, *s.* the embroidered girdle of Venus; a marriage girdle.
- Chegre, Chigo, *s.* a tropical insect that enters the skin of the feet, and multiplies incredibly, causing great itching.
- Chem'ical, Chem'ic, *a.* pertaining to chemistry; resulting from the operation of chemical agencies.
- Chem'ically, *ad.* by a chemical process.
- Chev'ron, *s.* an ornament in Architecture, representing two rafters set as they ought to stand; a mark of distinction on the sleeve of non-commissioned officers' coats.
- Chic'cory, *s.* *succory* or wild endive.
- Chid, the *p. t.* of Chide.
- Chidden or Chid, the *p. p.* of Chide.
- Chiffonnier, [shiffoneer', Fr.] a receptacle for rags and shreds; a small ornamented cupboard.
- Chiltern Hundreds. A tract of country in Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire (in which are the *Chiltern* hills), to which is attached the nominal office of Steward under the Crown. As members of parliament cannot resign their seats, when they wish to retire, they accept this nominal office or stewardship, and thus vacate their seats.
- Chose, Chosen, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Choose.
- Cinchona, [sinkona]. See *Quinquina*.
- Cir'rous, *a.* having tendrils as the vine.
- Clad or Clothed, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Clothe.
- Clairvoyance, [Fr.] literally, clear-sightedness; but in Mesmerism implying a power of seeing objects not present to the senses.
- Clairvoyant, *m.* Clairvoyante, *fem.* [Fr.] a person who professes clairvoyance, or one who is under its influence.

- Clave, the *p. t.* of Cleave (to adhere).
 Cleft, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Cleave (to split).
 Clem'atis, *s.* a genus of climbing plants ;
 so called from their *clemata* or tendrils.
 Clove, the *p. t.* of Cleave (to split).
 Cloven, the *p. p.* of Cleave (to split).
 Clung, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Cling.
 Coac'tion, *s.* compulsion, force.
 Coales'cent, *a.* growing together, united.
 Coccif'erous, *a.* bearing kernels or berries.
 Cod'ed, *a.* enclosed in a cod or husk.
 Codicil'lary, *a.* of the nature of a codicil.
 Cognat'ion, *s.* kindred or relationship.
 Colchicum, [kol'tshekum], *s.* the meadow
 saffron, one species of which (origi-
 nally from *Colchium*) is used medi-
 cinally.
 Coleop'terous, *a.* having crustaceous
 sheaths for the wings, as beetles.
 Collap'se, *s.* a falling or shrinking to-
 gether; an entire prostration of the
 bodily energies.
 Col'ocinth, *s.* the bitter apple, a kind of
 gourd, the pulp of which is used medi-
 cinally.
 Co'ma, [Gr.] *s.* lethargy, morbid sleep-
 iness.
 Co'matose, Co'metous, *a.* affected with
 coma, lethargic.
 Com'mune, [Fr.] a district, a parish.
 Com'munism, *s.* community of property
 among all the citizens of a state.
 Com'munist, *s.* one who advocates com-
 munist; a socialist.
 Communis'tic, *a.* pertaining to com-
 munist or socialism.
 Compli'able, *a.* yielding, accommodating.
 Compli'city, *s.* complexity; state of being
 an accomplice.
 Com'potator, *s.* one who drinks with
 another.
 Concav'ity, *s.* hollowness; the internal
 surface of a hollow spherical body.
 Concen'trativeness, *s.* in Phrenology, the
 power or faculty of concentrating the
 ideas on any subject or study.
 Concen'tri'city, *s.* state of being concen-
 tric.
 Concerti'na, *s.* a musical instrument.
 Conces'sionary, *a.* given by concession.
 Concin'nity, *s.* fitness, suitability.
 Concin'nous, *a.* becoming, neat.
 Condonat'ion, *s.* the act of pardoning ;
 pardon.
 Condottiéri, [It.] hired military adven-
 turers in the 14th and 15th centuries.
 Conflict'ive, *a.* opposing, struggling.
 Congres'sional, *a.* pertaining to the Con-
 gress in America.
 Congres'sive, *a.* meeting, encountering.
 Consentane'ity, *s.* reciprocal, agreement.
 Consenta'neous, *a.* agreeable to, suitable.
 Consigna'tion, *s.* the act of consigning.
- Consolidated Fund. A fund formed from
 certain portions of the joint revenues
 of Great Britain and Ireland, appro-
 priated to the payment of the Civil
 List, and other specified purposes.
 Con'sonance, Con'sonancy, *s.* agreement
 of sound, concord, consistency.
 Constit'uency, *s.* the entire body of con-
 stituents or electors.
 Constrict'ive, *a.* binding, contracting.
 Construct'iveness, *s.* a term in Phre-
 nology.
 Consubstan'tial, *a.* having the same sub-
 stance or essence.
 Con'suetude, *s.* custom, usage.
 Consuetu'dinary, *a.* customary.
 Contin'uate, *a.* uninterrupted, unbroken.
 Contort', *v.* to writhe, to twist together.
 Contract'ed, *p.* and *a.* drawn together ;
 narrow, selfish, illiberal.
 Central'to, [It.] the countertenor, or part
 immediately below the treble.
 Convent'ual, *a.* belonging or pertaining
 to a convent or monastery.
 Cop'rolite, *s.* the petrified faces of fishes,
 reptiles, or other animals.
 Coprolitic, *a.* containing coprolites ;
 resembling coprolites.
 Cornet-a-piston, [Fr.] a brass wind in-
 strument like the French horn, but
 capable of much greater inflection
 from the valves and *pistons* with which
 it is furnished.
 Cor'tical, *a.* consisting of bark or rind ;
 resembling bark or rind
 Cosmolo'gical, *a.* relating to the science
 which describes the universe.
 Coupé, [Fr.] the front apartment of a
 diligence.
 Crass, *a.* gross, coarse, thick.
 Crass'ness, *s.* grossness, coarseness.
 Cre'osote, *s.* an oily, colourless liquid, ob-
 tained from pyroligneous acid and
 tarry matter. It is a very powerful anti-
 septic, and literally means *flesh-pre-*
server.
 Crep'itate, *v.* to make a crackling noise.
 Crept, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Creep.
 Crepus'cular, *a.* pertaining to twilight.
 Crescendo, [It.] in Music, a gradual
 swelling or increasing of the notes.
 Cre'tin, *s.* a name given in the Alpine
 valleys to certain idiotic beings, most
 of whom have *goitres* or large tumours
 on their necks.
 Cre'tinism, *s.* the state of being a cretin.
 Crew or Crowded, the past tense of Crow.
 Cri'nite, *a.* like hair ; streaming.
 Crop-out, *v.* to ripen to a full crop ;
 in Geology, to come to the surface.
 Crotch'ety, *a.* whimsical, odd.
 Cro'ton Oil, *s.* a violent cathartic, ob-
 tained from an Eastern plant.

- Crouch, *v.* to sign with the cross.
 Crouched Friars, an order of friars, so called from the (*crouch*) cross which they wore.
 Crum'pet, *s.* a kind of soft cake.
 Crunkle, *v.* to cry like a crane.
 Cuisine, [kwezeen', Fr.] kitchen apparatus; cookery.
 Cul de sac, [Fr.] a street closed at one end; literally, the *bottom of a sack*.
 Curaçoa, [kuraso'] *s.* a liqueur originally made in the island of *Curaçoa*.
 Curl'ing, *s.* a popular game in Scotland, played on the ice.
 Curriculum, [Lat.] a race-course; a chariot; a prescribed course of study, as in a college or university.
 Dag'gers-drawing, *s.* the act of drawing daggers; approach to open violence.
 Daguer'reotype, *s.* a most ingenious process for taking portraits, &c., discovered by M. *Daguerre*.
 Dählia, *s.* a genus of beautifully flowering plants; so called in honour of *Dahl*, a Swedish botanist. They were first introduced by the Spaniards, from S. America.
 Da'is, *s.* the raised portion of the floor in a baronial dining hall; the chief seat at the principal table, usually covered with a canopy.
 Dam'ages, *s. pl.* in Law, compensation for injury or loss.
 Dealt or Dealed, the *p. t.* or *p. p.* of Deal.
 Debut, [deboo', Fr.] a beginning or first appearance, as of an actor.
 Debutant, *s.* one who makes his debut.
 Debutante, *s.* a female who makes her debut.
 Decerp'tion, *s.* a cropping or plucking off.
 Decolla'tion, *s.* the act of beheading.
 Dec'rement, *s.* decrease, waste.
 Decur'rent, *a.* running or extending downwards.
 Decus'sate, *v.* to cross or intersect at acute angles.
 Defa'cement, *s.* erasure, injury.
 Defecá'tion, *s.* the act of separating from lees or dregs; purification.
 Deflux', *s.* a flowing downwards.
 Dehorta'tion, *s.* dissuasion or advice against.
 Dehort'atory, *a.* dissuading.
 Dela'tor, [Lat.] an accuser, an informer.
 Dela'tion, *s.* accusation, informing against.
 Delphin, *a.* pertaining to the *Dauphin* of France; an edition of the Latin classics, prepared under Louis XIV., for the Dauphin's use ("in usum *Delphini*.")
 Dena'rium, *s.* a Roman silver coin; in Law, an English penny.
 Den'drite, *s.* a stone or mineral which contains the resemblance of *trees*, ferns, or mosses.
 Den'drolite, *s.* a petrified tree or branch.
 Denomina'tional, *a.* pertaining to a denomination, or body called by the same name; sectarian.
 Dens'eness, *s.* closeness, compactness.
 Deo'dorize, *v.* to free from or remove a bad smell.
 Deo'dorant, *s.* an agent used for freeing from or removing bad smells.
 Depend'ency, *s.* dependence; a territory remote from the kingdom or state to which it belongs or is subject.
 Depo'larize, *v.* to deprive of polarity.
 Depo'atory, *a.* taking off the hair.
 Depo'ne, *v.* to testify an oath.
 Deport'ment, *s.* carriage, demeanour.
 Depul'sion, *s.* a driving or thrusting away.
 Depul'sory, *a.* driving or thrusting away.
 Derm'al, *a.* pertaining to the skin.
 Desic'cant, *a.* drying; *s.* a medicine that dries a sore.
 Desic'cate, *v.* to dry up; to grow dry.
 Desid'erate, *v.* to desire or wish for.
 Desist'ance, *s.* a stopping or cessation.
 Despoil'ment, *s.* the act of despoiling; a plundering.
 Det'inue, *s.* a writ against a person who unlawfully detains.
 Detritus, [Lat.] in Geology, the waste or matter worn off rocks, &c. When the portions are large the term *debris* is used.
 Detrunca'tion, *s.* a lopping or cutting off.
 Diab'lery, *s.* devilry.
 Dia'conal, *a.* pertaining to a deacon.
 Diagno'sis, *s.* the art of distinguishing one disease from another.
 Dicotyled'onous, *a.* having two cotyledons or seedlobes.
 Did, the *p. t.* of Do.
 Did'y'mous, *a.* in Botany, in pairs or twins.
 Digres'sional, *a.* making digressions.
 Dila'cerate, *v.* to tear or rend asunder.
 Dilatability, *s.* the quality of being dilatable.
 Dime, *s.* the tenth of a dollar.
 Diminuendo, the opposite of *Crescendo*.
 Dinothe'rium, a huge extinct animal. See *Therion*, p. 399.
 Diplomati'cs, *s.* the science of deciphering ancient documents or writings.
 Discount'able, *a.* that may be discounted.
 Discur'sus, [Lat.] in Logic, an argumentation; a discourse.
 Disinfect', *v.* to cleanse from infection, to purify from contagious matter.
 Disinfectant, *s.* an agent for removing infection, as chlorine.
 Disin'tegrate, *v.* to separate the ingredient particles of, to break up.

- Disintegra'tion, *s.* the act of disintegrating; a crumbling away, as of rocks.
- Disme [for *dirieme*, Fr.] See Dime.
- Dispel, *v.* to drive away, to disperse.
- Disperm'ous, *a.* in Botany, two-seeded.
- Dispers'ive, *a.* tending to disperse.
- Disrupted, *p.* and *a.* rent asunder.
- Dissenta'neous, *a.* not agreeing, contrary.
- Distil'ment, *s.* that which is distilled.
- Distringas, [Lat.] a writ to destrain.
- Doc'trinaire, *s.* a theorizing politician, one fond of new systems (first used in French politics).
- Document'al, *a.* pertaining to documents.
- Dol'erite, *s.* a variety of trap-rock.
- Dol'omite, *s.* a variety of magnesian limestone.
- Donna, *s.* the Spanish title for lady.
- Dorm'itive, *s.* a soporific medicine.
- Douane, [Fr.] the custom-house.
- Douche, [doosh, Fr.] a bath, in which a jet or current of water is directed to a particular part of the body.
- Draft, *s.* a current of air; as from a window or a door in a room towards the fire. [This is the first time this word, in this sense, has appeared in a dictionary.]
- Drank, Drunk, the *p. t.* of Drink.
- Drawn, the *p. p.* of Draw.
- Drawn Battle, *s.* a battle from which the combatants withdraw their forces without the defeat or victory of either party.
- Drew, the *p. t.* of Draw.
- Driven, the *p. p.* of Drive.
- Drove, the *p. t.* of Drive.
- Duck, *s.* a kind of light canvass.
- Duello, [It.] a duel; the rule of duelling.
- Dug or Digged, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Dig.
- Durst or Dared, *p. t.* of Dare.
- Dwelt or Dwelled, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Dwell.
- Eagle-stone, *s.* a variety of clay iron-stone, generally kidney-shaped.
- Eaten, the *p. p.* of Eat.
- Eau, [ô, Fr.] *s.* water.
- Ebur'nean, *a.* made of ivory.
- Echidna, [ekid'na], *s.* the porcupine ant-eater, a genus of spiny quadrupeds, natives of Australia.
- Ecumen'ical, *a.* general, universal.
- Edem'atous, Edem'atose, *a.* swollen; dropsical.
- Eden'talous, *a.* destitute of teeth.
- Eden'tated, *a.* deprived of teeth.
- Edifi'cial, *a.* pertaining to edifices.
- Edu'cible, *a.* that may be educated.
- E'en, a contraction of Even.
- E'er, a contraction of Ever.
- Effen'di, *s.* a Turkish title of honour, usually applied to high civil functionaries. See Aga, p. 388.
- Elg'in Marbles. A collection of ancient sculptured marbles, procured from Greece, by Lord Elgin, in 1812. They belonged to the Parthenon, at Athens, and are now in the British Museum.
- Elim'inate, *v.* to put out of doors; to discharge or throw off.
- Elite, [e-leef', Fr.] a choice or select body.
- Elu'cidatory, *a.* tending to elucidate.
- Emend'atory, *a.* contributing to emendation.
- Emolument'al, *a.* producing emolument.
- Emp'tion, *s.* the act of buying; a purchasing.
- Empyr'ical, *a.* containing the combustible principle of coal.
- En'crinite, in Geology, the stone-lily.
- Endorsee', *s.* the person to whom a note or bill is assigned by endorsement.
- Engraven or Engraved, the past participle of Engrave.
- En Masse, [Fr.] in a mass or body.
- En Passant. See Passant, p. 203.
- Enthro'nement, *s.* the act of enthroning.
- Enti'rety, *s.* the whole, completeness.
- Entresol, [Fr.] a platform or apartment *between the ground floor and the principal floor* above it.
- E'ocene, in Geology, a term applied to the oldest groups of the Tertiary formations, because it is in these groups that the organic remains of animals of the same species as those which now exist, make their *first* appearance. It is from the Greek *eôs*, the dawn, and *kainos*, new or recent. Miocene, *less* recent, and Pliocene, *more* recent, are also applied to Tertiary formations.
- Epithet'ic, *a.* of the nature of an epithet; abounding in epithets.
- Equi'nal, *a.* pertaining to the horse kind.
- Equita'tion, *s.* a riding on horseback.
- Eras'tianism. The principles of the Erastians, who hold, with Erastus, a German, that the church is a mere creature of the state; and that it has no power to discipline its members, but merely to use persuasion.
- Esthetics. See *Æsthetics*, p. 387.
- Ete'sian, *a.* at stated periods, periodical.
- Eth'nical, Eth'nic, *a.* heathenish.
- Ethnolo'gical, *a.* pertaining to Ethnology.
- Ethnolo'gy, *s.* a treatise on races or nations.
- Etui, [ay-twee, Fr.] a pocket-case for tweezers, &c.
- Eu'crazy, *s.* a good temperament of body.
- Euthana'sia, *s.* an easy death.
- Event'uality, in Phrenology, a propensity to take cognizance of events.
- Exequa'tur, [Lat.] a licence given by the Government of a country to a foreign consul or commercial agent.

- Exhu'me, *v.* to disinter or unbury.
- Ex mero motu, [Lat.] from one's own mere motion, of mere good pleasure.
- Ex necessita'te, [Lat.] of necessity.
- Exo'genous, *a.* having the wood augmented by annual addition to the outside.
- Experimen'tum Crucis, [Lat.] a severe and decisive test or experiment, because the cross, like the rack, was used to extort truth.
- Expressivo, [eevo, It.] with expression.
- Ex'tern, *s.* a pupil or student who does not board within the school or seminary.
- Extor'tionary, *a.* practising extortion.
- Extravagan'za, [It.] a wild or incoherent musical or dramatic composition.
- Fabliaux, [fab'leo, Fr.] the metrical tales of the early poets of the north of France.
- Fallen, the *p. p.* of Fall.
- Fama Clamosa, [Lat.] in the Presbyterian church, a charge grounded on public scandal alone.
- Fata Morgana. An extraordinary atmospheric refraction, by which images of houses, castles, and other objects in the surrounding landscapes, are fantastically and beautifully represented in the air, over the surface of the sea. They occur chiefly in the Straits of Messina, and are also called the Castles of the Fairy *Morgana*.
- Faubourg, [fo'boorg, Fr.] a suburb.
- Fau'na, *s.* the animals of a particular country or district. See Fauni, *p.* 367.
- Fe'cit, [Lat.] he made it.
- Fec'ula, *s.* dregs, sediment, starch.
- Fed, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Feed.
- Feld'spar. See Felspar.
- Fell, the *p. t.* of Fall.
- Felt, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Feel.
- Fête, [Fr.] a feast, a festival.
- Fe'ræ, [Lat.] wild animals.
- Figurant, *m.* Figurante, *fem.* [Fr.] an opera dancer, one who dances in groups or *figures*, not singly.
- Final'ity, *s.* the state of being final.
- Fi'nding, *s.* the act of finding; a discovery; the verdict of a jury.
- Fin'ial, *s.* in Gothic architecture, the top or *finishing* of a pinnacle or gable.
- Fin'ned, *a.* having, or furnished with fins.
- Firedamp, *s.* the explosive carburetted hydrogen gas of coal mines.
- Flange, *s.* a raised or projecting edge or rib on the rim of a wheel.
- Flecker, *v.* to spot, to streak or stripe.
- Fled, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Flee.
- Flew, the *p. t.* of Fly.
- Flocky, *a.* having flocks or locks.
- Floriculture, *s.* the culture of flowers.
- Flown, the *p. p.* of Fly.
- Flu'ate, *s.* a salt formed from fluoric acid, and a base.
- Flung, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Fling.
- Forbid'den, the *p. p.* of Forbid.
- Forbore, the *p. t.* of Forbear.
- Forborne, the *p. p.* of Forbear.
- Forego'ing, *a.* going before, preceding.
- Forgo't, the *p. t.* of Forget.
- Forgot'ten, the *p. p.* of Forget.
- Forsa'ken, the *p. p.* of Forsake.
- Forsook, the *p. t.* of Forsake.
- Fort'alice, *s.* a small fortress.
- Fossette, [Fr.] a little hollow; a dimple.
- Fought, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Fight.
- Found, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Find.
- Froze, the *p. t.* of Freeze.
- Frozen, the *p. p.* of Freeze.
- Füllery, *s.* the place or the works where the fulling of cloth is carried on.
- Gal'lopade, *s.* a kind of sprightly dance, a curvetting gallop.
- Garrôte, *s.* a mode of strangulation in Spain, by means of a collar screwed round the neck.
- Gave, the *p. t.* of Give.
- Gen'era, [Lat.] the plural of Genus.
- Gey'ser. A fountain which spouts forth boiling water, of which there are several in Iceland, about thirty miles from Hecla. The jet of the Great Geyser often rises to the height of 500 feet.
- Ghaut, [gawt], a pass in a chain of mountains; a range of mountains in India.
- Ghoul, [gowl], a demon among Eastern nations, that is supposed to frequent graveyards, and feed on the dead.
- Giaour, [jowr], a dog; an infidel; a name given by Turks to unbelievers in Mohammedanism, and especially to Christians.
- Gigot, [jigo, Fr.], the hip joint; a leg of mutton.
- Gilt or Gilded, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Gild.
- Girt or Girded, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Gird.
- Given, the *p. p.* of Give.
- Got, the *p. t.* of Get.
- Gotten, the *p. p.* of Get.
- Grauwack'e, [graw'wakey], in Geology, a German local term for a kind of *greyrock*. Greywacke' is another form of the same word.
- Graven or Graved, the *p. p.* of Grave.
- Greffier [Fr.] a registrar or recorder.
- Grew, the *p. t.* of Grow.
- Groin, *s.* in Architecture, the hollow intersection of vaults crossing each other.
- Groundswell, *s.* the swell or roll of the sea from beneath when the water is not deep.
- Grown, the *p. p.* of Grow.

Guild'er, a Dutch coin, a florin.
 Gutta Percha [perts'h'a], a substance resembling India-rubber in many of its properties, but stronger, more soluble, and less elastic. It is obtained from a variety of trees in the Eastern Archipelago, in the state of a milky-looking juice, which hardens on being exposed to the air. It has lately been applied to many useful purposes.

Hab'itat, in Botany, the native soil or country of a plant or animal.
 Hack'matack, *s.* the American larch.
 Had, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Have.
 Half-Blood, *a.* having one parent the same, but not both.
 Hanse Towns. Certain commercial cities in Germany which associated for the protection of commerce as early as the 12th century. To this powerful confederation acceded several commercial cities in Holland, England, France, Spain, and Italy, until they amounted to 72. It has now ceased to exist, and its remnants, Lubec, Hamburg, Bremen, and Frankfort, are called *Free Cities*.
 Harmon'ica, *s.* a musical instrument.
 Harmon'icon, *s.* a musical instrument.
 Heard, a contraction of Heared.
 Held, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Hold.
 Het'man, *s.* a Cossack commander-in-chief.
 Hid, the *p. t.* of Hide.
 Hidden, the *p. p.* of Hide.
 High Dutch. The German language as distinguished from the Low Dutch or Belgic, or the cultivated German as opposed to the vulgar dialects.
 Hiru'do, [Lat.] a leech.
 Hirun'do [Lat.] a swallow.
 Hobson's Choice, a choice in which there is no alternative.
 Homeopath'ic, *a.* pertaining to homeopathy.
 Homeop'athy. The doctrine or theory of curing diseases with very minute doses of medicine, by producing in the patient affections *similar* to those of the disease. It is opposed to Allopathy, or the treatment of diseases by drugs *otherwise* affecting the system than as the disease affects it.
 Honora'rium, [Lat.] a fee given to a professor in a university.
 Hos'podar, *s.* the title of the Christian princes or governors of Wallachia and Moldavia under the Sultan.
 Hove or Heaved, the *p. t.* of Heave.
 Hung or Hanged, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Hung.
 Hy'persthene, *s.* a variety of hornblende

Hy'pogene, in Geology, applied to rock *formed* and consolidated *under*, and not at the surface of the earth.

Ideal'ity, a term in Phrenology.
 Ideol'ogist, *s.* one who treats of ideas.
 Ideol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of ideas.
 Ignes'cent, *a.* emitting sparks, scintillating.
 Iguan'odon, *s.* a genus of saurian reptiles.
 Imbrogl'io, [It.] The plot of a romance or drama when much perplexed or complicated is said to be an "imbrogl'io."
 Improvisato'rĕ, *m.* Improvisatrice, *fem.* [-tree'-tshe, It.] one who composes and sings extemporaneously.
 Indemnification, *s.* the act of indemnifying; security against loss.
 Industrial, *a.* pertaining to industry.
 In esse, [Lat.] in being, actually existing.
 In extenso, [Lat.] in full, at large.
 Inflores'ence, in Botany, the manner in which flowers are placed on a plant.
 In loco, [Lat.] in the place.
 Infuso'ria, [Lat.] animalcules or microscopic animals inhabiting water and various other liquids.
 Ini'tiative, *a.* serving to initiate; *s.* an introductory step or movement.
 Inop'erative, *a.* having no operation or effect.
 Inquirendo, [Lat.] a writ of inquiry.
 In toto, [Lat.] wholly, entirely.
 Institu'tional, *a.* elementary; instituted by authority.
 Insular'ity, *s.* the state of being insular.
 Inu'rement, *s.* use, practice, habit.

Jac'anet, *s.* a kind of muslin.
 Jac'quard Loom. A kind of loom for weaving figured goods, invented by M. *Jacquard*, of Lyons, in 1800.
 Jan'senist, *s.* a follower of the opinions of Jansen, bishop of Ypres, in the 17th century.
 Jean, *s.* a cloth made of cotton and wool.
 Jimp, another form of Gimp, neat, &c.
 Jo'rum, *s.* a large drinking vessel.
 Jug'gernaut, *s.* a celebrated Hindoo idol.
 Jus Gentium, [Lat.] the law of nations.
 Juste Milieu, [Fr.] the just middle. In French politics, that party which held a middle course between the old monarchical, and the new republican principles.

Ka'olin, *s.* the Chinese name for porcelain clay.
 Kept, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Keep.
 Kirschwasser, [kersh'vossier, Ger.] *cherry-water*, a liquor obtained by fermenting the small black cherry.

- Knelt, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Kneel.
 Knew, the *p. t.* of Know.
 Knit or Knitted, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Knit.
 Known, the *p. p.* of Know.
 Kraal [kräll], a Hottentot hut or village.
 Kra'ken, *s.* a fabulous sea-monster, so large as to be taken for an island.
 Kremlin, *s.* the royal palace at Moscow.
 Ky'anize, *v.* to preserve timber from rotting by an application of corrosive sublimate or other substances. The solution was originally prepared by Mr. *Kyan*.
 Lactom'eter, *s.* an instrument for ascertaining the proportion which the cream bears to the milk.
 Lacus'trine, *a.* pertaining to lakes or swamps.
 Lain, the *p. p.* of Lie.
 Land'wehr, *s.* the militia in Prussia.
 Lay, the *p. p.* of Lie.
 Lazaro'ni, the houseless poor in Naples, who live by begging, and whose only refuge is the hospital of St. *Lazarus*.
 Laid, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Lay.
 Led, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Lead.
 Left, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Leave.
 Lent, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Lend.
 Liaison, [lé-a-zông, Fr.] a bond of union, a connexion.
 Li'as, *s.* in Geology, a kind of limestone.
 Lig'nite, *s.* fossil carbonized wood.
 Lin'ament, *s.* a tent of lint or linen used for dressing wounds.
 Lit or Lighted, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Light.
 Lost, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Lose.
 Made, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Make.
 Mad'id, *a.* wet, moist, dropping.
 Magno'lia, *s.* a genus of plants and trees, remarkable for the beauty of their flowers and foliage.
 Mal'achite, *s.* an oxide of copper, combined with carbonic acid, found in solid masses, of a beautiful green colour.
 Malin'gering, *s.* in military language, feigned sickness, to escape duty.
 Mam'mal, *s.* a mammiferous animal.
 Manche, [mansh, Fr.] *s.* a sleeve.
 Manip'ulate, *v.* to operate with the hand.
 Mar'ionette, [Fr.] little *Marion*; a puppet.
 Marsu'pial, *a.* having a pouch or bag, as the opossum and kangaroo.
 Materiel, [Fr.] *s.* the baggage, provisions, munitions, and equipments of an army, in distinction to the *Personel*, or men.
 Maunder, *v.* to mutter, to grumble.
 Med'icative, *a.* curing, tending to cure.
 Medu'sæ, *s.* a genus of gelatinous radiated animals, without shells, commonly called sea-nettles.
 Meant, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Mean.
 Meerschaum, [meer'shoum, Ger.] a kind of clay of which pipes are made; also a pipe. [It literally means *sea foam*.]
 Megalosaurus. See *Sauroid*, p. 398.
 Meleé, [Fr.] *s.* a fight, in which the combatants are mingled in one confused mass; a scuffle.
 Men'ticulture, *s.* cultivation of the mental faculties.
 Mesmer'ic, *a.* pertaining to mesmerism.
 Mes'merism, *s.* animal magnetism, so named from *Mesmer*, a German physician, who first propounded the theory.
 Mesne, [meen], in Law, a middle or intervening process.
 Met, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Meet.
 Mica Schist. See *Schist*, p. 398.
 Milled, *a.* having undergone the operation of the mill; having the edge grained, as a coin, to prevent clipping; filled as cloth.
 Mi'ocene. See *Eocene*, p. 393.
 Misapprop'iate, *v.* to set apart for one's self what ought not to be taken.
 Misappropria'tion, *s.* wrong or fraudulent appropriation.
 Morgue, [môrg, Fr.] a place in which bodies found dead are exposed, in order that they may be recognized.
 Mos'lem, *s.* a Mussulman or Mahometan.
 Must, *s.* unfermented wine, new wine.
 Muta'tis mutan'dis, [Lat.] after making the necessary changes.
 Na'is *s.* a species of worm.
 Na'ker, Na'cre, *s.* mother-of-pearl.
 Necrop'olis, *s.* a city of the dead, a place set apart and appropriately arranged for the interment of the dead.
 Ne'er, a contraction of Never.
 Ne Exeat Regno [Lat.] a writ to prevent a debtor from leaving the kingdom.
 Neural'gia, *s.* a painful affection of the nerves; a kind of tic douloureux.
 Neural'gic, *a.* pertaining to neuralgia.
 Nic'otin, *s.* an oil or principle extracted from tobacco.
 Nolle Pros'equi, [Lat.] in Law, to withdraw a writ.
 Non est inventus, [Lat.] in Law, he is no where to be found.
 Non sequitur, [Lat.] literally, it does not follow; a conclusion not warranted by the premises.
 Nudum Pactum, [Lat.] a contract made without any consideration, and therefore not valid.
 Ob'eron, *s.* the king of the fairies.
 Obscu'rant, *s.* an obstructor of the progress of knowledge and enlightenment.
 Obsid'ean, *s.* a vitreous kind of lava.
 O'din, *s.* a Scandinavian deity.

- Olla Podrida [- reeda], *s.* a Spanish dish, made of all kinds of meat, cut into small pieces, and stewed with different kinds of vegetables; and hence a mixture or medley of writings. Olla is the same as *Olio*, and Podrida means *putrid*, or stinking.
- Ottar, Otto. See Attar, p. 398.
- Pab'ular, *a.* pertaining to food, consisting of food or nutriment.
- Pad, *s.* a soft easy saddle; but originally a saddle stuffed with straw: *v.* to stuff with padding. See Pad, p. 199.
- Pad'ding, *s.* some soft substance, as hair or wool, for stuffing saddles, cushions, garments, &c.
- Paid, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Pay.
- Paled, a term in Heraldry.
- Palinu'rus, *s.* the skilful pilot of Eneas.
- Pal'hium, [Lat.] a cloak or mantle; a pall.
- Pal'try, *a.* worthless, despicable, mean.
- Pam'pas, *s.* extensive plains in South America, particularly in Buenos Ayres, covered, like the *prairies* in North America, with grass and herbage, on which herds of wild cattle and horses pasture.
- Pandour', *s.* a kind of light infantry, formerly in the Austrian service.
- Panop'ticon, *s.* a place where every thing can be seen; a prison, as recommended by Bentham, in which the inspector can see the prisoners in their cells without being seen himself.
- Par'agögě, *s.* in Grammar, a letter or syllable added to the end of a word without altering its meaning.
- Pari Passu, [Lat.] with equal pace.
- Parmesan', cheese made at Parma.
- Parsee. The name given to the *Persian* fire-worshippers, who took refuge in India from Mahometan persecution. They are called by the Mahometans Guebres, another form of *Giaours* or infidels.
- Par'ticeps crim'inis, [Lat.] a partaker in the crime.
- Parvenu, [Fr.] a new comer, an upstart.
- Pat'ëra, [Lat.] a broad goblet or cup.
- Patris'tic, Patris'tical, *a.* in Theology, pertaining to the *fathers* of the Church.
- Peajacket, *s.* a loose, rough, warm jacket, worn by sailors.
- Ped'agogy, *s.* the principles and practice of teaching.
- Pem'ican, *s.* meat cured, pulverized, and mixed with fat, used in long voyages of exploration.
- Penetra'lia, [Lat.] the recesses or innermost parts of any place, as of a temple.
- Pent, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Pen.
- Percur'sory, *a.* cursory, hasty.
- Period'ical, *s.* a magazine or other publication published at regular or stated periods.
- Petitio Principii, [Lat.] in Logic, a begging of the question, or assuming to be true what requires to be proved.
- Photog'nic, *a.* producing light. See Daguerreotype, p. 392.
- Photog'raphy, *s.* the process of photographic drawing.
- Pig'iron, *s.* iron melted in large lumps.
- Place'bo, *s.* in Medicine a prescription more to please than benefit the patient.
- Plat'itude, *s.* flatness, dulness; a trite or common-place observation.
- Plesiosaur'us. See Sauroid, p. 398.
- Pli'ocene. See Eocene, p. 393.
- Poco curan'tě, [It.] little caring.
- Pol'ka, *s.* a dance of Polish origin.
- Po'lock, *s.* a species of cod-fish.
- Praam, *s.* a large flat-bottomed boat.
- Prima Donna, *s.* the first or chief singer.
- Pro rata, [Lat.] in proportion.
- Pro re nata, [Lat.] for the occasion.
- Prosy, *a.* like prose, dull, insipid.
- Punjaub', *s.* the country of the *five rivers*.
- Quartzose, *a.* containing quartz; resembling quartz.
- Quasi, [Lat.] as if; pretended.
- Quit or Quitted, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Quit.
- Quo an'imo, [Lat.] with what mind or purpose.
- Raisonné, [Fr.] rational, digested or arranged on a regular system, as a "catalogue raisonnée."
- Rang, the *p. t.* of Ring.
- Ray'ah, *s.* in Turkey, a person not a Mahometan, who pays the capitation tax.
- Read, [red], the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Read.
- Rechabites, *s.* the descendants of Jonadab, the son of Rechab, who abstained from all intoxicating drinks; a name assumed by a certain class of teetotallers.
- Reductio ad absurdum, [Lat.] in Logic, an argument that proves not the thing asserted, but the absurdity of whatever contradicts it.
- Regime, [Fr.] government, rule.
- Regium Donum, [Lat.] a royal gift.
- Reiter, [Ger.] *s.* a *rider*, a trooper.
- Rent, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Rend.
- Rentes, [Fr.] *s.* annuities in the funds.
- Rentier, [Fr.] *s.* one who has a fixed income, as from lands, stocks, &c.
- Resumé, [Fr.] a summing up; a summary.
- Ricochet, [rikoshay', Fr.] a kind of firing which makes the shot or shell roll or bound along the opposite rampart.
- Ridden, the *p. p.* of Ride.

- Ris'en, the *p. p.* of Rise.
 Rocaille, [Fr.] shell-work in architecture.
 Rochelle Salt, *s.* tartrate of potash and soda, used medicinally.
 Rode, the *p. t.* of Ride.
 Rose, the *p. t.* of Rise.
 Rung, the *p. p.* of Ring.
 Runnel, *s.* a small brook or rivulet.
 Ry'ot, *s.* a farmer or husbandman in India.
- Sad'dlery, *s.* the manufactures of a saddler; the business or trade of a saddler.
 Said, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Say.
 Salts, *s. pl.* the popular name for a salt taken as medicine.
 Sal, [Lat.] *s.* salt, the scientific term for salt, in chemistry and pharmacy. See Ammonia and Volatile.
 Sa'miel or Simoom', *s.* a hot, suffocating wind, common to the sandy deserts of Arabia, Africa, and Syria.
 San'atory, *a.* sanative or healing.
 Sandwich, *s.* two thin slices of bread and butter, with a slice of ham or other meat between; said to have been first recommended by the Earl of *Sandwich*.
 Sans Souci, [Fr.] without care.
 Sat, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Sit.
 Sauroid. This term is derived from two Greek words, which signify *like* or *resembling a lizard*. Ichthyosaurus means the *fish lizard*, and Plesiosaurus implies that the creature was *nearer* or more like a *lizard* than a fish. To several other species of these creatures names have been given, as Megalosaurus, the *great saurus*, Geosaurus (*land*), Hylaeosaurus (*forest*), Teleosaurus (*perfect*), &c.
 Sbirri, *s.* a kind of police in Rome.
 Secre'tiveness, *s.* in Phrenology, a disposition to conceal or dissemble.
 Secundum artem, [Lat.] according to art, artistically.
 Schist, [shist], *s.* in Geology, rocks easily split up into slaty-like plates or divisions.
 Schist'ose, Schist'ous, *a.* slaty, fissile.
 Schorl, [shorl], *s.* a variety of tourmaline.
 Scudo, [skoo'do, It.] a coin of about 4s. 4d.
 Seidlitz Water, *s.* a saline mineral water, from *Seidlitz*, in Bohemia. Seidlitz-powder, a medicine intended to produce a similar effect.
 Sent, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Send.
 Ser'aphine, *s.* a musical instrument.
 Shaken, the *p. p.* of Shake.
 Shan'ty, *s.* a hut or cabin.
 Sha'pen or Sha'ped, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Shape.
 Shod, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Shoe.
 Shone or Shined, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Shine.
- Shook, the *p. t.* of Shake.
 Shrank, the *p. t.* of Shrink.
 Shrove or Shrived, the *p. t.* of Shrive.
 Shriven or Shrived, the *p. p.* of Shrive.
 Sierra, [Span.] a saw; applied to mountains whose peaks are like the teeth of a saw.
 Silhouette, [Fr.] a profile in black.
 Slept, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Sleep.
 Slit or Slitted, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Slit.
 Sleigh, [slay], *s.* a sledge, or carriage without wheels for travelling over snow.
 Snood, *s.* a fillet or ribbon.
 So'cialism, *s.* a state of society in which there is a community of property among all the citizens; communism.
 So'cialist, one who advocates socialism.
 Sold, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Sell.
 Sotto voce, [It.] in a low or under tone.
 Sought, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Seek.
 Sped, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Speed.
 Spit or Spitted, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Spit.
 Split or Splitted, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Split.
 Spun, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Spin.
 State'ra, *s.* the Roman balance, much the same as the steel-yard.
 Statisti'cian, *s.* one versed in statistics.
 Stet, [Lat.] in Printing, let it stand.
 Stood, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Stand.
 Strate'gical, Strate'gic, *a.* relating to strategy or military tactics.
 Struck, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Strike.
 Stuck, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Stick.
 Stung, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Sting.
 Stunk, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Stink.
 Superstra'tum, *s.* a stratum overlying another.
 Surveillance, [Fr.] watch, inspection.
 Swept, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Sweep.
 Swink, *v.* to labour, to drudge, to sweat.
 Sy'enite, *s.* a variety of granite.
 Syllep'sis, in Grammar, a substitution.
- Tableaux Vivants, [tab'lo vee'väng, Fr.] *living pictures*, an amusement in which groups of persons, in appropriate dresses, in a darkened room, represent some interesting scene in the works of distinguished painters or authors.
 Tally-Ho', *interj.* a hunting-cry.
 Tandem, *s.* a two-wheeled carriage, drawn by two horses, one before the other.
 Tangen'tial, *a.* pertaining to a tangent.
 Tangential force, a force which acts so as to give a tendency to a revolving body, to fly off in a tangent to its orbit.
 Taught, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Teach.
 Teeto'tal, *a.* professing teetotalism.
 Teetotaller, *s.* a professor of teetotalism.
 Teeto'talism, *s.* the profession and practice of total abstinence from all alcoholic liquor.
 Telamo'nes. See Caryatis, p. 363.

- Teleosau'rus. See Sauroid, p. 398.
 Termina'tional, *a.* forming the end or concluding syllable.
 Tertium quid, [Lat.] a third something.
 Thaler, *s.* the German form of *dollar*.
 Ther'ion, [Gr.] a wild beast.
 Thor, in Scandinavian Mythology, the son of Odin and Freya. Hence *Thursday*, that is, *Thor's* day.
 Thought, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Think.
 Tic Douloureux, [Fr.] a most painful affection of a nerve, usually in the face.
 Ti'dal, *a.* pertaining to tides; rising and falling with the tide.
 Tii'bury, *s.* a kind of gig or two-wheeled carriage; so named from the maker.
 Tirailleur, *s.* a French skirmishing soldier.
 Tme'sis, *s.* a figure in Grammar.
 Told, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Tell.
 Toma'to, *s.* the love-apple.
 Trap'per, one who sets traps to catch beavers and other wild animals, usually for furs.
 Twaddle, another form of Twattle.
 Twaddler, *s.* one who twaddles.
 Uncha'ry, *a.* not chary or careful.
 Unfem'inine, *a.* not becoming a woman.
 U'pas, *s.* a tree of Java and the neighbouring isles, the inspissated juice of which is a deadly poison. It has been fabulously reported that the atmosphere around it is poisonous.
 Utilitarian, consisting in, or pertaining to utility: *s.* one who holds the doctrine of utilitarianism.
 Utilitarianism, the doctrine of Jeremy Bentham, that the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the end and aim of all social and political institutions; the doctrine of utility.
 Var'icose, Var'icous, *a.* having enlarged veins.
 Velo'cipede, *s.* a kind of vehicle which the person who sits in it propels by striking the tips of his shoes against the ground.
 Voltigeurs, *s.* a kind of French light troops.
 Vul'canize, *v.* to subject Indian-rubber to a process by which its temperature is rendered uniform.
 Walhal'la, [valhalla] *s.* in Scandinavian mythology, the palace of immortality inhabited by the souls of heroes slain in battle.
 Wept, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Weep.
 What-not, *s.* a stand, or piece of furniture having shelves for books, papers, and other articles.
 Wet or Wetted, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Wet.
 Withdraw'al, *s.* the act of withdrawing or taking back; a recalling.
 Won, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Win.
 Wound, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Wind.
 Wrought, the *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Work.
 Wrung, Wringed, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of Wring.
 Wy'vern, in Heraldry, an imaginary bird with a serpent's tail.
 Zollverein, a commercial or customs' union among the German States, having for its object a uniform rate of customs' duties.

GEOGRAPHICAL PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY.

THE PRACTICAL RULES for the correct pronunciation of English words which have been given in a preceding part of this work (page xv), apply equally to *Geographical* names and *Anglicized* foreign words. To these Rules, in such cases, the learner can refer when he is in doubt; but with regard to the pronunciation of words which are either purely foreign or only partially Anglicized, there are difficulties which no general rules can obviate. Of such words there is usually a threefold pronunciation: 1. The original or foreign pronunciation. 2. The native or English pronunciation. 3. A pronunciation which is neither foreign nor English, but between the two. In many cases, it is difficult to determine which of these pronunciations should be preferred; and the only general rule that can be given is to endeavour to ascertain the mode adopted by the best or most correct speakers. The following GENERAL RULES for the pronunciation of FOREIGN words will also be a guide to the learner.

GENERAL RULES FOR THE PRONUNCIATION OF FOREIGN WORDS.

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS.

A.

1. In French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese words *a* has the sound of *ah* in English. In the German languages it has two sounds, a long and a short: the first is sounded like *a* in our word *half*, and the second has no corresponding sound in English.

AE, or Ä.

2. In German words *ae* or *ä* has two sounds, a long and a short: the former is like the sound between *name* and *care*, and the short, nearly like *e* in *rent*.

AI, or AY.

3. In French words *ai* has, generally speaking, the sound of *e*, as in our word *there*. In the German languages *ai* or *ay* sounds broader than the English *i* in *kite*; or as we pronounce *ai* in *aisle*.

AU, or EAU.

4. In French words *au* and *eau* are pronounced like our long *o*. Thus Hainault is pronounced *hainō*; and Bordeaux, *bordō*. In the German languages *au* approaches the sound of *ou* in our word *our*. Thus Breslau is pronounced *breslou*; Pillau, *pillou*; and Austerlitz, *ousterlits*.

AEU, or ÄU.

5. In German words *aeu* or *äu* has nearly the same sound as the diphthong *oi* in our word *toil*. Compare the German sound of *eu*.

E.

6. In French words *é* with the acute accent is sounded like our long *a*, as in *fate*; *ê* with the grave, and *ê* with the circumflex accent, like *e* in *there*; and *e* not accented is generally pronounced like our open *e*, as in *met*. In Italian words *e* has either an open sound like *ai* in *fair*, or a close sound like the same diphthong in *pain*.

E final.

7. In Italian and most foreign words, *e final* is pronounced; but in French it is mute, unless marked with the acute accent (*é*).

EI.

8. In French words *ei* has the sound of *e*, as in our word *there*. In German words *ei* or *ey* has the sound of our long *i*, as in *fine*.

EU, ÊU, ËU.

9. In German words *eu* sounds like *oi* in our word *toil*. Compare the sound of *aeu* or *äu* in the same language. For the *êu* or *ëu* in French words, we have no corresponding sound, but it is something like the sound of *e* in *her*; or *u* in *fur*.

I.

10. In French, Italian, and most foreign words *i* has the sound of *ee* in English. But in some French and German words *i* has a short sound, as in our word *fig*.

IE or I.

11. In German words *ie* or *i* has the sound of our long *e* or *ee*, as in *me* or *meet*.

O.

12. In most foreign languages *o* has, generally speaking, either a long sound, as in our word *robe*; or a short sound, as in *rob*.

OE or Ö.

13. In German words *oe* or *ö* has a long sound like the French *êu*; or a short sound like the French *ëu*. Our nearest sound to it is that of *e* in *her*, or *u* in *fur*.

OI.

14. In French words *oi* is sounded like the syllable *wa*, in our word *water*.

OU.

15. In French and most foreign words, *ou* is sounded like *oo* in English.

U.

16. In most foreign words *u*, generally speaking, is sounded as it is in our word *rule*. In French words *u* has a sound intermediate between the sounds of *oo* and *eu* in the same language, for which we have no corresponding sound. Before *a*, *e*, and *i*, *u*, when taken in the same syllable, is pronounced like *w*. Compare the pronunciation of *u* before *a*, *e*, and *i*, in our words *assuage*, *equal*, *quenched*, *question*, *anguish*, &c.

UE or Ü.

17. In German words *ue* or *ü* is sounded like the French *u*. See rule 16.

UI or UY.

18. In Dutch words *ui* or *uy* sounds like *oi* in English; as in the word *boy*.

W.

19. In Welch words *w* has the sound of *oo* in English. Thus, *Amlwch* is pronounced *amlootch*; and *Pwllheli*, *poolheli*.

CONSONANTS.

CH.

20. Except in French, Spanish, and Portuguese words, *ch* is usually pronounced like *k*; as in *Munich*, *Zurich*, *Cherson*, *Mocha*, *Chimborazo*, &c. But in French and Portuguese words *ch* is pronounced like *sh*; as in *Champagne*, *Cherbourg*, *Chalons*, &c.; and in Spanish words *ch* is pronounced like *ch* in our word *church*.

C, CC, CH.

21. In Italian words *c* before *e* or *i* is pronounced like *ch* in our words *cherry* and *chilly*; *cc* before *e* or *i*, like *tch* in our word *match*; but *ch* is pronounced like *k* in English; as in *Civita Vecchia* (*cheeveeta vekia*). In Spanish words, *c* before *e* and *i* sounds like *th* in our word *thin*. Thus *Ciudad* (that is, *city*) *Rodrigo* is pronounced *thoo-dat' ro-dree'-go*. *Z* in Spanish words has a similar sound (*th* in *thin*).

CUA, CUE, CUI, CUO.

22. In Spanish words these syllables are pronounced *kwá*, *kwey*, *kwee*, *kwo*.

G, J, X.

23. In French and Portuguese words, *g* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *j*, in all positions, are sounded like *zh* in English, or like *z* in the word *azure*. In Spanish words *g* before *e* and *i*, and *j* in all positions, are sounded like *h* strongly aspirated; as in the word *alcohol*. In several Spanish words *x* has the same sound, that is, the guttural sound of *h*; as in the Spanish pronunciation of the word *Don Quixote* (*kee-ho'-tē*.) In German and in several other languages, *j* is sounded like *y* in English; as in the word *hallelujah*.

GL, GN.

24. In Italian words *gli* has the liquid sound of *li*, as in *million*, *serciglio*. In French and Italian words *gn* is pronounced something like *ni* in our words *onion*, *minion*. In Spanish *ñ* has a similar sound; and so, also, *nh* in Portuguese.

GH, GIA, GIO, GIU.

25. In Italian words *gh* has the hard sound of *g*, as in *go*; and *gia*, *gio*, *giu*, are pronounced like *ja*, *jo*, *joo*.

SCH.

26. In German words *sch* is, generally speaking, pronounced like *sh*. In Italian words *sch* is pronounced *sk*.

V, F, W.

27. In German words *v* is pronounced like *f*; and *w*, like *v*. But the *w* in final *ow* is always silent.

TH.

28. In most foreign languages the digraph *th* has the sound of *t*; as in our word *Thomas*.

S, T, D, X.

29. In *French* words the consonants *s*, *t*, *d*, *x*, are not pronounced when ending a word. But *Paris*, *Brest*, *Rheims*, *Arras*, and a few others are pronounced by us as if they were English words.

Z or ZZ.

30. In *Italian* and *German* words, *z* or *zz* is pronounced like *ts* or *ds* in English.

31. In the names of places in *India*, and in the *East* generally, the accent is usually on the last syllable; as in *Hindustan'*, *Affghanistan'*, *Hyderabad'*, *Seringapatam'*, *Serampore'*, *Ispahan'*, *Teheran'*. Names ending in *polis* and *poli* have the accent on the syllable preceding this termination, as in *Gallip'oli*.

32. When the learner is in doubt about the pronunciation of a foreign word, the best way is to pronounce it as if it were English.^a

33. As in the following list of words the letters have the usual English sounds, their pronunciation may be acquired by attending to the *accent*, and by keeping in mind that the letters in *Italic* are silent or not pronounced; and that this mark (—) denotes a long, and this (—) a short sound or syllable. Also, that *c* with a *cedilla* under it (thus *ç*) is pronounced like *s*, as in *Iviça*.

[The figures after the words refer to the preceding rules.]

Aargau, ar'-gou. ⁴	Al'-le-gha-ny. ³³	Ar'-ras, or ar-rah'.
Aarhus, ar'-hoos. ¹⁶	Al'-lō-a.	Arriège, ar-raizh'.
Abbeville, ab-veel. ¹⁰	Alnwick, an'-ick. ³³	Artois, art-waw'. ¹⁴
Abbeyleix, (-leese).	Alsace, al-sas'.	Ar'-ündel.
Abergavenny, ab-er-gain'y	Al'-tō-na.	Arques, arks.
Aboukir, a-boo-keer'. ¹⁰	Am-boy'na.	Ashan'tee.
Abruzzo, a-broods'-zo. ³⁰	Amiens, am-ě-ang'.	As-phal-ti'-tes.
A-ca-pul'-co.	Amlwch, am'-lootch. ¹⁹	As-trā'-bad'. ³¹
Achil, ak'-il.	Anahuac, an'-a-oo-ak'.	As-trā'-can'.
Acqui, ak'-kwe.	An-a-pa'. ³¹	Ath'ens.
Acre, ak'er. ¹	An-co'-na.	Athy, athi'.
Aden, ad'-en or a'-den.	An-da-lu'-si-a (shee-ă). ¹⁰	Aube, obe. ⁴
A-dri-an-o'ple. ³¹	An-dā-man'. ³¹	Aubigny, o-been-ye. ²⁴
Δ'-dri-at'ic.	An'-do-ver.	Auch, ōsh. ²⁰
Ægean, e-jee'-an.	An-go'-la.	Aude, ode. ⁴
Ægina, e-jee'-na. ¹⁰	An-go'ra.	Augsburgh, ouks'-boorg.
Af-ghan-i-stan'. ³¹	Angouleme, awn-goo-laim'	Aurillac, o-reel'-yac.
Ag'gerhuus, (-hoos).	Anjou, awn-zhoo'.	Auvergne, o-vairn'.
Aghadoe, ah-ă-doo'-e.	An-nap'-ō-lis. ³¹	Auxerre, o-zair'.
Agulhas, a-gool'-yas. ²³	Anspach, ans'-spak. ²⁰	Avignon, a-veen-yong'. ²⁴
Aisne, ain.	Antigua, an-tee'-ga. ¹⁰	Avranches, av-ransh'.
Aix, aiks.	Antilles, (-teel', or til'-les).	Aylesbury, ailz'-ber-ry.
Aix-la-Chapelle, aiks-la-shapel'.	Antioch, an'-ti-ok. ²⁰	Azores, a-zo'rs.
Ajaccio, a-yatch'-i-o. ²³	An-tip'-a-ros.	Azov, a-zov'.
Al-er-man'.	A-os'-ta.	Ba-ba' (Cape). ¹
Al-a-bam'-a.	Aquila, ak'-we-la.	Ba'-bel-man-del.
Al'-ba'-ny (awl-).	Ar-ra-can'.	Baden, bah'-den. ¹
Albuera, āl-boo-e'-ra.	Aranjuez, (-hoo'-eth). ²³	Bacchilione, bak-el-yo'-nē.
Albuquerque, (-boo-kerk'č)	Ar'-ă-rat.	Badajos, bad-a-hos'. ²³
Alemtejo, (-tay'-zho).	Archangel (ark-).	Bag-dad', or Bag'-dad
Alencon, ā-lang-song.	Ar-chi-pel'-a-go (ark-),	Bagnara, ban-yar'-a.
A-lep'-po.	Arequipa, ar-e-kee'-pa. ¹⁰	Bagnères, ban-yare.
Algezirias, (-zee'-ras). ¹⁰	Arezzo, a-rets'-zo.	Bagnols, ban-yōle.
Al-giers, āl-jeers'.	Ar-gyll', ar-guile.	Ba-ha'-mas.
Al-go'-a Bay.	Arkan'sas, or Ar'kansaw.	Ba-hi'-a, ba-hee'-a. ¹⁰
Al-i-cant'.	Ar-magh, ar-mah'. ³⁰	Baikal, bi'-kal.
Al-la-ha-bad'. ³¹	Arnheim, arn'-hime. ⁸	Baireuth, bi'-root. ²⁸
	Ar'-rā-gon.	Baja, bah'-ya. ²³

^a In English words the tendency of the *accent* is to the *root*, and not to the termination. Hence, as a general rule, the accent on English words is usually on the first syllable; but the exceptions are numerous. See "Principles of Pronunciation," page xv.

- Baktchi-Sarai' (-she).³¹
 Bäl'-a-ton.
 Bäl'-bec, or Bal-ber'.
 Bäle, bäl.¹
 Bäl-e-ar'-ic.
 Balize, ba-leez'.
 Bäl-kan'.
 Balkh, balk.³³
 Ballina, ba-li-na'.
 Bäl-lin-a-sloe, (-slo').
 Baltic, bawl'-tik.
 Bal'-ti-more, (bawl-).
 Bam'-berg.
 Bam-bouk', (-book).
 Banagher, ban'-ä-her.
 Ban-ga-lo're.³¹
 Ban-kok'.
 Ban-tam'.
 Bar'-a-ba.
 Bar-ba'-does.
 Bar-bu'-da.¹⁶
 Bar-ce-lo'-na.
 Bareilly, ba-ray'-lě.
 Barraux, bar-ro'.
 Barreges, bar-raizh'.
 Basle, bahl.
 Basques, bask.
 Bas-san'-o.
 Bas'-sö-ra, or Bas-so'-ra.
 Bastia, bas-tee'-a.
 Bastogne, bas-ton'-ě.
 Ba-ta'-vi-a.
 Baton Rouge, (roozh).
 Battaglia, bat-täl'-ya.
 Bautzen, bout'-tsen.⁴
 Bayeux, bah-yu'.
 Bayonne, bah-yōne.
 Bayreuth, bi'-root.²⁸
 Beaumaris, bo-may'-ris.
 Beaune, bone.
 Beauvais, bo-vay'.
 Bedouins, bed-oo-ee'n's.
 Beira, be-ee'ra.
 Benares, ben-airz'.
 Ben-coo'-len.
 Ben-gal', (-gawl).
 Benguela, ben-gay'-la.
 Benin, ben-ee'n'.
 Benown, be-noum'.
 Bentheim, ben'-time.^{28, 8}
 Ber-be'-ra.
 Berbice, ber-bee'ce.
 Berezina, (-seen'-a).¹⁰
 Bergen, berg'en.
 Bergen-op-Zoom'.
 Bergues, berg.
 Ber-lin', or Ber'-lin.
 Ber-mu'-das.¹⁶
 Berwick, ber'-rick.
 Bcsançon, be-zan'-song.
 Beyroot, bi-root'.
 Bid-as-so'-a.
 Bilbao, bil-bah'-o.
- Bil-bo'-a.
 Bil-e-dül'-ge-rid.
 Bingen, bing'-en.
 Blois, blow.
 Bo-go-ta'.
 Bois-le-Duc, boaw-le-dook.
 Bojador, bo-ya-dor'.²³
 Bok-har'-a.
 Bolivar, bo-lee-var'.
 Bologna, bo-lo'-nya.²⁴
 Bolognese, bo-lōn-ye'se.
 Bo-ni-fa'-ci-o (-chee-o).
 Boo-tan'.
 Boötes, bo-o'-tes.
 Bordeaux, bur-do'.
 Borgne, born.
 Bornou, bor-noo'.¹⁵
 Bos'-phōr-us.
 Bouillon, boo-eel-yong.
 Boulogne, boo-lōanye.
 Bourbonnois, boor-bo-nwa.
 Bourges, boorz.
 Brabant'.
 Brahmputra (-poo'-tra).
 Brazil, bra-zeel'.
 Brescia, bres'-cha.²⁰
 Breslau, bres'-lou.⁴
 Bretagne, bre-tang'.
 Brough, brūf.
 Bruges, broozh.
 Bruhl, brool.¹⁶
 Bucharest, boo-kar-est'.
 Bu'-e-nos Ay-res (boo-).
 Bury St. Edmonds (berry).
 Cabul, ca-bool'.
 Caen, kawng.
 Caer-mar-then (car-).³³
 Caer-nar'-von (car-).
 Cagliari, kal'-ya-ree.
 Cairo, ki'-rō.
 Calabar'.
 Calais, cal'-lis, or kal-lay'.
 Cal-i-cut'.
 Cal-la'-o.
 Calne, kawm.
 Cal-va'-dos (-vah-).¹
 Cam-bay'.
 Cam-bo'-di-a.
 Camboge, kam-bōje.
 Cam-bray', or Cam'-bray.
 Campagna, kam-pan'-ya.
 Cam-peach'-y.
 Can-da-har'.
 Cannes, kann.
 Can-o'-pus.
 Canterbury (-berry).
 Can-ton'.
 Cantyre, kan-tíre.
 Cape Breton'.
 Cape Hai'-ti-en.
 Cap'-u-a.
 Ca-rac'-cas.
 Car-do'-na.
- Car-ib-be'-an.
 Car'-lo-witz (-vitz).²⁷
 Carls-ro'-na.
 Carlsruhe, carls-roo'-hay.
 Carmagnola (-man-yo'-la).
 Car-nat'-ic.
 Car-rar'-a.
 Car-ta-ge'-na.
 Castiglione (-teel-yo'-na).
 Castile, cas-teel'.
 Castillon, kas-teel-yōng'.
 Cat-tar'-o.
 Cau'-cā-sus.
 Cawn-pōre'.
 Cayenne, kī-en'.
 Cel'-ě-bes.
 Cerigo, che-ree'-go.
 Cervia, cher'-ve-a.²¹
 Ceu'-ta, or say'-u-ta.
 Cevennes, say-ven'.
 Ceylon, sai-lon'.
 Chagre, shah'-gur.
 Chalons sha-long'.
 Cham'-ber-ry (sham-).²⁰
 Chamouni, sha-moo'-ny.
 Champagne, sham-pang'.
 Champlain, sham-plain'.
 Chan-der-na-gōre'.
 Charente, sha-rangt'.
 Charenton, sha-rang-tōng'.
 Charleroi, sharl-rwa'.
 Chartres, shartr.
 Chateau, shat-ō.
 Chateaubriant (-bree-ang')
 Chat'-elle-rault (-ro).
 Chatham, chat'-am.
 Chaumont, sho-mong'.
 Chelmsford, chemz'-furd.
 Cheltenham, chelt'-nam.
 Cherbourg, sher'-boorg.
 Cherson, ker'-son.
 Cheviot, cheev'-yot.
 Chiavara, ki-a-var'-e.²¹
 Chi-a-ven'-na (kee-).
 Chicago, she-kaw'-go.
 Chihuahua, che-wa'-wa.
 Chili, chee'-lee.
 Chim-bo-raz'-o (ch hard).
 Chiswick, chiz'-ik.³³
 Chiusa, ki-oo'-sa.
 Chumleigh, chum'-ly.
 Chuquisaca (choo-kee-).
 Chusan, choo'-san.
 Ciudad Real.²¹
 Ciudad Rodrigo.²¹
 Cirencester, sis'-e-ter.
 Civita Vecchia.²¹
 Clau-son-berg (clou-).⁴
 Clogher, clogh'-er.
 Cob-lentz'.
 Cognac, cōne-yäck.
 Coimbra, ko-ee'm'-bra.
 Coire, kwar.¹⁴

Coln, koun.	Dinant, dee-nang'.	Etamp, ai-tamp'.
Cologne, cō-lōanye.	Dnieper, nee'-per.	Eupen, oi'-pen. ⁹
Comines, ko-meen'. ¹⁰	Dniester, nees'-ter.	Eu-phra'-tes.
Com'-ō-rin.	Dobrudscha (-broot'-shā).	Eutin, oi-ten'. ⁹
Co-mōr'-ro.	Dōf-rē-fi-eld'.	Evesham, ee'-sham.
Compiegn, com-pee-an'.	Dol-gel'-ly (<i>g</i> hard).	Ev'-o-ra.
Conde', kon'-day. ⁶	Dol-lart'.	Evreux, ev-roo'.
Con-naught, con'-nawt.	Dom-i-ni'-ca (-nee), <i>or</i>	Eyder, i'-der.
Coquet, cok'-et.	Do-min'-i-ca.	Faylau, i'-lou. ^{8, 4}
Co-quim'-bo (keem-). ¹⁰	Dominique (-neek').	Fahlun, fah'-loon.
Cordilleras, (-ye'-ras).	Don-agh-a-dee'.	Falkland, fauk'-land.
Cor'-do-va.	Don'-go-la, <i>or</i> Don'-go'-la.	Falmouth, fal'-muth. ^b
Co-re'-a.	Dordogne, dor- dōn'. ²⁴	Faro (-ro <i>or</i> ro-e).
Corfu, kor-foo'. ¹⁶	Dordrecht, dor'-drekt.	Fauquier, faw-keer'.
Cosne, kōne.	Dornoch, dor'-nok.	Fay-āl'.
Cote d'Or, kōte dōre.	Douay, doo'-ay.	Fayoum (-oom').
Cote du Nord (kōte). ²⁹	Douglas, dūg'-las.	Fermanagh, fer-man'-a.
Cowes, kowz.	Doura, doo'-ra.	Fer-rōl'.
Cra'-cow.	Drave, drāv'. ¹	Fez-zan'.
Cre-mo'-na.	Drenthe, drent <i>or</i> dren'-tē	Fi-gue'-ras (-gay-).
Crim-e'-a.	Dreux, droo.	Foix, fwa.
Croix, St. (croaw).	<i>Drōgl'-e-da.</i>	Fontainebleau (blo').
Crom'-ār-ty.	Droitwich, droit'-ich.	Fon-te-noy'.
Csi-ta'-te. ^{1, 7}	Drontheim, dront'hīme. ²⁸	Fontevrault (-ro').
Cuenca, kwen'-sa. ¹⁶	Dulwich, dūl'-ich.	Fras-ca'-ti. ¹
Cul-lo'-den.	Dumfries, dum-frees'.	Frau-en-burg (frou-). ⁴
Curaçoa coo-ra-so'.	Dunfermline (-fer'-lin).	Fraustadt, frou'-stat.
Curische-haff ^a (koor-ish-).	Dunwich, dun'-ich.	Freiberg, fri'-berg. ⁸
Czer'-no-witz (-vits). ²⁷	Duquesne, doo-kain'.	Freyburg, fri'-boorg.
Dag-hes-tan'.	Durazzo, door-at'-zo.	Frieschehaff, fresh'-haf.
Dahl, dāl.	Durham, dūr'am.	Friule, free-oo'-le. ⁷
Dah'-o-my.	Dūs'-sel-dōrf.	Frontignac (-tin-yāk').
Dalkeith, dal-keeth'.	Dwi'-na <i>or</i> dween-a.	Furth, furt. ²⁸
Dam-i-et'-ta.	Ecuador, ek-wah-dō're.	Funchal, foon'-shāl.
Dar-da-nelles'.	Ed'-in-burgh (-būr'-ro).	Gaeta, ga-e'-ta.
Darfour, dar-foor'. ¹⁶	Egina. See Ægina.	Ga-la-pa'gos.
Da'-ri-en.	Eh-ren-breit'-stein.	Galatz'.
Dauphine, do'-fee-nay.	Eich'-stadt. ²⁰	Ga-le'-na.
De-can'.	Ei'-se-nach. ⁸	Gal-lip'-ō-li. ³¹
De-la-go'-a Bay.	Elbeuf, el-būf'.	Gāl'-lo-way.
Delhi, del'-lē.	El Do-ra'-do. ¹	Gāl'-ves-ton.
Dem-e-ra'-ra.	El-e-phan-ti'-na. ¹⁰	Gal'-way (gawl).
Dem-be'-a.	El'-gin (<i>g</i> hard).	Garfagnana (-fan-ya'-na).
Denbigh, den'-by.	El-mi'-na. ¹⁰	Ga-ron'ne.
Den'-de-rah.	El-si-nore', <i>or</i> El-si-neur'.	Geffle (<i>g</i> hard).
Den-der-mōnd',	Ely, ee'-li.	Ge'l-ders (<i>g</i> hard).
Deptford, det'-ford.	Embrun, am'-brūn'.	Ge-ne'-va.
Des-a-gua-de'-ro.	Em'-mer-ich (-ik). ²⁰	Genoa, jen'-ō-a.
Dessau, des'-sou. ⁴	Enghien, āng-e'-an.	Gey'sers (<i>g</i> hard).
De-troit', <i>or</i> de-traw'.	Ep-er-nay'.	Ghaults, gawts.
Det'-ting-en.	Erie, ee'-rē.	Ghent, ghent <i>or</i> gong.
Deux Ponts, deu-pong'.	Er-i-van'.	Gher-gong' (<i>g</i> hard).
De-ven'-ter.	Er'-ze-rum (-room).	Ghi-lau (<i>g</i> hard).
De-vi'-zes.	Erzgebirge, erts-gay-birg'e	Gib-ral'-tar (-rawl-).
Di-ar-be'-kir.	Esquimaux, es-ke-mo'.	Gi-jon', hee-hone. ²³
Dieman's Land, (-dee'-).	Es-se-qui'-bo (-kee-).	Gi-lo'-lo.
Dieppe, dee-ep'.	Ess'-ling-en.	Gir-gen'-ti.
Digne, deen.	Es'-te.	Giurge'vo. ²⁵
Dijon, dee-zhong'.	Es-tre-ma-du'ra (-door-a).	Glasgow, glas'-go.

^a Curische-haff, that is, *the haven of Courland.*

^b The termination *mouth* in English towns is pronounced *muth*; as in *Plymouth*, *Portsmouth*, *Exmouth*, *Weymouth*, &c.

Glauchau, glou'-kou. ⁴	Hochheim, hok'-hime.	Langholm, lang'-um.
Glogau, glo'-gou. ⁴	Holstein', hol'-stine.	Langres, lan'gr.
Gloucester, glos-ter.	Honduras (doo'-ras).	Lang-gue-doc' (-gay-).
Go-dav'-e-ry.	Hue, hu-č. ⁷	Larache, la-rash'.
Goes, hoos. ²³	Huesoa, oo-es'ka.	Lat-a-k'i-a (-kee-). ¹⁰
Go-mé-ra (-may-)	Hu-ron'.	Lauban, lou'-ban. ⁹
Go-ree'.	Hy-dra-bad'.	Lauenburg, lou'-en-boorg.
Gortz, gorts.	I'-col'm-kill. ³³	Launceston, lanston.
Gotha, go'-ta. ²⁸	Illinois (-noi' or nois').	Lausanne, lo-zann'.
Got'-ting-en.	In-dian-ap'-ō-lis. ³¹	Lau'-ter-brunn (lou-),
Gozzo, got'so. ³⁰	Indre, ang'-dr.	Laybach, lay'-bac.
Gram-mont'.	Innsbruck, insprook'.	Leam'-ing-ton (lem-).
Gra-na'-da. ¹	In-ver-a'-ry.	Lecce, let'-cha. ²¹
Graudenz, grou'dents ⁴	I-o'-na.	Leghorn, leg'-orn.
Gravelines, grav-leen'.	I'-o-wa.	Legnano, len-ya'-no.
Green-wich. ^c	Ips-wich.	Leicester, les'-ter.
Gren-o'-ble. ³¹	Irak'-Ar'ābi.	Leigh, lee.
Grisons, gree-zōng'.	Irkutsk, irkootsk.	Leighlin, lek'-lin.
Gron'-ing-en.	Iroquois, ir-o-kwa'.	Leighton, lee'-ton.
Gruyeres, groo-yáre.	Ir-ra-wad'-dy.	Lei'-ning-en (lī-)
Guadaloupe, gad-a-loop'.	Ischia, is'-ki-a. ²⁰	Leinster, lin'-ster.
Guanaxuato, gwan-a'-	Iser, e'-zer. ¹⁰	Leipsic, lipe-sig.
hwa-to. ²³	Is-lam-a-bad'.	Leith, leeth.
Guardafui, gar-da'-fwee.	Islay, ī-lay.	Leitrim, lee'-trim.
Guatemala'a (gwa-tee-).	Is'-ling-ton.	Leixlip, less'-lip.
Guayaquil, gwa-a-keel'.	Is-pa-han'.	Le Mans, le-māng.
Guernsey, gern'-zy.	Iviça, i-vi'-sa.	Leominster, lem's-ter.
Gui-an'-a (g hard).	Jaen, ha-en. ²³	Le-on' or Le'-on.
Gui-en'ne (g hard).	Ja-mai'-ca.	Le-pan'-to.
Guil'ford (g hard).	Ja-nei'-ro (-nay-)	Le Puy, le pwee.
Gui-pus'-co-a. ¹⁶	Janina, ya'né-na. ²³	Ler'-wick, ler'-ik'
Gu'-ze-rat' (goo-).	Japura, ya-poo'-ra. ²³	Leuchtenburg (loik'-). ⁹
Hærllem, har'-lem.	Jassy, yas'-sy. ²³	Leutschau, loit'-shou.
Hague, haig.	Jav'-a or Ja'-va.	Le-vant'.
Hainault, hay-no'.	Jedburgh, jed'-burro.	Lev'-en or Le'-ven.
Haiti, hay-tee.	Jena, yay'-na ²³	Leeu'warden (loi'-var-). ^{9,27}
Halle, hal'-le. ⁷	Je-ru'-sa-lem. ¹⁶	Leuyden, lī'dn.
Ham'-o-aze.	Jo-an'-ni-na.	Li-be'-ri-a,
Hanau, ha'-nou. ⁴	Jorullo, ho-rool'-yo. ²³	Lichtenau, lik-te-nou.
Han'-ō-ver.	Juggernaut (-naut).	Lich'-ten-stein (-stine).
Harwich, har'-ich.	Jungfrau, yoong'-frou.	Liege, lee-aije.
Ha-van'-nah.	Jura, joor'-a.	Lima, lec'-ma.
Haverfordwest (har'-fūrd-)	Kamts-chat'-ka (-kat-).	Limoges, lee-mōzh'.
Havre-de-grace (-gras').	Ka'-trine.	Limousin, leé-moo-sāng'.
Heb'-ri-des.	Kerguelen's, kerg'-lens.	Limoux, lee-moo'.
Hech'-ing-en (hek-).	Kes'-wick. ³³	Lincoln, lin'-cun.
Hei'-del-berg (hī-).	Khiva, kee'-va.	Ling'-en.
He-le'-na.	Kho-ras-san'.	Lin-lith'-gow (-go).
Hel'-i-gō-land.	Ki-an-ku' (-koo).	Lintz, lints.
Hel'voetsluys (-vet-slois). ¹⁸	Kil-lal'-a.	Lisle, leel.
He-rat'.	Kil-la-loe (-loo').	Lip-ā-ri.
Herault, he-ro'.	Kor-do-fan'.	Lip'-pe-Detmold.
Her-cu-la'-ne-um.	Kur-dis-tan' (koor-).	Lisieux, lee-zee-oo'.
Hesse-Cas'-sel (hess-).	Lab-ra-dor'.	Li-vo'-ni-a.
Hesse Darmstadt (hess-).	La-do-ga'.	Lla-nel'-ly.
Heytsbury, haits'-ber-ry.	Lago Maggiore (-jo'-ra).	Llanrwst, lan-roost'. ¹⁹
Hil'-des-heim (-hime). ⁸	La'-gu-na (-goo-)	Lo-an'go.
Him-a-lay'a or Him-má-leh	La-hore'.	Loch-ab'-er (lok-)
Hin-do-stan'.	Lan-ark'.	Lodi, lo'-dee.
His-pan-i-o'-la.	Landau, lan-dou'. ⁹	Loff-o'-den.

^c In the termination *wick* and *wich* in English, the *w* is silent, as in Warwick, Green-wich, &c.

Loire, lwar.	Ma-ta-mo'-ras.	Nic-o-bar'.
Loja, lo-ha'. ²³	Mat-a-pan'.	Ni'-cop'-o-li. ³²
Loo-choo, or Leo Keoo.	Mayence, ma-yans'.	Ni-co'-si-a.
L'Orient, lo'ri-awng.	Me-a'-co. ¹	Nic-o-te'-ra.
Loughborough (lūf'-).	Meaux, mo.	Nieman, nee'man.
Lou-i-si-an'-a (loo-).	Mechlin, mek'lin.	Nievre, nee-ai- <i>vr.</i>
Louvain, loo-vain'.	Medina, me-dee'-na.	Niger, ni'jer.
Louviers, loó-ve-ey.	Meigs, megz ³	Nik-o-lai'-ef.
Lu-cay'-a.	Mei'-ning-en (mī-).	Nim'-e-guen (<i>g</i> hard).
Lucca, look'-ka.	Meissen, mī'-sen.	Nish-i-pour'. ³¹
Lucena, loo-thai'na. ²¹	Menin, me-nee'n.	Nismes, neem.
Lucera, loo-che'-ra. ²¹	Mentz, ments.	Ni-velles, nee-vel'. ¹⁰
Lu-gan'-o.	Mequinez (mek'-)	No-cé-ra. ²¹
Lu-sa'-ti-a.	Mergui, merg-ee'.	Nordhausen, (hou'-zen). ⁴
Lutzen, loot'-zen.	Mer'-i-da.	Nor'-wich. ³³
Lyons, lee-ong' or ly' ons.	Mer-i-ma-chi' (chee).	No-va'-ra. ¹
Lym'-fi-ord.	Messina, me-see'-na.	Nov-go-rod'.
Lyonnois, lee-on-nay'.	Metz.	Ny'-kó-ping.
Ma-ca'-o, or ma-kou'.	Michigan, mish'-i-gan.	Oahu, wá-hoo.
Ma-cas'-sar.	Mil'-an.	O'-ă-sis.
Mac-quar'-rie (-kwor-).	Min-da-na'-o.	O-ce-an'-i-ca.
Ma-dei-ra (-day'-)	Mir-a-mi-chi' (-shee).	O-den-see'.
Ma-dras'.	Missouri, mis-soo'-re.	Oe'-den-burg. ^{13, 16}
Ma-drid'.	Mobile, mo-beel'.	Ceesel, eű'-sell. ¹³
Maese, maze.	Mocha, mo'-ka.	Oeland, eű'-land. ¹³
Maestricht, maze'-trikt.	Mod'-ě-na.	Oet'-ting-en. ¹³
Mag-da-le'na.	Mo'-ga-dore.	Of'-fen-bach (-bak). ²⁰
Mag'-de-burg.	MontBlanc, mong-blawn'g'	O-hi'-o.
Ma-gel'-lan or Mag-el-lan'.	Mon-te'-go Bay.	Oise, waz.
Mag-e-roe (-ro').	Montpelier, mong-pel-yay'	Ok-hot'sk'.
Maggiore, mah-jo'-re. ²⁵	Montreal, mont-re-ăl'.	Ol'-den-burg. ¹⁶
Magny, man'ye.	Mont-ser-rat'.	Oleron, o-ler-ong'.
Ma-hon', mah-hone.	Mo-re'-a.	Omagh, o'-mah.
Mah-rat'-ta.	Morecambe Bay (-cam)-	Omer, St., sawngt o'mair,
Mal-a-bar'.	Mor-oc'-co.	Oñate, on-yat'-a. ²⁴
Ma-lac'ca.	Mourzook, moor-zook'.	O-ne'-ga
Mal'-a-ga.	Mo-zam-bique (-bee'k).	Oneglia, o-nail'-ya. ²⁵
Ma-lay'-a.	Munich, mu'nik.	O-nei'-da.
Malines, maleen.	Naas, nais.	On-ta'-ri-o.
Malmsbury, mamz'-ber-ry.	Namur, na-moor'.	Orellana (-yan'-a).
Malplaquet (-plak'-ey).	Nan-kin'.	Orihuela (-hway'-la).
Malstrom, mal'-stroom.	Nantes, nawngt.	Or-i-no'-co,
Manche, mansh.	Nap'-ó-li di Romania.	Or'-le-ans or or-leang'.
Man-hat'-tan.	Nar-bo'rne.	Orthez, or-tai'. ²⁵
Manheim, man'-hime.	Nas'-sau, saw or sou. ⁴	Or-u'-ro. ¹⁶
Ma-nil'-la.	Naumburg, noun'-boorg. ⁴	Os'-so-la.
Man'-tu-a.	Na-va-ri'-no (-ree'-no).	Os-su'-na. ¹⁶
Ma-ra-cay'-bo (-ki-bo).	Navarre, na-var'.	Os-tend'.
Mar-an-ham'.	Neagh, na'ay.	Os'-ti-aks.
Mar-en'-go.	Nemours, ne-moor'. ²⁹	Os-wé-go.
Mar-ga-ri'-ta (-ree-ta).	Nenagh, ne'-nah.	Os'-wes-try.
Mar-ie-ga-lante' (-ee-).	Ner-bud'-dah.	Otaheite (-heet or heety).
Marino, ma-ree'-no.	Neuburg, noi-boorg. ⁴	Ottajano (-yan'o). ²³
Mar'-mō-ra.	Neufchatel, noo-shat-tel'.	Ot'-ta-wa.
Marquesas (-kay'-sas).	Neusatz, noi'-sats. ⁴	Ouachita, wosh-e-tah'.
Mar-sal'-a.	Neustadt, noi'-stat. ⁴	Ouba, ood'-ba.
Marseilles, mar-sailz'.	Ne-vad'-a. ¹	Oude, ood'.
Mar-ta-ban'.	Nevers, nevair'.	Oudenard, ood'-nard.
Martinico, mar-ti-nee'-co.	New Gre-nad'-a. ¹	Ouis-con'-sin (wis-).
Mar-ti-nique (-neek').	New Or'-le-ans.	Ou'ral or ou-ral'. ¹⁵
Mar'-y-bo-rough.	Nicaragua (-ra'-gooa.)	Our-ga, oor'-ga. ¹⁵
Massa-chu'-setts (-tshoo-).	Niag'a-ra.	Ouse, ooz.
Mas-a-fue-ro (-fway').	Nice, nees.	Out-chang-fou'. ¹⁵

- Overyssel, ð-ver-ī'-sel.
 O-vi-e'-do.
 O-why-hee',
 Pal-my'-ra.
 Pam-pe-lu'-na (-loo-na).
 Pan-a-ma' (mah).
 Paraguay, (-gway or goo-e).
 Pa-ra-ma'-ri-bo.
 Par-a-mat'-ta.
 Par-a-na'.
 Par-me-san'.
 Pas-cua'-ro.²³
 Pas-sa'-ic.
 Pas-sa-ma-quod'-dy.
 Passau, passou'.⁴
 Pa-ta-go'-ni-a.
 Pavia, pa-vee'-a.¹⁰
 Pays de Vaud, pay'-e-de-vó.
 Pegu, pe-goo'.¹⁶
 Pe-kin'.
 Penn-syl-va'-nia.
 Pen-sa-co'-la.
 Perigord (-gor).²⁹
 Perigueux (-goo').²⁹
 Per-nam-bu'-co.¹⁶
 Perpignan (peen'-yang).²⁴
 Peru, per-oo'.¹⁶
 Per-u'-gi-a.¹⁶
 Pe'-sar-o (pay-).⁶
 Pe-shá-wur'.¹
 Pesth, pest.²⁸
 Pet-scho'ra.²⁶
 Piacenza (-chent-sa).²⁴
 Pi-a'-ve'.¹
 Pi-chin'-cha.
 Pictou, pic-too'.
 Piedmont, pee-e-mōng.
 Pienza, pee-ent'-sa.³⁰
 Pillau, pil-lou'.⁴
 Pi-om-bi'no.¹⁰
 Pisa, pee'-sa.
 Pistoja, pis-to'-ya.²³
 Poitiers, pwa-teers'.
 Poitou, pwa-too'.
 Pon-di-cher-ry (sherry).
 Pontefract, pom'-fret.
 Poo'-nah.
 Po-pa-yan'.
 Pop-o-cat'-a-petl.
 Port-au-Prince (port-o-prangse).
 Portici (-te-che).²¹
 Port Mahon'.
 Porto Rico (ree'-co).
 Potenza, po-tent'-sa.
 Po-to'-mac.
 Po-to'-si.
 Pough-keep'-sie (po-)³⁰
 Poz-zu-o'-la.³⁰
 Prague, praig.
 Presteign, pres'-teen.
 Prev'-e-sa.
 Province, pro-vawngse.
- Pruth, proot.²⁸
 Pskof, skof.
 Puebla, pway'-bla.
 Puerto, pwer'-to.
 Pu'-lo Pe'nang.
 Puy-de-Dome (pu'-ee).
 Pwllheli (pool-).¹⁹
 Quebec, kway-bek'.
 Que-re'-ta-ro.
 Quesnoy, ken-wa.
 Quiberon, kib'-rong.
 Quil-lo'-ta.
 Quiloa, kee'-lo-a.¹⁰
 Quimper, kam-pair'
 Quito, kee'-to.
 Ragusa, ra-goo'-sa-
 Raleigh, ra'-ly.
 Ram'bouillet (-boo'-il-ya).
 Raphoe, ra-fo'.
 Rat'-is-bon.
 Ra-ven'-na.
 Reading, red'-ding.
 Reg-en' (*g* hard).
 Reg'-ens-burg.¹⁶
 Reggio, red'-jo.
 Rei'-chen-bach.²⁰
 Rei'-chen-berg.²⁰
 Rei-ki-a'-vik'.¹
 Rennes, ren.
 Re-que'-na (-kay-).
 Rheims, reemz.
 Rhe, ray.
 Rideau, ree-do'.
 Rie'-sen-ge-birg' (-gay-).
 Rim'-i-ni'.¹⁰
 Rio, ree'-o'.¹⁰
 Rio del Nor'-te'.
 Rio Col-o-ra'-do'.¹
 Rio Janeiro (-nay'-ro).
 Riv'-o-li'.¹⁰
 Rochefort, rōsh'-fore.
 Rochefoucault (-foo'-co).¹⁰
 Rochelle, ro-shel'.
 Ro-hil-cund'.
 Romagna, ro-man'-ya.²²
 Ro-then'-burg.²⁸ ¹⁶
 Rouen, roo-awng'.
 Rousillon, rou-seel'-yong.
 Rovigno, ro-veen'-yo.²²
 Ru'-gen (*g* hard).
 Rustschuck, roost'-shook.²⁶
 Rutherglen, ru'glen.
 Saade, sad.
 Saal, sal.
 Sa-bi'na'.¹⁰
 Sack-a-too'.
 Sag-ha'-li-en.
 Sa'-hã-ra.³³
 Said, sīde'.³
 Sai-gori'.³
 Salisbury, solz-berry
 Sal-o-ni'-ca'.¹⁰
 Sal-va-dor'.
- Sa-mar-cand'.
 Sand'-wich'.³³
 Santa-Fe' (-fay).
 Santa-Fe de Bo-go'-ta.
 San-ti-a'-go'.¹
 Santillana (-yan'-a).
 Saône, sōne.
 Sar-a-gos'-sa.
 Sar-a-to'-ga.
 Sarawak, sar-aw'-wak.
 Sarthe, sart'.²⁸
 Sas'-sa-ri'.¹⁰
 Saumur, so-moor'.
 Sa-van'-nah.
 Save, sav'.¹
 Savigny, sa-vin'-ye.
 Scaffell, skaw'-fell.
 Schaffhausen, shafhow'zen
 Scheldt, skelt or scheldt.
 Schelling, shel'-ling.
 Schemnitz, shem'-nits.²⁶
 Sche-nec'-ta-dy (ske-).
 Schiedam, skeep'-dam.
 Schonbrunn, shon-broon.²⁶
 Schumla, shoom'-la.¹⁶
 Schleswig, shles'-vig.
 Schuyler, ski'-ler.
 Schuylkill, skool'-kill.
 Schwartzwald.³⁶ ²⁷
 Schweidnitz, shwit'-nits.
 Schweiz, shīwts.
 Schwerin, shwer'-in.
 Scio, shee'-o.
 Scutari, skoo-tar'-i.
 Se-bas'-to-pol or Se-vas-
 to'-pol.
 Segni, san'-ye.
 Seine, sayne.
 Sen-na'-ar.
 Sens, sāng.
 Ser-am-pōre.
 Ser-in'-ga-pa-tam'.
 Sereth, se-ret'.
 Set-u-val' or St. Ubes.
 Sev'-ille or se-vil'.
 Sevres, sa'vr.
 Seychelles, say-shell'.
 Shauenburg, shou'-enboorg
 Shrewsbury, shroz'-berry.
 Si-am, se-am'.
 Si-am'-pa.
 Si-en'-na.
 Si-er'-ra Le-o'-ne.
 Si-er'-ra Mo-re'-na.
 Sierra Ne-vad'-a.
 Sig-ma-ring'-en.
 Sim-phe-ro'-pol.
 Simplon, sāng-plōng'.
 Simgaglia (-gāl'-ya).
 Sin-ga-po're.
 Sin-ō-pe.
 Sioux, se-óó.
 Smo-lensk'.

- So-co'-tra.
 So-fa'-la.
 Soignies, swan'-yay.
 Soissons, swas'-song'.
 Son-der-hau-sen(-houz-en)
 So-ra'-ta.¹
 Southwark, suth'-ark.
 Spandau, span-dou'.⁵
 Spo-le'-to (-lay-).
 Spor'-ã-des.
 Squillace, squil-la'-che.
 St. Cloud, sawng-cloo.
 St. Croix (cro-aw').
 St. Cyr, sang'-seer.
 St. Felipe (-leep').¹⁰
 St. He-lé-na.
 St. Ja'go or ya'-go.²³
 St. Roque (rôke).
 Sta-gi'-ra.¹⁰
 Stamboul, stam-bool'.
 Staunton, stan'-ton.
 Sta-vang'-er.
 Stock'-holm.
 Stranraer, stran-rar'.
 Strom'-bo-li.
 Suez, soo'ez.
 Suli, soo'-li.
 Su-ma'-tra.
 Su-rat'.
 Sur-i-nam'.
 Sus-que-han'-nah.
 Sy-e'-ne.
 Tagliamen'to (tal-ya-).
 Tahiti, tah-hee'-tee.
 Ta-la-ve'-ra.
 Tangier, tan-jeer'.
 Tam-pi'-co.¹⁰
 Tapajos, ta-pah'-yos.²³
 Tarbes, tarb.
 Tar-ra-go'-na.
 Taunton, tan'-ton.
 Tau'-ri-da.
 Tavira, tah-vee'-ra.
 Tcher'-ni-gof.
 Teche, tesh.
 Te-he-ran'.²⁸
 Te-hua'-can.
 Te-huan'-te-pec.
 Te-nas'-se-rim.
 Ten'-e-riff (reef).¹⁰
 Ter-cei'ra, ter-see'-ra.
 Ter-ra-ci'-na.²¹
 Ter'-ra del Fu'-e-go.
 Teschen, tesh'-en.
 Tet-u-an'.
 Tewkesbury (-berry).
 Thames, temz.
 Theiss, tice.
 The-a'-ki.^{28 1}
 Thiers, tee-air'.
 Thiva, tee'-va.
 Thorn, torn.²⁸
 Theonville, tee-ong-vil'.
 Thun, toon.^{28, 16}
 Thurgau, toor'-gou.⁵
 Ti-bet'.
 Ticino, tee-chee'-no.²¹
 Ti-con-de-ro'-ga.
 Tim-buc-too'.
 Ti-ti-ca'-ca.
 Tiv'-ô-li.
 To-ba'-go.
 To-can-tins (-teen's).
 Toeplitz, tep'-lits.¹³
 To-kay'.
 To-le'-do.
 To-lo'-sa.
 Ton-ga-ta-boo'.
 Tonquin, ton-keen'.
 Torgau, tor-gou.⁴
 Torquay, tor-kee'.
 Tor-to'-la.
 Toulon, too-lon'.
 Toulouse, too-looz'.
 Tour-nay'.
 Tours, toor.
 Tra-fal'-gar.
 Tran-que-bar'.
 Treb-i-sond'.
 Treves, treve.
 Tre-vi'-so, tre-vee'-so.
 Trieste, tree-est'.
 Trin'-com-ã-lee'.
 Tri-ni-dad'.
 Trip'-ô-li.
 Tri-po-liz-za (lit'-za).
 Trois Rivières (traw-).
 Troppau, trop'-pou.⁴
 Troyes, trwa.
 Truxillo (-hel'-yo).²³
 Tu-dé-la.
 Turcoing, toor-kwäng'.
 Turin, too'-reen.
 Tuy, twee.
 Tver, twer.²⁷
 Tyrnau, ter'nou.⁴
 Ty-rol'.
 U-cay'-a-le.¹⁶
 U-di-ne.¹⁶
 Uist, wist.
 Ukraine, oo'-krain.
 U'-le-a-borg.¹⁶
 Ulea, oo'-le-a.
 Um-me-ra-poor'-a.
 Up-sa'-la.¹
 Ural, oo'-ral.
 Ur-bi'-no.¹⁰
 Uri, oo'-ri.
 U-ru-guay'.¹⁶
 Ushant, oosh'-ang.
 U'-ta-was.
 Utrecht, u'-trekt.
 Valais, valay.
 Valence, val-ans'.
 Val-en-ci-ennes (-en').
 Val-la-do-lid'.
 Valois, val-wa'.
 Vaud, vo.
 Vauclose, vo-cloose.
 Veglia, vel'-ya.
 Ve-li'-no.¹⁰
 Vendee, vawng'-day.
 Vendome, van-dome.
 Venezuela (-zway'-la).
 Vera Cruz (crooce).
 Vermejo (-may'-yo).²³
 Verviers, ver'-ve-a.
 Ve-su'-vi-us.¹⁶
 Vi-cen'-za (-chen).²¹
 Vigo, vee'go.¹⁰
 Vire, veer.
 Vlad-i-mir' (-meer).
 Voghera, vo-gay'-ra.
 Vosges, vozh.
 Wal'-che-ren.²⁰
 Wald, valt.
 Wardhuus, ward-hoos.
 Warwick, war'-ik.
 Wash-i-tá (-taw').
 Wavre, wa'vr
 Wei'-mar.⁸
 We'n-heim.⁸
 Widdin, vid'-din.
 Wis-bad'en (vis-).
 Wis-con'-sin.
 Wittenburg, vit'-ten-boorg
 Wool'-wich.
 Worcester, wor'-ster.
 Xa-la'-pa (ha-).²³
 Xeres, hai'-res.²³
 Yar'-mouth, yar'-muth.
 Yenikale, yen'-e-kal'-e.
 Yeovil, yo'-vil.
 Youghal, yaw'-häll.
 Ypres, ee'-pr.
 Yu-ca-tan'.
 Zurich, zu'-rik.
 Zuider Zee, zoi'-der-ze.

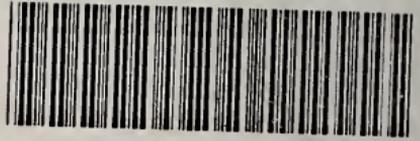
Deacidified using the Bookkeeper process.
Neutralizing agent: Magnesium Oxide
Treatment Date: Nov. 2006

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